



LOVELL'S

GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA:

CONTAINING THE LATEST AND MOST AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTIONS OF OVER
SIX THOUSAND CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

IN THE PROVINCES OF

ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND,
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
AND THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES;

AND GENERAL INFORMATION, DRAWN FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES, AS TO THE NAMES,
LOCALITY, EXTENT, ETC., OF OVER

FIFTEEN HUNDRED LAKES AND RIVERS,

WITH A

TABLE OF ROUTES,

SHOWING THE PROXIMITY OF THE RAILROAD STATIONS, AND SEA, LAKE AND RIVER
PORTS, TO THE CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, ETC., IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES.

EDITED BY P. A. CROSSBY.

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seventy-three, by JOHN LOVELL, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture and
Statistics of the Dominion of Canada.

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BY KIND PERMISSION,

THIS

GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

IS

Dedicated

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

EARL DUFFERIN AND CLANDEBOYE,

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S

MOST HUMBLE AND OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THE PUBLISHER.

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P R E F A C E.

A GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, containing reliable information touching the climatic conditions of the different Provinces, the relative fertility of their soils, the vast improvements made in agriculture, commerce and trade, modes of travel and transportation, mining and educational interests, and embodying in a compact form all the outer facts, geographical, topographical, statistical and mercantile of every section of British North America, has become an acknowledged necessity; and such a work will doubtless be gladly welcomed by the people of this continent, and by the commercial, manufacturing and emigrating classes in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, and recognized as an indispensable companion and guide by the crowds of tourists, travellers, sea-side excursionists and sportsmen who are tempted in search of health or pleasure, information or profit, to visit the sea-side resorts fringing the line of the "Intercolonial;" the romantic mountain-girt shores of Gaspé and Labrador; the celebrated gold fields and coal mines of Nova Scotia and British Columbia; the famed salmon rivers of the Lower St. Lawrence and New Brunswick; the inexhaustible fisheries of Newfoundland and Cape Breton; the fair and fertile plains of Prince Edward Island, the youngest daughter of the Dominion; the rich copper and silver mines of Lakes Huron and Superior; and the great valley of the Saskatchewan.

The utility of a work of this kind, drawing its facts from original and authentic sources, treating on a variety of topics, all of them of interest, many of them novel and heretofore unnoticed, becomes the more evident when the increasing intercourse between the different provinces and the growing commerce between the Dominion and other countries are taken into account.

The nature and extent of the labor involved in the preparation of this GAZETTEER may be inferred from the fact that there are 6,000 Cities, Towns and Villages within the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; that each of the 6,000 had to be classed in alphabetical order; the geographical position described; the railway or steamboat connections, postal or telegraphic facilities, distance from important centres; also the manufacturing, mining, agricultural, shipbuilding and fishery industries; and the population, as far as it could possibly be obtained. Also, that the locality and extent of over 1,500 Lakes and Rivers had to be described.

The GAZETTEER is classed under three heads: *First*, the Cities, Towns, Villages, Settlements, Counties and Provinces; *second*, the Lakes and Rivers; and *third*, a Table of Routes. The latter is of itself an intrinsic part of the work. It shews the proximity of the railway stations, and the sea, lake and river ports to every city, town, village and settlement, in British North America, thus informing the reader how he may reach any desired place without unnecessary delay.

The minuteness of the details and the fulness of the information embodied in the GAZETTEER can best be illustrated by the following extracts:—

AMHERST, (formerly known as Fort Lawrence,) a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Cumberland co., very pleasantly situated on an arm of Cumberland Bay, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from Sackville, N.B., and 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. It contains, besides the county and railway buildings, about 30 stores, several churches, hotels, mills and factories, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, 1 printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, and a branch bank. It is a port of entry, and has a large trade, especially in lumber and ship building. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 190, (tons 21,836), and the clearances 208 (tons 24,106). Total value of imports \$94,244; exports \$107,769. Pop. 2,000.

AMHERSTBURG, an incorporated town in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit river, 5 miles above its junction with Lake Erie, and at the western terminus of the Canada Southern railway, 18 miles from Windsor. It was at one time a garrison town, and was called Malden, the name of a fortress in the town. It contains a court house, a lunatic asylum, 5 places of worship, several saw and grist mills, an iron foundry, about 25 stores, 5 hotels, and a telegraph office. Amherstburg is a port of entry. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$80,657; exports \$114,350. Steamers run daily between Amherstburg and Detroit. Pop. 1,936.

Amherst in Nova Scotia and Amherstburg in Ontario, two towns of nearly equal population, rapidly rising in importance as shipping and manufacturing communities, are selected at random from classification A of the GAZETTEER to show the care with which statistical materials incident to each locality have been collected and utilized.

These towns, situated more than a thousand miles apart, exhibit in a striking light the vast extent of the confederated portions of the British North American possessions, while the returns of factories, stores, mills and rail and steamboat connections, demonstrate their marvellous progress in all those elements of wealth and population which constitute the true basis of national strength.

There is one especial advantage enjoyed by those who relate events or transactions, or any incidents recorded in the earlier annals of this continent: because the chief actors are individualized, their deeds officially registered, and critical contemporaries have depicted in lively colors those memorable events which form chronological landmarks in the history of Canada, whereas the earliest accounts of the origin and growth of the old world races are

involved in the mists of antiquity, and fabulous legends assign super-human qualities to mythical and pre-historic heroes. The Sagas of Iceland, dating back more than five centuries before Gaspar Cortereal, in 1500, entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence, recount how adventurous Northmen discovered this continent, founded the colony of Vinland, and maintained intercourse with it down to the beginning of the twelfth century, though no trace of their occupation can be discovered, and Vinland is capriciously assigned to the shores of Massachusetts, Labrador, and Newfoundland; but it is a well attested fact that in 1535 Jacques Cartier landed at the Indian village of Hochelaga, explored the St. Lawrence as far as the foot of the Lachine rapids, and ascended the mountain of Montreal, where, after the fashion of the age, he planted a cross. Thus to France undoubtedly belongs the honor of having made the first discovery of the St. Lawrence. In subsequent years bands of stout-hearted and self-sacrificing Frenchmen, conspicuous for their fortitude and stoical endurance, exposed their lives fearlessly in adventurous explorations extending from Hudson's Bay to the Great Lakes, and thence down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

The earliest settlement attempted at Quebec dates 1608; only 265 years have therefore elapsed between the epoch when the first settler, under manifold discouragements, planted himself in Canada, and to-day when the Queen of England claims jurisdiction over the most extensive colony in the world, inhabited by upwards of four millions of active, enterprising, and self-reliant people, confederated under the ambitious title of the Dominion of Canada, which consists of upwards of four millions of geographical square miles, extending from the Atlantic on the east to the shores of the North Pacific on the west. Its extreme breadth on the parallel of 49° north latitude is 3,066 geographical miles, and the greatest depth from the most southern point of the Province of Ontario to Smith's Sound in the Polar regions rather more than 2,150 miles.

It was said of Canada, when the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada comprised her entire territory, that, with the exception of coal and a few of the less important metals, she contained within herself a supply of almost all the known useful minerals, not only amply sufficient for her domestic consumption, but, with few exceptions, for permanent, profitable and extensive commerce. Again, at the great Exhibition of 1851, at London, the jury were pleased to state, "that of all the British Colonies, Canada is that whose exhibition is the most interesting and complete, and one may even say that it "is superior, as far as the mineral kingdom is concerned, to all countries that "have forwarded their productions to the Exhibition." Canada has since grown from two Provinces into a Dominion, thereby acquiring the gold and coal mines on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the enormous coal areas of the North West. Little is yet known as to the extent of the mineral deposits throughout nine-tenths of the territory included within the limits

of the Dominion, but evidence has been obtained to warrant the belief that these sources of wealth exist in inexhaustible quantities and include every variety found on the continent of Europe. The coal mines of Nova Scotia may for centuries to come supply the demands of the marine of England, while capacious harbors like Halifax afford ample and secure anchorage for the largest navies. Along the line of the American coast, stretching from the Isthmus of Panama to Belfring's Island, a distance of three thousand miles, few harbors equal, and none are superior to those found in British Columbia; hence the coal measures of Vancouver Island and the Saskatchewan acquire additional importance, and must become of incalculable value when the commerce of the Dominion with Japan, China, and the Australian colonies assumes larger dimensions. The vast regions belonging to the British Crown, extending from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean, averaging six hundred miles in width by two thousand miles in length, are adapted to the uses of the agriculturalist, and are capable of supporting a greater number of the human race than can to-day be found in France, Germany, and Switzerland combined. Every variety of soil and climate offers itself. British Columbia revels in the enjoyment of a Devonshire temperature, while, up to sixty degrees of north latitude, the seasons, owing to the warm winds of the Pacific, are more genial than those of Sweden or Norway. Vetches, which remain juicy during winter, and the enduring bunch grass, as nourishing as the pastures of England, cover vast prairies, while the abundance of buffaloes and the facility with which horses and cattle find food throughout the year, and fatten and multiply, are facts which attest the nutritious nature of the natural grasses. This magnificent country, watered by majestic streams, stored with mineral treasures, known as the Saskatchewan Valley, so called after the celebrated river which descends from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Winnipeg, is noted for the extent and richness of its coal measures. Rich beds of pure economic coal twelve to twenty-four feet in thickness, and iron ore in vast quantities in the same strata, extend from the Coal Rapids, Saskatchewan river, to the Rocky Mountains, a distance nearly double that between London and Edinburgh, while from two hundred miles north of the Saskatchewan coal deposits, to the Arctic, about 70° of lat. N., Mackenzie discovered bitumen in a fluid state, petroleum, and coal strata. On the banks of Slave river, a branch of the Mackenzie, numerous bituminous springs abound; in fact, the region skirting the eastern flank of the Rocky Mountains, ascending many degrees of latitude from 49° to 70° North, gives indications of inexhaustible stores of coal and other minerals, including gold, while the virgin surface soil is of exuberant fertility. The latest traveller who visited this country named it the Lone Land; a fitting name, when we consider that there are thus a million statute square miles, possibly the finest agricultural region known, remaining tenantless, and awaiting the approaching hour when

the iron horse will render the Lone Land easy of access to the over-crowded hives of Europe, and bring it within reach of the present civilization. No emigrants have yet found their way to this modern Egypt, because a voyage to Australia or New Zealand can be performed in half the time and at a third of the cost, but when these conditions are reversed, when the emigrant sailing from Liverpool in one of the Allan line of steamers, can, after a ten days' voyage, enter the Grand Trunk railway cars at Quebec, and, without breaking connection, proceed direct to his future home on the banks of the Saskatchewan, Athabasca, Peace or Mackenzie, with their countless tributaries, accomplishing the entire journey with ease and safety within three weeks from the day he left England, at a cost of about ten pounds, then must commence a mighty exodus from over-crowded Europe. The labor markets of the world were profoundly stirred, and a rapid rise in the price of all manufactured articles occurred synchronically with the completion of the American Pacific railway, simply because railways penetrated hundreds of miles through regions of marvellous fertility, rich in minerals and all the elements for agricultural and manufacturing industry, which had been up to that date isolated and shut out from the occupations of the human race. Yet, manifold as are the attractions of the American prairies, the North West of the Dominion is more bounteously supplied with lakes, rivers and rainfalls, and possesses an equally fruitful soil.

Let it be known at home that lands rich as the fens of Lincolnshire or the Mid-Lothians can be acquired at a nominal cost on the banks of the Saskatchewan, a river navigable for a thousand miles, with a climate not more severe than that of Germany, and that the journey can be performed within three weeks, at a cost of ten pounds, hundreds of thousands of the people now sighing for a competence, and solicitous to provide a future independence for their young families, will willingly seek their fortunes in this inviting region. The tide of emigration is now turned back, unable to spread over the many hundred thousand geographical square miles extending from Fort Garry to the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, because between the western extremity of Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg, a distance of only four hundred miles, no railway has yet been built. The government of the Dominion have, however, as a condition for the entrance of British Columbia into the Dominion, pledged themselves to that province to build a railway from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific Ocean, which will connect the two oceans and traverse the whole length of the provinces forming the Dominion of Canada. It is almost superfluous to add that a Pacific railway must commercially and politically prove of vital importance to both the Mother Country and Canada. It will commence at a point near Lake Nipissing, about 200 miles due north of Lake Ontario, where railway connection can be established with the railway systems of Canada and the

United States; it will then advance along the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior to Fort Garry, in Manitoba, and proceed on its westerly course through the fertile belt bordering the River Saskatchewan until it reaches the Rocky Mountains, and then one of the seaports of the Alpine province.

This railway, measuring two thousand seven hundred miles in one uninterrupted line, will, when built, complete the great Canadian Inter-Oceanic chain, and remain an enduring monument of the enterprise and patriotism of the people. It is impossible to over-estimate the benefits that must accrue to both the Mother Country and the Dominion, when this important railway route is completed.

Heretofore Canada has been to the traveller little better than a *cul de sac*, as he could only journey as far as the extremity of Lake Superior; but when the entire Dominion can be traversed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he will be enabled with ease to take a rapid survey of these wide-spreading dominions belonging to the British Crown, and measure their political and commercial importance. He will then become convinced that the Dominion is rich in coal measures, slate quarries, gold, silver, copper, iron, and almost every mineral of commercial value; that the climate is favorable to health; and that there are millions of acres of grain-raising and pasture lands awaiting colonization in the fertile belt of the North West and British Columbia.

The aggregate population of the Dominion, including British Columbia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, and the North West Territories, is estimated at four millions; and the progressive growth of population in four of the Provinces during the last twenty years, is thus recorded in the Census returns:

	1851.	1871.	
Ontario.....	888,840	Ontario.....	1,620,851
Quebec.....	863,860	Quebec.....	1,191,575
Nova Scotia.....	276,117	Nova Scotia.....	387,804
New Brunswick	193,800	New Brunswick.....	285,777
	<hr/> 2,222,617	<hr/> 3,486,007	

Increase during 20 years, about 55½ per cent., 1,263,399

The census of England and Wales during the same period gives the following results:

Census of 1851.....	17,927,609	|	Census of 1871.....	22,704,108
	Increase during 20 years, about 24½ per cent., 4,776,499			

The census returns of the United States are brought down to 1870, and make the following exhibit:

Census for 1850	23,191,876	|	Census for 1870.....	38,555,983
	Increase during 20 years, about 66 per cent., 15,364,107			

The Provinces and Territories included within the Dominion are: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba, and the North West Territories; and in the GAZETTEER will be found, in alphabetical sequence, carefully prepared summaries of their

earlier records; with descriptions of their gradual growth in population and wealth, enriched with statistics, drawn from authentic sources, embracing topics calculated to interest the reader.

It is alike a duty and a pleasure on the part of the publisher to return his grateful thanks to the following gentlemen who were kind enough to revise and correct proofs descriptive of those Provinces of the Dominion with which they are familiar:

- Right Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land.
- Most Rev. Alex. Taché, D.D., Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba.
- The late Hon. Joseph Howe, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.
- Herbert Crosskill, Esq., Deputy Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia.
- Hon. Thomas Glen, Receiver General of Newfoundland.
- Hon. Thomas Talbot, Member of the Executive Council, Newfoundland.
- Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General of New Brunswick.
- Hon. Joseph Royal, Provincial Secretary of Manitoba.
- Hon. George A. Walkem, Attorney General of British Columbia.
- Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Bellingham, M.P. for Argenteuil.
- J. George Hodgins, Esq., LL.D., F.R.G.S., Deputy Superintendent of Education, Ontario.
- Andrew Russell, Esq., late Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Ontario.
- E. E. Taché, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec.
- Malcolm McLeod, Esq., Aylmer, Que., District Magistrate for the District of Ottawa.

The publisher refers especially to the value of the services rendered by the above gentlemen, and gladly acknowledges Mr. P. A. Crosby's judicious compilation and classification of the matter, and the unremitting industry he displayed in consulting records, collating authorities, and moulding into shape the topographical, statistical, and historic materials of the GAZETTEER.

It would be an act of presumption on the part of the publisher to pretend to collect all the information which it is requisite to embody in a Gazetteer, without availing himself of the copious and authentic stores of valuable data collected and given to the world by geological and topographical explorers, and inquisitive and investigating travellers. It is therefore his agreeable duty to acknowledge that, in the execution of his work, he has availed himself largely of the abundant material furnished by SIR W. E. LOGAN's valuable Geological Map of British North America, and the Annual Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, instituted in 1843, and carried on under the direction of SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., for years the renowned chief of the Geological Department of Canada; and also the following authors, whose works have been consulted with advantage:

The British Dominions in North America; or, a Topographical and Statistical Description of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Islands of Newfoundland, Prince Edward and Cape Breton; by Joseph Bouchette, Esq., Surveyor General of Lower Canada. London, 1815 and 1832.

William A. Keating's Narrative of an Expedition to the Source of St. Peter's River, Lake Winnipeg, and Lake of the Woods; performed in 1823 by order of Hon. J. C. Calhoun, U. S. Secretary of War, under command of Stephen H. Long, U. S. T. E. London, 1825.

Admiral Bayfield's Surveys of the River St. Lawrence and Great Lakes. London.

Hawkins' Picture of Quebec, with Historical Recollections. Quebec, 1834.

Geological Survey of Canada : Report of Progress from its commencement to 1873, under Sir William E. Logan, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., late Director ; Alfred R. C. Selwyn, Director ; Alex. Murray, Assistant Geologist ; T. Sterry Hunt, M.A., F.R.S., Chemist and Mineralogist ; E. Billings, F.G.S., Palæontologist ; Robert Bell, C.E., F.G.S. ; Charles Robb, Mining Engineer ; Prof. L. W. Bailey, A.M. ; George F. Matthew, H. G. Vennor, James Richardson, and the late Edward Hartley. Montreal.

Charles Lanman's Wilds of the United States and British American Provinces ; with an Appendix by Lieut. Campbell Hardy. Philadelphia, 1856.

The Salmon Fisheries of the St. Lawrence ; by Richard Nettle. Montreal, 1857.

History of Canada, from the time of its discovery till the Union Year (1840-41) ; by F. X. Garneau. Montreal, 1860.

A Concise History of Newfoundland ; by F. R. Page, Land Surveyor. London, 1860.

Narrative of the Canadian Red River Exploring Expedition of 1857, and of the Assinniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition of 1858. By Henry Youle Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S. London, 1860.

Eighty Years' Progress of British North America : giving in an historical form the vast improvements made in Agriculture, Commerce and Trade ; Modes of Travel and Transportation ; Mining and Educational interests ; with a large amount of Statistical information ; by H. Y. Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S. ; T. C. Keefer, C.E. ; J. George Hodgins, LL.D., F.R.G.S. ; Charles Robb, M.E. ; M. H. Perley ; and Rev. William Murray. Montreal, 1863.

Explorations in the Interior of the Labrador Peninsula, the country of the Montagnais and Nasquapee Indians. By Henry Youle Hind, M.A., F.R.G.S. London, 1863.

History, Geography and Statistics of British North America ; by Alex. Monro. Montreal, 1864.

A History of Canada, and of the other British Provinces in North America ; by J. George Hodgins, LL.D., F.R.G.S. Montreal, 1865.

Lovell's Dominion Directory : containing names of Cities, Towns and Villages, throughout the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, &c. Montreal, 1871.

Red River Country and its Resources ; by Joseph James Hargrave. Montreal, 1871.

Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World, containing a notice and the pronunciation of the names of nearly one hundred thousand places. Philadelphia, 1871.

Report on British Columbia ; by Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B., Minister of Public Works. Ottawa, 1872.

Peace River : a Canoe Voyage from Hudson's Bay to the Pacific in 1828 ; by the late Sir George Simpson, with a Journal, by late Chief Factor Archibald McDonald, Hudson Bay Company ; edited by Malcolm McLeod, barrister, Aylmer, Que. Ottawa, 1872.

Queen Charlotte's Islands : a Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the North Pacific ; by Francis Poole, C.E. London, 1872.

The Dominion at the West : A brief Description of the Province of British Columbia, its Climate and its Resources. The Government Prize Essay, 1872. By Alexander Caulfield Anderson, Esq., J.P. Victoria, B.C., 1872.

Nova Scotia; Its Climate, Resources and Advantages. Being a general description of the Province. By Herbert Crosskill, Deputy Provincial Secretary. Halifax, 1872.

Bishop Taché's Sketch of the North West.

Géographic de la Compagnie du Nord Ouest; by David Thompson, Astronomer and Surveyor of the North West Company.

The Year Book of Canada, from 1867 to 1873. Montreal and Ottawa.

Reports of the Ministers of Public Works and Agriculture of the Dominion, for the years 1857, '68, '69, '70, '71 and '72. Ottawa.

Reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands of the several Provinces of the Dominion, and of the Islands of Newfoundland and Prince Edward, for the years 1867, '68, '69, '70, '71 and '72.

Capt. Butler's Report on the North West Territories. Ottawa, 1872.

The First Dominion Census, taken in 1871. Vol. I. Ottawa, 1873.

Maps of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba and the North West Territories, compiled from the most recent surveys; Plans of Townships and Counties; Plans of various Rivers and Lakes; Government Maps of sections of the country, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations are used in this GAZETTEER :

E. East or Eastern.	Pop. Population.	V. C. R. Vermont Central Railway.
E.N.E. East North East.	G. T. R. Grand Trunk Rail-way	S. S. & C. R. Stanstead, Shefford and Chamiby Railway.
E.S.E. East South East.	G. W. R. Great Western Rail-way.	S. E. R. South Eastern Rail-way.
N. North or Northern.	I. R. Intercolonial Railway.	M. V. R. Massawippi Valley Railway.
N.E. North East.	St. L. & O. R. St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.	N. B. & C. R. New Bruns-wick and Canada Rail-way.
N.N.E. North North East.	C. C. R. Canada Central Rail-way.	E. & N. A. R. European and North American Rail-way.
N.N.W. North North West.	B. & O. R. Brockville and Ottawa Railway.	W. & A. R. Windsor and An-napolis Railway.
N.W. North West.	M. R. Midland Railway.	M. & O. J. R. Montreal and Ottawa Junction Rail-way.
S. South or Southern.	T. & N. R. Toronto and Nip-issing Railway.	C. P. & M. R. Cobourg, Pe-terborough & Marmora Railway.
S.E. South East.	N. R. Northern Railway.	C. & G. R. Carillon and Grenville Railways.
S.S.E. South South East.	T. G. & B. R. Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.	L. & P. S. R. London and Port Stanley Railway.
S.W. South West.	W. G. & B. R. Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway.	W. R. Welland Railway.
W. West or Western.	C. S. R. Canada Southern Railway.	
W.N.W. West North West.	E. & N. R. Erie and Niagara Railway.	
W.S.W. West South West.	W. & P. P. R. Whitby and Port Perry Railway.	
Lat. Latitude.		
Lon. Longitude.		
Ont. Ontario.		
Que. Quebec.		
N.S. Nova Scotia.		
N.B. New Brunswick.		
B.C. British Columbia.		
P.E.I. Prince Edward Island.		
Nfld. Newfoundland.		
Man. Manitoba.		
Co. County.		

LOVELL'S

GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ACA

ABBOTT'S CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 7 miles from Abercorn. It contains 2 churches. Pop. 100.

ABBOTTSFORD, a post village in Rouville co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It contains several stores and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

ABERARDER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 5 miles from Camlachie. Pop. 100.

ABERCORN, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi river, and on the S. E. R., 72 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, 1 hotel, 1 church, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

ABERCROMBIE, Terrebonne co., Que. See Ste. Adele.

ABERDEEN, Pontiac co., Que. See Rapides des Joachims.

ABERFOYLE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7 miles from Guelph. It contains several stores and hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

ABINGDON, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 12 miles from Winona. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 shingle factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

ABOUSHAGAN ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

ABOYNE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que. See Escuminac.

ABOYNE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 14 miles from Guelph. It contains grist, oat and flax mills, and a tannery. Pop. 70.

ABRAM'S VILLAGE, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains a mill, a tannery and a store.

ACACIA, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 16½ miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 hotels, 1 store and a saw and grist mill.

ACADIA, the original name of Nova Scotia, which see.

ADA

ACADIA MINES, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Cobequid Mountains, 3 miles from Londonderry. The Cobequid Mountains are noted for their rich deposits of iron ore. Here are situated the works of the Intercolonial Iron and Steel Company (formerly called the Acadia Iron works.) The annual production of these works is about 3,000 tons of ore, which are manufactured into pig and bar iron, car wheels, and cast and spring steel, of the aggregate value of \$120,000. The average number of men employed is 300. The village contains several stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

ACADIAVILLE, a hamlet in Richmond co., N.S. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores.

ACTON, York co., N.B. See Cork station.

ACTON VALE, or ST. ANDRE D'ACTON, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R., 55 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 3 churches, 15 stores, 3 hotels, several mills, and a brick field. Rich copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Traces of gold have also been found, but in too small quantities to repay the search. Pop. 500.

ACTON WEST, a thriving post village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 35½ miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, and several mills, factories, and stores. Pop. 700.

ADAM'S, Pontiac co., Que. See Allumette Island.

ADAM'S CORNERS, a small village in Durham co., Ont., 1 mile from Campbell's Crossing. Pop. 100.

ADAM'S COVE, a fishing settlement in Bay de Verds district, Nfld., 13 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 360.

ADAM'S MILLS, Grenville co., Ont. See Ventnor.

ADAMSVILLE, a thriving post village in Brome co., Que., 4 miles from Brigham. It contains a telegraph office, several mills and a tannery. Pop. 200.

ADAMSVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Glen Tay.

ADARE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Lucan. Pop. 150.

ADDERLEY, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 16 miles from Beauce station. Pop. 150.

ADDINGTON, a county in the S.E. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Ontario, has an area of 1,316,623 acres. It is drained by the Napanee river and other streams, and contains several small lakes, the principal of which is Beaver Lake, having an outlet through Salmon river. The chief staples are lumber, wool and the productions of the dairy. This county is traversed by the G. T. R. Chief town, Napanee. Pop. 13,312.

ADDINGTON FORKS, or **BEAVER MEADOW**, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., 43 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a tannery, 2 stores, and several mills. Pop. 100.

ADDISON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bellamy's. It contains flour and saw mills, and carriage, potash, and other factories. Pop. 200.

ADELAIDE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Strathroy. It contains a saw and grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

ADMaston, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 6 miles from Renfrew. It contains a woollen factory, a saw mill and a store. Pop. 50.

ADMIRAL'S BEACH, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld., 7 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 19.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinte, 32 miles W. of Kingston. Pop. 150.

ADVOCATE HARBOUR, a flourishing seaport town in Cumberland co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 23 miles from Parrsborough. The harbour is safe and commodious. Shipbuilding is extensively carried on. At Cape d'Or, near here, there are valuable copper mines. Pop. 600.

AGINCOURT, a post village in York co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 14 miles

from Toronto. It has a telegraph office and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

AILS CRAIG, a market town in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 24 miles W. of London. It contains several mills and factories, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, and a number of stores. Cattle fairs are held here monthly. Pop. 750.

AINLEYVILLE, Huron co., Ont. See Dingle.

AINSLEY GLEN, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S.

AIRD, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Missisquoi Bay, 15 miles from St. Armand. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 50.

AIREY, Elgin co., Ont. See Aldboro'.

AIRLIE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Angus.

ALBANEL, a township in Chicoutimi co., Que., in the beautiful valley of the Tikouabi, a tributary of Lake St. John, so named in memory of the zealous missionary who was the first European to journey by this route to Lake Mississagi, and thence to Hudson's Bay, in 1672. It is bounded N. by Lake Mississagi.

ALBANY, a post settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

ALBANY, NEW, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway river, 40 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 75.

ALBANY PLAINS, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains an hotel.

ALBERT, a peninsular county of New Brunswick, having the Petitcodiac river for its N., and the Bay of Fundy for its E. and S. boundary. Area 429,000 acres. This county contains valuable coal mines and gypsum quarries. Capital, Hopewell. Pop. 10,672.

ALBERT BRIDGE, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira river, 12 miles from Sydney. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 250.

ALBERT MINES, a mining village in Albert co., N.B., 20 miles from Moncton. It contains rich and extensive coal mines. The bed is included in shales with an underlying mass of soft slate, and the coal is directly overlaid by a stratum of highly bituminous shales, filled with the embalmed remains of a beautiful species of the genus *Palaeoniscus*, fishes of the ganoid order. A tramway,

5½ miles long, connects the mines with Hillsborough, a port of entry on the Petitcodiac river. Pop. 200.

ALBERTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 12 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ALBERTON, a flourishing seaport town in Prince co., P.E.I., on Cascumpeque Bay, 43 miles from Summerside. It contains a telegraph office, saw and grist mills, several factories, and a number of stores. Its harbor is a great rendezvous for vessels engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 700.

ALEERTVILLE, Essex co., Ont. See Gosfield.

ALBION, or **BOLTON**, a thriving post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Humber river, with a station on the T. G. & E. R. (called Bolton), 25 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, several stores, a flour and grist mill, a woollen mill, an iron foundry, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,000.

ALBION MILLS, or **ALBION-VILLE**, Wentworth co., Ont. See Mount Albion.

ALBION MINES, or **COAL MINES**, or **STELLARTON**, a mining village in Pictou co., N.S., on the East river, with a station on the I. R. (called Stellar-ton,) 101 miles N.E. of Halifax. Here are valuable coal mines, from which large quantities of coal are annually raised. The General Mining Association own a fine railway 6 miles long, from the mines to the loading wharf at Pictou Harbour. The village contains a telegraph office, and about 15 stores. Pop. 2,000.

ALBIONVILLE, Wentworth co., Ont. See Mount Albion.

ALBURY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 9 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

ALDBORO', or **NEW GLASGOW**, or **AIREY**, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 14 miles from Newbury. Pop. 150.

ALDERSHOT, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Waterdown. Pop. 150.

ALDERVILLE, an Indian post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 19 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 200.

ALEXANDER'S POINT, a post village and fishing settlement in Glou-

cester co., N.B., on Shippegan Island, at the entrance to Baie des Chaleurs, 73 miles W.N.W. of Chatham. Pop. 200.

ALEXANDRIA, a flourishing post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the M. & O. J. R., 21 miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains several stores, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, flour and saw mills, a carding mill, and a tannery; also manufactories of cloth, pearl-ash, waggons, and other articles. Pop. 800.

ALEXANDRIA, or **FRENCH VILLAGE**, or **CASCUMPEQUE**, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island Railway, and on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 35 miles from Summerside. It is one of the principal depots of the gulf fisheries. Pop. 150.

ALFRED, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 15 miles from L'Orignal. Pop. 70.

ALGOMA, a district at the W. extremity of Ontario, on the N. shores of Lakes Huron and Superior. It contains rich copper and silver mines, and is watered by many streams. Area 27,605,802 acres. Pop. 7,018, chiefly Indians.

ALGONQUIN, or **WRIGHT'S CORNERS**, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Maitland. Pop. 100.

ALINAVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Strathallen.

ALLANBANK, Northumberland co., Ont. See Rylstone.

ALLANBURG, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland canal, with a station on the W. R., 7 miles from St. Catharines. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 300.

ALLANDALE, a settlement in York co., N.B., 43 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 50.

ALLANDALE MILLS, or **LANG**, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian river, 10 miles from Peterborough. It contains saw and grist mills, a carding mill, and a hoop factory. Pop. 200.

ALLAN PARK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6½ miles from Durham. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 70.

ALLAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 24 miles from Caughnawaga. Pop. 80.

ALLAN MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Marlbank.

ALLAN'S MILLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Grant's Creek, a branch of the Tay, 7 miles from Perth. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 50.

ALLAN'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Rylstone.

ALLANSVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Glenallan.

ALLENDALE, a pretty post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. R., 63 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores and saw mills. Pop. 200.

ALLENFORD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 13½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a saw and grist mill, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 150.

ALLEN SETTLEMENT, Hastings co., Ont. See Cooper.

ALLENSVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Bracebridge. It contains a store and a saw mill.

ALLISONVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 12 miles from Picton. Pop. 150.

ALLISTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Gilford. It contains a saw mill, foundry, telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 250.

ALLOA, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 7 miles from Brampton. Pop. 50.

ALLRIGHT ISLAND, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Area, 8,600 acres. Pop. 838.

ALLUMETTE ISLAND, or ADAMS, or CHAPEAU, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on an island in the Ottawa river, 8 miles from Pembroke. It is also called Chapeau, from a rock resembling a hat (chapeau) in the rapids at the head of the Island. Pop. 250.

ALMA, Bruce co., Ont. See Lurgan.

ALMA, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Stellarton. It contains an axe factory and store. Pop. 100.

ALMA, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B.R., 23 miles from Guelph. It contains saw and planing mills, a shingle factory, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 350.

ALMIRA, a post village in York co., Ont., 12 miles from Aurora. It contains a woollen factory, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

ALMONTE, or RAMSAY, a flourishing post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, an affluent of the Ottawa, with a station on the B. & O. R., 35 miles from Ottawa. It has Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic churches, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, an iron foundry, and a number of extensive woollen factories, saw and grist mills, &c. It possesses unlimited water power. A weekly newspaper is published in Almonte. The township of Ramsay, in which this village is situated, is one of the most thickly settled in the district, and has a large trade in agricultural produce. Pop. 3,218; pop. of Almonte, 2,080.

ALPORT, a river port in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 4 miles from Bracebridge.

ALTON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the River Credit, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 44½ miles from Toronto. It has good water power and contains 3 saw mills, 3 flour and grist mills, an axe factory, a woollen factory, 2 cabinet factories, a steam shingle and lath factory, and a telegraph office. There is an abundance of limestone near the station. The Caledon Lakes, famed for their excellent trout, are in the neighborhood. Pop. 400.

ALTONA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 4½ miles from Stouffville. Pop. 100.

ALTONVILLE, a hamlet in Huron co., Ont. It contains an hotel and store.

ALVANLEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 9½ miles from Owen Sound.

ALVINSTON, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Big Bear Creek, and on the C. S. R., (St. Clair division,) 35 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 3 stores and a saw mill.

AMARANTH, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in Wellington co., Ont., 56 miles from Toronto. A large quantity of timber is shipped from this station. It has a telegraph office.

AMBERLEY, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 22 miles from Goderich. It is surrounded by a fine agricultural country, and is one of the best fishing stations on the lake. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

AMBLESIDE, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton.

AMELIASBURG, or ROBLIN'S

MILLS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the outlet of Roblin Lake in the Bay of Quinte, 8 miles from Belleville. It contains several stores and hotels, and is a port at which the Belleville and Kingston steamers call. Pop. 200.

AMHERST, formerly known as FORT LAWRENCE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Cumberland co., very pleasantly situated on an arm of Cumberland Bay, and on the Intercolonial railway, 9 miles from Sackville, N.B., and 138 miles W. by N. of Halifax. It contains, besides the county and railway buildings, about 30 stores, several churches, hotels, mills and factories, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, one printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, and a branch bank. It is a port of entry, and has a large trade especially in lumber and shipbuilding. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 190 (tons 21,836), and the clearances 208 (tons 24,106.) Total value of imports \$94,244; exports \$107,769. Pop. 2,000.

AMHERSTBURG, an incorporated town in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit river, 5 miles above its junction with Lake Erie, and at the western terminus of the Canada Southern railway, 18 miles from Windsor. It was at one time a garrison town, and was called Malden, the name of a fortress in the town. It contains a court house, a lunatic asylum, 5 places of worship, several saw and grist mills, an iron foundry, about 25 stores, 5 hotels, and a telegraph office. Amherstburg is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$80,657; exports \$114,350. Steamers run daily between Amherstburg and Detroit. Pop. 1,936.

AMHERST COVE, (UPPER AND LOWER,) a fishing settlement in Bonavista district, Nfld., 12 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 135.

AMHERST HILL, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

AMHERST ISLAND, an island near the entrance to the Bay of Quinte, W. of Kingston, Ont. Its original French name was the Isle of Tanti. Area 16,830 acres. Pop. 1,189.

AMHERST ISLAND, one of the most important of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 140 miles S.E. of Percé. On its S. point is a

lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Lat. 47° 13' N., lon. 61° 58' W. Pop. 1,131.

AMHERST POINT, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Amherst. Pop. 200.

AMHERST ROAD, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from River Philip.

AMHERST SHORE, Cumberland co., N.S. See Rockwell.

AMIENS, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 130.

AMOUR POINT, a headland on the S.E. side of Forteau Bay, Labrador. Lat. 51° 27' 35" N., lon. 56° 50' 53" W. On it is a lighthouse.

AMQUI, Rimouski co., Que. See Neigette.

ANCASTER, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles W.S.W. of Hamilton. It contains an extensive knitting factory, an iron foundry, carding and woollen mills, an agricultural implement factory, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 600.

ANCE SABLON, a cove on the Labrador coast, at the eastern extremity of the province of Quebec.

ANCIENNE LORETTE, a thriving post village and parish in Quebec co., on the Gosford railway, 9 miles from Quebec. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 2,233.

ANDERSON, a post office in Perth co., Ont., 17 miles from St. Mary's.

ANDERSON, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B.

ANDERSON'S CORNERS, Huntingdon co., Que. See Six Mile Cross.

ANDERSON'S CORNERS, Wentworth co., Ont. See Blackheath.

ANDERSON'S MILLS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Bob's Lake, 41 miles from Kingston. It contains a sawmill and a gristmill. Pop. 25.

ANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from New Glasgow. It has extensive freestone quarries. Pop. 100.

ANDERSON'S SETTLEMENT, in Gloucester co., N.B., 26 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

ANDOVER, or TOBIQUE, a post village in Victoria co., N.B., pleasantly situated on the River St. John, opposite the mouth of the Tobique river, 180 miles W.N.W. of St. John, and 50 miles

N. of Woodstock. A large trade is done here in lumber. During the season of navigation steamers ply between Andover and Woodstock. Pop. 400.

ANDREWSVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Merrickville, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Irish Creek. Pop. 100.

ANGE GARDIEN, a thriving post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles from Quebec. It contains several stores. Pop. 1,049.

ANGE GARDIEN, Rouville co., Que. See Canrobert.

ANGE GARDIEN, a parish in Ottawa co., Que., 10 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 1,234.

ANGELINE, formerly SOIXANTE, a post village in Rouville co., Que., on the S. S. & C. R., 21 miles from St. Johns.

ANGELS COVE, a small settlement in Placentia and St Mary's district, Nfld., 18 miles from Placentia. Pop. 7.

ANGERS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 250.

ANGUS, a flourishing post village in Simeoc co., Ont., on the N. R., 73 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 1 printing office, 7 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 400.

ANNAGANÉ, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the I. R., 60 miles N. of St. John. Pop. 100.

ANNANDALE, or GRAND RIVER WHARF, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the north side of Grand river, 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

ANNAPOLIS, formerly called PORT ROYAL, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the River Annapolis, a fine inlet of the Bay of Fundy, 129 miles W. of Halifax. It is the most ancient settlement in this part of North America, having been founded in 1604 by De Monts, a Frenchman. Subsequently, in the time of Queen Anne, it was occupied by the British, whence the name of Annapolis, or City of Anne. It was the seat of Government until 1749. Annapolis boasts of one of the prettiest sites in Nova Scotia. It is the western terminus of the W. & A. R., and has daily steam communication with St. John, N.B., distant 63 miles. It contains a telegraph office, a branch

bank, a Dominion savings bank, a well furnished reading room and library, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 9 hotels, and about 25 stores. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. The total number of arrivals at this port for 1872 was 133 (tons 15,354), and clearances 106 (tons 12,557.) Total value of imports \$42,191; exports \$108,793. Pop. 800.

ANNAPOLEIS, a county of Nova Scotia, having the Bay of Fundy for its N. boundary. It is traversed by the Windsor and Annapolis railway. The land is of a very superior quality, consisting of dike, salt marl, intervale and upland. Area 837,000 acres. Pop. 18,121.

ANSE AUX GRIFFONS, Gaspé co., Que. See Griffon's Cove.

ANSTRUTHER, a hamlet in Peterborough co., Ont. It contains an hotel and a store.

ANTICOSTI, a large island of the province of Quebec, in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, between lat. 49° and 50° N., and lon. 62° and 65° W. Area estimated at 2,600 square miles. Interior mountainous and wooded, climate severe. The north coast is high and without harbors, the south shore low and very dangerous. There are four lighthouses on the island. Anticosti Island is a valuable resort for seal and bear hunting, and for salmon, trout, cod, and herring fishing. On the low lands, on the south coast, there exists more than 160 square miles of peat bog, of 2 to 3 feet thickness, and of excellent quality. Marl is also found on the island. Pop. 102.

ANTIGONISH, formerly called SYDNEY, or SIDNEY, a flourishing town at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Antigonish, 40 miles E. of New Glasgow. It is the county town, and the seat of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Arichat. It contains a large college, a cathedral, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a branch bank, and about 20 stores and 4 hotels. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 46 (tons 6,389), and the clearances 25 (tons 12,557.) Total value of imports \$36,014; exports \$87,476. The inhabitants are chiefly of Scotch descent. St. George's Bay, a fine inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is situated opposite the

town. It is navigable for vessels drawing ten feet of water. Pop. 1,000.

ANTIGONISH HARBOR, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S.

ANTLER CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

ANTRIM, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 4 miles from Pakenham. Pop. 130.

ANTRIM, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Milford. Pop. 150.

APOIIAQUI, or MOUTH OF MILL-STREAM, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the L. R., 39 miles from St. John. It contains several stores and saw mills. Pop. 300.

APPIN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 22 miles W.S.W. of London. It has a telegraph office. 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 100.

APPLEBY, St. John co., N.B. See Riverside.

APPLEBY, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 11 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

APPLE GROVE, a post office in Stanstead co., Que., 3 miles from Smith's Mills.

APPLE RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Apple river, 42 miles from Parrsborough, and 54 miles from Athol. Pop. 100.

APPLETON, a thriving post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, with a station on the C. C. R., 26 miles from Ottawa. It possesses excellent water power, and contains several mills and woollen factories, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

APSEY COVE, a small fishing settlement in Twillingate and Fogo district, Nfld., 14 miles from Fogo. Pop. 14.

APSLY, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 45 miles from Peterborough. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 75.

APTO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 saw mills and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

AQUAFORTE, a fishing settlement and harbor in Ferryland district, Nfld., 48 miles from St. John's. Pop. 213.

ARCADIA, a pretty village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea shore, 3 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 2 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

ARCHIBALD SETTLEMENT, in Restigouche co., N.B., 22 miles from Dalhousie, 3 miles from Louison River. It contains a post office. Pop. 200.

ARDEN, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 40 miles from Napanee. It contains 2 stores and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

ARDOCH, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 70 miles from Kingston. Pop. 50.

ARDTREA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Orillia. Pop. 50.

ARDOISE HILL, a small village in Han's co., N.S., 2½ miles from Ellershouse. Pop. 100.

ARGENTEUIL, a county of Quebec, on the northern banks of the Ottawa river. Area 599,700 acres. It is watered by the Rouge and North rivers, and several smaller streams. The lower part, bordering on the Ottawa, is traversed by the Carillon and Grenville railway. The projected Northern Colonization railway will also pass through the county. Chief town, Lachute. Pop. 12,806.

ARGYLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 67 miles from Toronto. Pop. 100.

ARGYLE, a post village and township in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 19 miles from Yarmouth. The village contains 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. of township 1,333.

ARGYLE, or SOUTH RIVER LAKE, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 36 Miles from Hopewell. Pop. 150.

ARICHAUT, a flourishing seaport of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, about lat. 45° 28' N.; lon. 61° 3' W. It contains several important fishery establishments. It is the chief town of the co. of Richmond, is principally populated by French, has a convent and English academy, and has a harbor capable of sheltering the largest vessels. A lead mine is worked at the head of the harbor. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 89 (tons 10,220), and the clearances 25 (tons 1,594.) Total value of imports \$64,229; exports \$19,550. Pop. 1,058.

ARISAIG, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., romantically situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 32½ miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

ARKELL, a post village in Wellington

ton co., Ont., 5 miles from Guelph. It has a woollen factory. Pop. 100.

ARKONA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Widder. It contains a telegraph office, a foundry, and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

ARKWRIGHT, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 22 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

ARLINGTON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 22 miles from Gilford. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw mill. Pop. 90.

ARMADALE, a post village in York co., Ont., $\frac{2}{3}$ miles from Markham. Pop. 30.

ARMAGII, or **ST. CAJETAN**, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., 24 miles from St. Valier. It contains several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 300.

ARMAND, or **ST. HONORÉ**, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 26 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 100.

ARMSTRONG'S BROOK, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 24 miles E. of Dalhousie. Pop. 200.

ARMSTRONG'S CORNER, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 6 miles from Welsford. Pop. 200.

ARMSTRONG'S FALLS, Victoria co., Ont. See McKellar.

ARNOLD'S, Oxford co., Ont. See Goble's Corners.

ARNOLD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., on Long Island. Pop. 44.

ARNOTT, or **HOLLAND CORNERS**, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 30.

ARNPRIOR, a flourishing post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, near its confluence with the Ottawa, with a station on the B. & O. R., 40 miles from Ottawa. It contains several grist, saw and woollen mills, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, a branch bank, and several stores and hotels, and has a large lumber trade. There are marble quarries and iron mines in the vicinity. Pop. 1,714.

AROOOSTOOK, a post village and settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the Aroostook river, near its confluence with the St. John, 66 miles from Woodstock. It has a large woollen mill. Pop. 400.

AROS, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirkfield. Pop. 50.

ARTEMESIA, Grey co., Ont. See Flesherton.

ARTHABASKA, a county in the S. part of Quebec. Area 439,000 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and drained by the Nicolet river and its branches. It is attached to Drummond for electoral purposes. Chief town, St. Christophe d'Arthabaska. Pop. 17,611.

ARTHABASKA, Arthabaska co., Que. See East Arthabaska.

ARTHABASKA STATION, or **VICTORIAVILLE**, a thriving post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the G. T. R., at its junction with the Three Rivers branch, 108 miles E. of Montreal. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 400.

ARTHABASKAVILLE, Arthabaska co., Que. See St. Christophe d'Arthabaska.

ARTHUR, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestoga river, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 72 miles from Toronto. It is in the heart of a fine agricultural district, and contains saw, grist, flax and planing mills, a woollen factory, shingle factory, potash factory, tannery, several stores and hotels, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 900.

ARTHUR GOLD MINES, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Hamilton's Corners, on the Musquodoboit road.

ARTHURETTE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 15 miles from Andover. Pop. 400.

ARUNDEL, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 28 miles from Grenville. Pop. 50.

ARVA, or **ST. JOHNS**, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Thames river, 6 miles from London. It contains a woollen factory, and several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

ASCOT CORNER, a post village in Sherbrooke co., Que., 7 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 80.

ASHBURN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 10 miles from Whitby. Pop. 150.

ASHBURNHAM, a market town in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Otona-

bee river, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Peterborough. It contains saw and grist mills, 2 breweries, a foundry, woollen factory, and several stores. Pop. 1,197.

ASHCROFT, a post office in Yale co., B.C., 204 miles from New Westminster.

ASHDALE, Hants co., N.S. See Rawdon, south.

ASHDOWN, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 14 miles from Port Carling.

ASHGROVE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 50.

ASH ISLAND, an island in the River Richelieu, at the mouth of the River Lacolle.

ASHLEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Owen Sound.

ASHTON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Jock, with a station on the C. C. R., 23 miles from Ottawa. It contains 5 stores, 2 hotels, 1 foundry and 1 tannery. Pop. 250.

ASHWORTH, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Uxbridge.

ASPHODEL, Peterborough co., Ont. See Westwood.

ASPOTOGAN HARBOR, a seaport in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles W. of Halifax. The Aspotogan Mountain, which rises back of the harbor, is the highest ground in the western part of the province.

ASPY BAY, a hamlet in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast. It contains 2 stores, and is the place of landing of the Atlantic Telegraph cable.

ASSAMETQUAGAN, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Inter-colonial railway, 80 miles from St. Flavie. It has a telegraph office.

ASSELSTINE'S MILLS, a small village in Lennox co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ernestown. It contains a woolen mill and a saw mill. Pop. 35.

ASSUMPTION, a village and river in the Province of Quebec. See L'Assomption.

ASTON STATION, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch), 18 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 30.

ATHA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 50.

ATHIELSTAN, or ST. MICHAEL, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huntingdon. It contains

grist and saw mills, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

ATHENS, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Uxbridge.

ATHERLEY, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the narrows of Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. R. (Muskoka branch), 3 miles from Orillia. It contains saw, grist, carding and fulling mills, 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

ATHERTON, or TRENTONVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Delhi. Pop. 80.

ATHLINE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 18 miles from Bradford. It contains a grist mill, saw mill and general store.

ATHOL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 20 miles from Alexandria. It contains saw and grist mills, 2 pearlash factories, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

ATHOL, a village on the I. R., in Cumberland co., N.S., 12 miles from Amherst. It has a telegraph office and several stores.

ATTERCLIFFE, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Welland river, and on the C. S. R., 8 miles from Canfield. Considerable quantities of lumber and railroad ties are shipped from this point. It contains 3 stores and a saw mill.

AUBIGNY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 45 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 50.

AUBREY, or CALIFORNIA, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., on the English river, 4 miles from St. Jean Chrysostôme, 18 miles from St. Remi. It contains a saw mill and several stores. Pop. 300.

AUBURN, a hamlet in Halton co., Ont. It has an hotel.

AUBURN, or MANCHESTER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 12 miles from Goderich. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 200.

AUDLEY, or BROWN'S CORNERS, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Whitby.

AUGHRIE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 9 miles from Newbury. Pop. 50.

AUGUSTA COVE, or WARBLINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 180.

AUGUSTA TOWN HALL, Grenville co., Ont. See Charleville.

AU LAC, or COLE'S ISLAND, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Au Lac river, with a station on the I. R., 2 miles from Sackville. Pop. 50.

AULD'S COVE, Guysborough co., N.S. See Forristall's.

AULTSVILLE, a thriving post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 83 miles W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, a pottery, a tannery, a mill, and several stores. Pop. 300.

AUMICK LAKE, a settlement on the shore of a lake of the same name in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. Pop. 160.

AURORA, or MACHELL'S CORNERS, an incorporated village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 30 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a temperance hall, mechanics' institute, printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 telegraph offices, a foundry, a brewery, several mills and factories, a number of stores, and a fine driving park. Pop. 1,132.

AVALON, a large peninsula forming the south-east part of Newfoundland, having Trinity Bay on the north and Placentia Bay on the south.

AVENING, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Stayner. It contains a telegraph office, 2 woollen factories, and flour and saw mills. Pop. 200.

AVIGNON, or ST. ALEXIS, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., 7 miles from Metapedia.

AVOCA, a post settlement in Argenteuil co., Que., 15 miles from Grenville. Pop. 50.

AVON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 17 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

AVONBANK, a post office in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from St. Mary's.

AVONDALOE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B.

AVONDALOE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S. It has a saw mill.

AVONDALOE, Hants co., N.S. See Newport Landing.

AVONMORE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 18 miles from Cornwall. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

AVONPORT, a pretty post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Avon river, with a station on the W. & A. R., 57 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

AVONTON, a post office in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Sebringville.

AYER'S FLAT, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the M. V. R., 18 miles from Lennoxville. It has a telegraph office, and a good hotel. Pop. 200.

AYLESFORD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 87 miles from Halifax. It contains 16 stores. Pop. 200.

AYLMER (EAST), a thriving post town in Ottawa co., Que., on the Chaudière Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa river, 8 miles above Ottawa city. It is the *chef lieu* of the district of Ottawa, and contains several large lumbering establishments, 4 churches, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. The steamers running on the Upper Ottawa start from Aylmer. Pop. 1,650.

AYLMER (WEST), a flourishing post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Catfish Creek, with a station on the G. W. R., (Canada Air Line,) 64 miles from Canfield. It contains several woollen and carding mills, a grist mill, a tannery, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, a number of stores, and several hotels. Pop. 1,400.

AYLWIN, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau river, 60 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 150.

AYR, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., at the confluence of Smith's Creek (or River Nitin) and Cedar Creek, 7 miles from Paris. It is an important grain and lumber market, possesses good water power, and contains a large iron foundry, woollen factory, extensive flouring mills, &c.; also a telegraph office, a branch bank, a number of stores, and several hotels and churches. Pop. 1,300.

AYTON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Mount Forest. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

BABY'S POINT, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 24 miles from Sarnia. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

BACCARO POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 12 miles from Shelburne. A lighthouse on this point exhibits a fixed red light, 49 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 240.

BACK BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 7 miles from St. George. Pop. 200.

BACK COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Fogo Island. It is separated from Fogo harbor merely by a narrow neck of low rock. Pop. 100.

BACK MEADOWS, a settlement in Picton co., N.S., 10 miles from Picton. Pop. 300.

BACK RIVER, Hochelaga co., Que. See Sault au Recollet.

BACK SETTLEMENT OF WEST CORNWALLIS, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Berwick.

BACK'S LAND, in the North West Territories, is a name applied to the region around the Arctic Circle, between lon. 95° and 198° W., explored by Captain Back, in 1831.

BACON COVE, a fishing settlement in Harbor Main district, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 42 miles from St. John's. Pop. 104.

BADDECK, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Victoria co., on the north side of Big Bras d'Or Lake, 40 miles from Sydney, 43 miles from Mabou. It is a port of entry, and contains a telegraph office, a court house and gaol, 3 churches, 12 or 15 stores, and several hotels. It has a considerable trade with Newfoundland in cattle and dairy produce. Steamers run between Baddeck and Sydney. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 66 (tons 3,663), and the clearances 45 (tons 1,984). Total value of imports \$1,758: exports \$57,017. Pop. 400.

BADDECK BAY, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 2½ miles from Baddeck.

BADDECK BRIDGE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 4 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 300.

BADEN, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 72 miles W. of Toronto. It contains a large iron foundry, woollen, flax and stave factories, a brewery, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 500.

BAFFIN'S ISLAND, a small island in Fox's Channel, N. branch of Hudson's Bay. Lat. $65^{\circ} 40'$ N.; lon. $83^{\circ} 29'$ W.

BAFFIN'S ISLANDS, three small islands on the E. shore of Baffin's Bay, and so called by Captain Ross. They are in lat. $74^{\circ} 4'$ N.; lon. 58° W.

BAGOT, a county in the southern part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk railway, and having the Richelieu river for its W. boundary. Area 214,840 acres. Pop. 19,491.

BAGOT, or SPRINGTOWN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 19 miles from Arnprior. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores.

BAGOT'S BLUFF, the extreme west point of the Island of Anticosti. Lat. $49^{\circ} 52' 30''$ N., lon. $66^{\circ} 22' 44''$ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BAGOTVILLE, or ST. ALPHONSE DE LA GRANDE BAIE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., at the head of Hal Ha! Bay, Saguenay river, 10 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 10 or 12 stores, a tannery, &c. Pop. 250.

BAIE DES RÖCHERS, or BAY OF ROCKS, a village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St Lawrence, 24 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 80.

BAIE DU FEBVRE, also called La Baie, which see.

BAIE ST. PAUL, a post office in Marquette co., Man., on the River Assiniboine, 28 miles from Fort Garry.

BAIE VERTE, a post village and port of entry in Westmorland co., N.B., near the head of the proposed Baie Verte Canal, 20 miles from Sackville. It contains a tannery, grist and carding mills, an hotel and several stores. The total number of arrivals in 1872 was 27 (tons 1,923), and the clearances 19 (tons 798). Total value of imports \$4,052; exports \$2,579. Pop. 200.

BAIE VERTE ROAD, a post settlement 4 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 100.

BAILEY'S BROOK, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 23 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 250.

BAILEY'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Shanick.

BAILLARGEON, a post office in Levis co., Que., 3 miles from Craig's Road.

BAILLIEBOROUGH, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Millbrook. It contains 4 or 5 stores.

BAILLIE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., with a station on the N. B. & C. R., 30 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 700.

BAIRDVILLE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the St. John river, 8 miles from Andover. Pop. 200.

BAKER SETTLEMENT, in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 150.

BAKER'S CREEK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 50 miles above Grand Falls, and 89 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 600.

BAKER'S TICKLE, a small fishing settlement in Burgeo and La Poile district, Nfld., 6 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 30.

BAKERSVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Hamilton. It contains a saw mill.

BALA, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 14 miles from Gravenhurst. Pop. 30.

BALAKLAVA, Bruce co., Ont. See Glenlyon.

BALDERSON, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 6 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

BALD POINT ISLAND, a small island in Lake Scugog, Durham co., Ont. It is a lovely, secluded spot, and has been an Indian burying ground.

BALDWYN, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 15 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

BALDWIN'S MILLS, Stanstead co., Que. See Drew's Mills.

BALDWIN'S ROAD, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway. It contains a store.

BALFOUR, or WAUGH'S RIVER, a hamlet in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Tatamagouche. It contains 1 store and 2 grist mills.

BALINE, a small fishing settlement in St. John's district, Nfld., at the entrance of Conception Bay, 22 miles from St. John's. Pop. 70.

BALLANTRAE, a post village in York co., Ont., 8 miles from Aurora. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

BALLANTYNE'S, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 8 miles E. of Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, and 3 churches. Pop. 180.

BALLINAFAD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 6 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

BALL ROCK, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 80.

BALL'S BRIDGE, a hamlet in Victoria co., N.S. . .

BALLSVILLE, a hamlet in Halldemand co., Ont., on the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway, 23 miles from Hamilton. It has 1 store and 1 hotel.

BALLYCROY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 9 miles from Bolton. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, and several stores. Pop. 100.

BALLYDUFF, or MANVERS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Bethany. It contains 3 saw mills. Pop. 100.

BALLYMOTTE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from London. Pop. 100.

BALLYNAHINCH, Frontenac co., Ont. See Glenvale.

BALMER'S ISLAND, or STEWARTVILLE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 8 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 75.

BALMORAL, a post village in Halldemand co., Ont., 6 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 50.

BALMORAL, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 6 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 50.

BALSAM, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Whitby. It has a store.

BALSOVER, or BOLSOVER, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the Talbot river, 3 miles from Eldon. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen factory, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 300.

BALTIMORE, Albert co., N.B. See Irving Settlement.

BALTIMORE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the C. P. & M. R., 5 miles from Cobourg. It contains carding and grist mills, a woollen factory, a tannery, a cheese factory, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 500.

BAMBERG, or WEIMER, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 150.

BANDA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Stayner. Pop. 50.

BANDON, or MELLVILLE'S MILLS, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 12 miles from Seaforth. It contains a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 75.

BANGOR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Whitby. Pop. 100.

BANK, THE, Albert co., N.B. See The Bank.

BANK'S ISLAND, North West Terri-

tories, in the Pacific, in lat. $53^{\circ} 20' N.$, lon. $130^{\circ} W.$

BANK'S LAND, North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, lat. $74^{\circ} N.$, lon. $116^{\circ} W.$, 70 miles S.W. of Mellville Island.

BANNOCKBURN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 40 miles from Belleville. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 100.

BAPTISTE CREEK, a station on the G. W. R., in Essex co., Ont., 79 miles from London.

BAPTIST POINT, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I.

BARACHOIS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on Northumberland Strait, 5 miles from Shediae. Pop. 300.

BARACHOIS DE MALBAIE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., with a safe and commodious harbor on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 miles from Gaspé Basin. It is an important fishing station and has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

BARBER DAM, a station on the N. B. & C. R., Charlotte co., N.B., 34 miles from St. Andrews. It has a saw mill and a lath factory.

BARBER'S MILLS, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has 1 saw mill.

BARDSVILLE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont.

BARENEED, a large fishing settlement in Brigus district, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 7 miles from Brigus. Pop. 400.

BARKERVILLE, a post town in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 448 miles from New Westminster. It contains 2 branch banks, a telegraph office, and several churches and stores.

BARK LAKE, a post office and telegraph station in Hastings co., Ont., on the Opeongo Road, 57 miles from Renfrew.

BARNABY ISLAND, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below Quebec, is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length and very narrow. It is low and partly wooded.

BARNABY RIVER, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a small tributary of the Miramichi, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newcastle. Pop. 500.

BARNESVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Ossekeag. Pop. 150.

BARNETT, or ENNOTVILLE, or

HEWGILL, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Fergus. Pop. 90.

BARNEY'S RIVER, or MCKENZIEVILLE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 21 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 1,228.

BARNSTON, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coaticook. It contains saw and grist mills, several stores, a telegraph office, a mechanics' institute, and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

BARR'D ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 270.

BARREN ISLAND, an island of Newfoundland, on the west coast of Placentia Bay, 7 miles from Harbor Buffet. Pop. 98.

BARRETT'S CROSS, or KENSINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 75.

BARRIE, a pretty town of Ontario, capital of Simcoe co., on Kempenfeldt Bay, an arm of Lake Simcoe, 60 miles N.N.W. of Toronto, with which it communicates by railway. It has 2 branch banks, agencies of several assurance and insurance companies, a number of stores, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, from each of which a weekly newspaper is issued, several schools and hotels, a woollen factory, flour mills, &c. A steamboat plies between Barrie and other ports on the Lake. Pop. 3,398.

BARRIEFIELD, a village in Frontenac co., Ont., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kingston. It contains 2 saw mills.

BARRINGTON, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 125.

BARRINGTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Shelburne, 161 miles W. of Halifax. It contains a telegraph office and a number of stores. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries and in shipbuilding. Gold is found in this district. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 52 (tons 3,766), and the clearances 64 (tons 2,714). Total value of imports \$32,895; exports \$20,806. Pop. 800.

BARRINGTON PASSAGE, a seaport town in Shelburne co., N.S., 4 miles from Barrington. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the fisheries. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 500.

BARRIO'S BEACH, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 6 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 70.

BARROWSFIELD, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 12 miles from Maccan. It contains 1 church, 1 store, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 125.

BARROW, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 45.

BARROW HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Bonavista Bay, district of Bonavista, Nfld., 10 miles from Open Hall. Pop. 50.

BARTIBOG, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 11 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

BARTLETT'S, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Charlotte co., N.B., 11 miles from St. Andrews.

BARTON, Digby co., N.S. See Speiche's Cove.

BARTONVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 100.

BASS RIVER, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 14 miles from Londonderry. Pop. 300.

BASS RIVER, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 17 miles from Kingston.

BASSWOOD RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 29 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 150.

BATCHELOR'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in Placentia Bay, district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld.

BATCHEWANA, an Indian village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 45 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Pop. 145.

BATH, an incorporated village in Addington co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 13 miles W.S.W. of Kingston. It has a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a saw mill, and several factories. Pop. 600.

BATH, or **MUNQUART**, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John river, 30 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 500.

BATHURST, a port of entry, and capital of Gloucester co., N.B., on Bathurst Bay, which opens into the Baie des Chaleurs, about 175 miles N. by E. of St. John. Lat. 47° 37' N., lon. 65° 45' W. The bay is 3½ miles long and 2 miles wide, and is sheltered from every wind. An extensive trade is done in the salmon fishery. St. Peters, or Bathurst village, is connected

with the town of Bathurst by a handsome bridge. It is a station of the Intercolonial railway. Bathurst has a telegraph office and a number of stores. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 34 (tons 9,594), and the clearances 37 (tons 8,692). Total value of imports \$45,756; exports \$81,875. Pop. 600.

BATHURST VILLAGE, also called St. Peter's village, which see.

BATISCAN, or **St. GENEVIÈVE DE BATISCAN**, the chief town of the co. of Champlain, Que., situated on the River Batiscan, 6 miles in rear of Batiscan Bridge, a landing of the Quebec and Montreal steamers. Pop. 274.

BATISCAN BRIDGE, a post village and port of landing on the River St. Lawrence, Champlain co., Que., 117 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains grist and saw mills, a tannery, lighthouse and telegraph office. Pop. 250.

BATTEAUX, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 3 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 120.

BATTERSEA, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Loughborough Lake, 16 miles from Kingston. It contains a carding mill, a saw mill, a telegraph office and several stores, and has a good trade in lumber, wool and grain. Pop. 350.

BATTERY HILL, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 13 miles from West River.

BAXTER'S HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

BAY BULLS, a post town and port of entry in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the Strait shore, 19 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor, which affords good shelter to vessels during storms. Pop. 734.

BAY DE ESTE, a small fishing settlement in Bay Despair, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 40.

BAY DE ESTE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 33 miles from Harbor Briton. This bay is much frequented by United States vessels on account of its valuable herring fishery. Pop. 12.

BAY DE L'EAU EAST, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 22.

BAY DE L'EAU ISLAND, a small island in Bay de Este, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 50.

BAY DE NORTH, a telegraph station in Bay Despair, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 18.

BAY DE NORTH, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 32 miles from Harbor Briton. It is much frequented by American fishermen. Pop. 70.

BAY DE VERDS, a large fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, district of Bay de Verds, Nfld. The fishing grounds here are about the most valuable on the island. Every year over 200 boats and 200 seines are employed in the fishery. The harbor affords good shelter. Pop. 650.

BAY DU VIN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 20 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

BAY DU VIN MILLS, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B.

BAYFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, at the mouth of Bayfield river, 17 miles from Seaforth. It contains a woollen factory and grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BAYFIELD, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 54 miles from New Glasgow. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light every $\frac{1}{2}$ minute, 52 feet above high water. Pop. 250.

BAYFIELD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 18 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 50.

BAY FORTUNE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I., 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

BAYHAM, or RICHMOND, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Big Otter Creek, 5 miles from Corinth. It contains grist, carding, saw and shingle mills, and several stores. Pop. 350.

BAY L'ARGENT, a small fishing settlement on the south-east side of Fortune Bay, district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 30 miles from Garnish. Pop. 70.

BAY OF ISLANDS, a settlement on a large bay on the western coast of Newfoundland, forming part of what is called the French shore, 55 miles from the north head of St George's Bay. The herring

fishery forms the chief industry of the people of this district, and it is prosecuted with great success, about 30,000 barrels being annually taken. The bay is studded with islands, and the scenery remarkably fine. The Humber river falls into the bay. Its banks are well timbered. Gypsum in exhaustless quantities, and limestone and marble are found in the vicinity. Pop. 947.

BAY ROBERTS, a thriving post village on the north shore of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., 8 miles from Harbor Grace. It is a port of entry, and contains 3 stores. Pop. 1,000.

BAY SHORE, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 5 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 300.

BAYSIDE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. Croix river, 7 miles from St. Andrews. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

BAYSIDE, Westmorland co., N.B. See Reed.

BAY ST. LAWRENCE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast, 45 miles from Ingonis. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 419.

BAY ST. PAUL, Charlevoix co., Que. See St. Paul's Bay.

BAYVIEW, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Meaford. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a carriage factory. Pop. 27.

BEACHBURG, or SOUTH WEST MEATH, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 15 miles from Pembroke. It contains a telegraph office, saw and grist mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

BEACHVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 22 miles from London. It contains 3 churches, saw, flour and shingle mills, a large foundry and machine shop, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

BEALTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 7 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

BEAMSVILLE, a flourishing post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 22 miles E.S.E. of Hamilton. It has an iron foundry, 3 saw mills, a distillery, a potash factory, several carriage factories, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1,000.

BEAR BROOK, a post village in

Russell co., Ont., 10 miles from Cumberland. Pop. 100.

BEAR COVE, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 12 miles from Halifax. Pop. 60.

BEAR CREEK, Lambton co., Ont. See Birkhall.

BEAR ISLAND, or McPHERSON'S FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 4 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 175.

BEAR ISLAND, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north shore of the St. John river, 24 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 230.

BEAR POINT, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Barrington. Pop. 200.

BEAR RIVER(EAST SIDE), or HILLSBURG, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Annapolis.

BEAR RIVER(WEST SIDE), a thriving post village in Digby co., N.S., at the head of navigation of Bear river, 9 miles from Digby. It contains a telegraph office, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, saw, lath and shingle mills, and several ship yards. It has an extensive trade in lumber, cordwood and grain. Pop. 900.

BEATON'S POINT, Kings co., P.E.I. See East Point.

BEATRICE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 11 miles from Bracebridge.

BEAU BOIS, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, district of Burin, Nfld., 4 miles from Burin. Pop. 90.

BEAUCHE, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S.E. by the State of Maine. It is watered by the Chaudière river, (in which gold is found,) and several other streams, and traversed by the Levis and Keunebec railway. Area, 1,175,594 acres. Pop. 27,253.

BEAU HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, district of Placentia, Nfld., 14 miles from Mortier Bay. Pop. 88.

BEAUMARNOIS, a county in the S.W. extremity of the province of Quebec, bounded on the N.W. by the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 89,280 acres. It is drained by the Chateauguay river and other streams. The chief staples are oats, wool and the products of the dairy. The chief town is Beaumarnois. Pop. 14,757.

BEAUMARNOIS, the chief town of

the county of Beaumarnois, Que., situated on Lake St. Louis, formed by the St. Lawrence, 33 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several factories, grist mills, flax mills, a pottery, a foundry, a brewery, a number of stores, 2 churches, several schools, a convent, telegraph office, printing office, and a branch bank; and has a large trade in horses, grain, lumber and firewood. During season of navigation steamers ply daily between Montreal and Beaumarnois. Pop. 1,423.

BEAU LAC, a post settlement in Montcalm co., Qne., 10½ miles from Rawdon. Pop. 300.

BEAULIEU, (*English "Beautiful Place,"*) a post village in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, 4½ miles from Quebec. Pop. 150.

BEAUMONT, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Quebec. It contains grist and saw mills and woollen factories. Pop. 600.

BEAUPORT, a post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Quebec. It contains several large flour and barley mills, nail and match factories, and has an extensive lumber trade. The Beauport Lunatic Asylum is located in this parish. Pop. 4,053.

BEAUREGARD ISLES, several small islands in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Verchères, Que.

BEAURIVAGE, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 16 miles from Craig's Road. It contains saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 70.

BEAVER BANK, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., with a station on the I. R., 16 miles from Halifax. There are extensive slate quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

BEAVER BANK, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., near the above station. Pop. 150.

BEAVER BROOK, or **GERMANTOWN**, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody river, 5 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 100.

BEAVER BROOK, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 9 miles from Truro. Pop. 100. See Old Barns.

BEAVER COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 2 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 20.

BEAVER COVE, Cape Breton co., N.S. See Boisdale.

BEAVER HARBOR, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., at the mouth of the Magaguadavic river, 10 miles from St. George. Vessels of large tonnage load here with timber. Pop. 150.

BEAVER ISLAND, a small island on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, near Cape Canso. Lat $44^{\circ} 49' 34''$ N., lon. $62^{\circ} 20' 13''$ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BEAVER MEADOW, Antigonish co., N.S. See Addington Forks.

BEAVER RIVER CORNER, a thriving post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., at the mouth of Beaver river, 13 miles from Yarmouth. Shipbuilding is extensively engaged in here. Pop. 400.

BEAVER RIVER, or **BROOKVILLE**, a post village in Digby co., N.S., $14\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

BEAVERTON, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, at the mouth of Beaver river, with a station on the Midland railway, 66 miles N. of Port Hope. It contains 2 telegraph offices, an iron foundry, and several stores, hotels, mills and factories. Pop. 700.

BEAGUIMEC, Carleton co., N.B. See Hartland.

BECANCOUR, the chief town of Nicolet co., Que., is situated at the mouth of the Becancour river, 5 miles from Doucet's, 80 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains several mills, and has a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 600.

BECANCOUR STATION, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the Nicolet river, and on the G.T.R., 42 miles from Quebec. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BECHER, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Wallaceburgh.

BECKETT TOWN, Welland co., Ont. See Effingham.

BECKWITH, a station on the B. & O.R., in Lanark co., Ont., 41 miles from Brockville.

BEDFQUE, or **CENTREVILLE**, a thriving post town in Price co., P.E.I., on Bedeque or Hatifan Bay, 10 miles from Summerville. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300.

BEDFORD, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike River, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stanbridge. It contains 3 churches, 5 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw

mills, 1 grist mill, 2 sash, door and blind factories, 1 foundry, 1 tannery, 1 scythe factory, 3 sewing machine factories, 3 boot and shoe shops, 3 saddle and harness shops, 1 tailor's shop, 4 blacksmiths' shops, 2 wheelwright shops, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1,200.

BEDFORD BASIN, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., at the head of Halifax harbor, with a station on the I.R., 8 miles from Halifax. It contains an extensive woollen factory, paper mills, telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 150.

BEDFORD BAY, Queens co., P.E.I. See Glenaladale.

BEDFORD MILLS, Leeds co., Ont. See Newboro.

BEEBE PLAIN, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the M.V.R., 26 miles from Lennoxville. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BEECH HILL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

BEECH HILL, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 5 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

BEECH MEADOWS, a settlement adjoining the above. Pop. 200.

BEGON, or **ST. JEAN DE DIEU**, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., 12 miles from Trois Pistoles.

BELFAST, or **ELDON**, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 3 or 4 stores, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

BELFAST, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Goderich. It contains 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

BELFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Markham. Pop. 200.

BELFOUNTAIN, or **BELLEFONTAINE**, (Fine Fountain,) a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the River Credit, 6 miles from Charleston. It possesses good water power, and contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 1 tannery. Pop. 100.

BELGRAVE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 17 miles from Clinton. Pop. 50.

BELHAVEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 19 miles from Newmarket. Pop. 75.

BELLAMY'S, a station on the B. & O.R., Leeds co., Ont., 10 miles from Brockville. It has a telegraph office.

BELLAMY'S MILLS, Lanark co., Ont. See Clayton.

BELLE ALODIE, a post office in St. Johns co., Que.

BELLECHASSE, a county in the eastern part of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence on the N.W., and on the State of Maine on the S.E., has an area of 430,370 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. The chief staples are maple sugar, hay, flax and oats; some attention is also paid to the manufacture of leather and woollen goods. Chief town, St Michel. Pop. 17,637.

BELLECHASSE DE BERTHIER, Bellechasse co., Que. See Berthier *en bas*.

BELLE CREEK, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 31 miles from Charlottetown.

BELLEDUNE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 20 miles from Bathurst. Pop 400.

BELLEDUNE RIVER, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, at the mouth of the Belledune river, and on the I. R., 24 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

BELLE ISLE, an island in the Atlantic ocean, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle, between Labrador and the northern extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. of N. point $52^{\circ} 1' 16''$ N.; lon. $55^{\circ} 19' 4''$ W. Wheat is said to ripen well on it, and it yields potatoes and other vegetables. There is a lighthouse on the extreme S. point, lat. $51^{\circ} 53' N.$, and lon. $55^{\circ} 12' 15'' W.$, and a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners.

BELLE ISLE, an island on the south side of Conception Bay, district of St. John's, Nfld. It is 9 miles long and three broad, and is remarkable for the fertility of its soil. The cliffs near the sea are very imposing, some of them being over 400 feet high, and fantastically shaped. There are two settlements on the island, one on the west-end called Lance Cove, and the other on the south side called the Reach. Pop. 500.

BELLE ISLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Annapolis. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 cheese factory, and 1 tannery. Pop. 100.

BELLE ISLE BAY, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the west side of Belle Isle Bay, 34 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

BELLE ISLE CORNER, Kings co., N.B. See Springfield.

BELLE ISLE CREEK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Norton. Pop. 300.

BELLE ISLE, (SOUTH), one of the Grois islands, a fishing station off the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance to White Bay, 12 miles from Conche. Pop. 53.

BELLEOREM, a fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Harbor Briton. The herring and cod fishery is largely engaged in here. Pop. 305.

BELLE RIVER, a station on the G. W. R., in Essex co., Ont, 92 miles from London. It has a telegraph office, and a saw mill. See Rochester.

BELLE RIVIÈRE, a thriving post village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 33 miles N.W. of Montreal. It contains saw, flour, carding and fulling mills. Pop. 200.

BELLEVÉAUX (or BELLIVEAU) COVE, a post village in Digby c., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 25 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

BELLEVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Woodstock.

BELLEVILLE, the capital of the co. of Hastings, Ont., situated on the Bay of Quinte, at the mouth of the River Moira, 43 miles W. of Kingston. It is a town of considerable importance, is well built, lit with gas, possesses a good harbor, and unlimited water power. Here are agencies for the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and the Royal Canadian Bank, two telegraph companies, and several fire and life insurance and assurance companies. The town contains, besides the county buildings, numerous handsome stores, 2 fine halls, good hotels, several printing offices, from which 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers are issued, 9 churches, a large college, a convent, 6 common schools, 2 breweries, 2 distilleries, 4 foundries, 3 flouring mills, 2 woollen factories, 4 sash, door and blind factories, a cheese box factory, a chair and cabinet factory, an axe factory, a sewing machine factory, and several very extensive saw mills. Belleville is an important station on the G. T. R. Total value of imports for 1872, \$215,211; exports \$544,156. Pop. 7,305.

BELLEVOUS VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 200.

BELL EWART, a flourishing post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. R., 53 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, several stores, a telegraph office, saw mills, foundry, &c. Pop. 600.

BELLOWSTON, Renfrew co., Ont. See Westmeath.

BELL ROCK, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 20 miles from Napanee. It contains saw, grist and fulling mills. Pop. 200.

BELLS, a station on the B. & O. R., in Leeds co., Ont., 13½ miles from Brockville. See Whitehurst.

BELL'S CORNERS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the C. C. R., 8½ miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

BELL'S CORNERS, Dandas co., Ont. See North Williamsburg.

BELMONT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 13 miles from London. It contains a saw and grist mill, 2 flax mills, a woollen factory, and 6 stores. Pop. 250.

BELMORE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Wroxeter. It contains a saw mill and cheese factory. Pop. 200.

BELOEIL MOUNTAIN, a considerable elevation in the co. of Rouville, Que., 21 miles from Montreal, 3 miles from Beloeil station. At its southern base is a lake of singular formation, to which, though there is an outlet, there is no perceptible inlet. It is supposed to be the crater of an extinct volcano. The lake abounds with fish, especially large sized perch. The ascent to the summit of the mountain commences at this lake. On the road there are, at intervals, 14 wooden crosses, each of which bears an inscription having reference to our Saviour's journey to the place of His crucifixion, and on the very summit of the mountain there are the ruins of a small chapel erected some years ago during the visit to Canada of the Bishop of Nancy. From the ruins, about 1400 feet above the river, a splendid view of the country for 60 miles round can be had. The rich panoramic scene amply repays the fatigue of the journey.

BELOEIL STATION, a post village in Verchères co., Que., on the Richelieu river, with a station on the G. T. R., 21 miles N.E. of Montreal. An elegant iron drawbridge here crosses the Richelieu. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

BELOEIL VILLAGE, a post village in Verchères co., Que., on the Richelieu river, 1½ miles from Beloeil Station. It contains a saw mill and several stores. Pop. 300.

BELYEA'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak Lake, 16½ miles from Gagetown. Pop. 250.

BENJAMIN RIVER, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B. It contains several mills.

BENMILLER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Goderich. It contains a woollen factory, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

BENNET ISLAND, a small island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 45.

BENNIE'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 4 miles from Almonte. It contains a woollen factory, a shingle factory, 2 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

BENNINGTON, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 11 miles from Beachville. Pop. 50.

BENSFORT, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9 miles from Millbrook. Pop. 150.

BENSVILLE, Brant co., Ont. See Falkland.

BENTINCK, Grey co., Ont. See Durham.

BENTLEY, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 22 miles from Chatham.

BENTLEY'S CORNERS, Ontario co., Ont. See Brougham.

BENTON, or RANKIN'S MILLS, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on Eel river, and on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. It has 2 large saw mills. Pop. 200.

BENTONVILLE, a post office in Russell co., Ont.

BERESFORD, or STE. AGATHE DES MONTs, a post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 30 miles from St. Jerome. Pop. 225.

BERGERVILLE, a post village in Quebec co., Que., 3 miles from Quebec. It contains 5 hotels and 1 store.

BERKELEY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 97½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 150.

BERLIN, the chief town of Waterloo co., Ont., is situated on Grand river, with a station on the G. T. R., 62½ miles from Toronto. It has a bank agency, a telegraph office, 2 newspaper offices, 14 churches, 1 button factory, 2 breweries, several mills and factories, a number of stores, and a large grain and produce trade. Pop. 2,743.

BERNE, or **DRYSDALEVILLE**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 100.

BERRYTON, a post office in Albert co., N.B., 16 miles from Salisbury.

BERSIMIS, or **BETSIAMITES**, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., 90 miles from Tadousac. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post, and inhabited chiefly by Indians of the Micmac tribe. Pop. 552.

BERTHIER, a county in the western part of the province of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 1,501,412 acres. It is drained by the L'Assomption river, and several smaller streams. Lake Maskinongé, in the N.E. part of the county, is about 4 miles long and 3 miles wide, and is the source of the Maskinongé river, an affluent of the St. Lawrence. The chief products are woollen goods, linens, flax, oats, and tobacco. Chief town, Berthier en haut. Pop. 19,993.

BERTHIER EN BAS, or **BELLECHASSE DE BERTHIER**, a village in Bellechasse co., Que., on the right bank of the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 40 miles S.E. of Quebec, and 2 miles from St. François. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

BERTHIER EN HAUT, a river port of Quebec, the chief town of the co. of Berthier, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, about 55 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office, a foundry, several tanneries, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,433.

BERTIE, a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich division), in Welland co., Ont., 9 miles from Buffalo. It has a telegraph office.

BERVIE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 22 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

BERWICK, or **FINCH**, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 18 miles from

Dickinson's Landing. It contains a saw mill and a tannery. Pop. 80.

BERWICK, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 37 miles from Windsor. It contains a telegraph office, 1 church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, 2 steam saw mills, 1 furniture factory, &c. Pop. 500.

BETHANY, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M. R., 24 miles from Port Hope. It contains a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 3 churches, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 300.

BETHEL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 6 miles from Durham. Pop. 60.

BETHUNE, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 7 miles from Grenville.

BEVERLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Delta.

BEWDLEY, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., at the head of Rice Lake, 11 miles from Millbrook. Pop. 80.

BEXLEY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Coboconk.

BIC, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., with a fine harbor on the St. Lawrence (open the whole year round,) and a station on the I. R., 181½ miles below Quebec, 9 miles W. of Rimouski. It contains a telegraph office and a number of stores. Pop. 600.

BIC, or **L'ISLET AU MASSACRE**, an island on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Bic, Que. It is about 3 miles long by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile broad. A deed of blood marks the spot, and history furnishes the details of the scene. Some two centuries ago two hundred Micmac Indians were camping there for the night; their canoes had been beached, and a neighboring cavern offered an apparently secure asylum to the warriors, their wives and children. Wrapped in sleep, they quietly awaited the return of day to resume their journey. But during the still hours of night the Iroquois had compassed his slumbering foe. Laden with birch bark faggots and other combustibles, the Iroquois silently surrounded the cave; the faggots were piled around it; the torch applied. The Micmacs, terror stricken, seize their arms and prepare to rush through the flames and sell their lives as dearly as possible, but a shower of poisoned arrows mows them down, the toma-

hawk completes the scene, and history mentions but five, out of the two hundred, who escaped with their lives. The blanched bones of the warriors strewed the cave, and were seen by the Abbé Ferland a few years ago. It has been the subject of an interesting legend by M. J. C. Taché, in the *Soirées Canadiennes*.

BICQUETTE ISLAND, a small island N. of the above, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long by $\frac{1}{4}$ mile wide. Lat. $48^{\circ} 25' 18''$ N., lon. $68^{\circ} 53' 20''$ W. Near its centre is a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving white light. A gun is fired every half hour during fog and snow storms.

BIDDEFORD, a small village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 20 miles from Summerside. Pop. 120.

BIENVILLE, a post village in Levis co., Que., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Levis. Pop. 503.

BIG BANK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the south side of Boularderie Island, 22 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 40.

BIG BRAS D'OR, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Boularderie Island, 13 miles from Sydney Mines, 32 from Baddeck. Pop. 100.

BIG BROOK, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on River Dennis, 14 miles from Port Hastings, 94 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

BIG BROOK, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 9 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 100.

BIG COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak Lake, 19 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

BIG GLACE BAY, Cape Breton Island, N.S. See Port Caledonia.

BIG HARBOUR, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Bras d'Or Lake, 8 miles from Baddeck. Large quantities of gypsum are exported from here. Pop. 200.

BIG HOLE, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 20 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 50.

BIG INTERVALE (GRAND NARROWS), a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side of Bras d'Or Lake, 20 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

BIG INTERVALE (MARGAREE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S.,

on the Margaree river, 48 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 100.

BIG ISLAND, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence sheltering the east end of Merigomish harbor, 7 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

BIG LORAINNE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 32 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

BIG MEADOWS, Northumberland co., N.B. See Meadows.

BIG POND, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on St. Andrews Channel, 25 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

BIG PORT HEBERT, or HERBERT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the sea coast, 22 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

BIG RUN, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Georgetown. It contains a store and an hotel.

BIG TANCOOK, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Tancook Islands.

BIG TRACADIE, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tracadie.

BILLINGS BRIDGE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 3 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

BILL TOWN, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 9 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

BINBROOK, or HALL'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stoney Creek. Pop. 100.

BINGHAM ROAD, or GIFFORD, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Canfield. Pop. 50.

BIRCH ISLAND, a small island in the River St. Maurice, a few miles above its mouth.

BIRCHTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 10 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

BIRCHY COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. 50.

BIRD ISLAND, a small island off the E. coast of Cape Breton Island. Lat. $46^{\circ} 23' 10''$ N., lon. $60^{\circ} 22' 30''$ W. On it is a lighthouse.

BIRD ISLAND COVE, a large fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 670.

BIRD ROCKS, a lighthouse station on one of the Magdalen Islands, in the

Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 47° 50' 40 N., lon. 61° 8' 20 W.

BIRKHALL, or BEAR CREEK, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 17 miles from Sarnia.

BIRMINGHAM, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 60.

BIRR, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from London. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 75.

BISCEY BAY AND PORTUGAL COVE, two small settlements on the southern part of the peninsula of Avalon, district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld., 5 miles from Trepassey. They are much frequented for trout fishing. Pop. 72.

BISHOP'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in Spaniards Bay, on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 434.

BISHOP'S GATE, a small village in Brant co., Ont., 7 miles from Brantford. It contains a foundry, a mill, 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BISHOP'S MILLS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Oxford. It contains a grist mill, a shingle mill, and a tannery. Pop. 150.

BISMARCK, a post office in Lincoln co., Ont., 14 miles from Grimsby.

BISMARCK, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 26 miles W. of St. Thomas.

BLACK BANK, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 20 miles from Stayner.

BLACKBERRY MOUNTAIN, a considerable elevation on the right bank of Lake Massawippi, in Stanstead co., Que. It is a great resort during the season for parties blackberry picking, that fruit growing here very abundantly.

BLACK BROOK, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Chatham. Pop. 300.

BLACK BROOK, (ST. MARY'S), a hamlet in Pictou co., N.S. It contains 2 stores.

BLACK BUSH, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 50 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

BLACK CAPE, a telegraph station in Bonaventure co., Que. See Caplin.

BLACK CREEK, a post village in Welland co., Ont., at the mouth of the Black Creek, with a station on the E. & N. R., 7 miles from Fort Erie. Pop. 150.

BLACK CREEK, Perth co., Ont. See Sebringville.

BLACK HEAD, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 4 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

BLACK HEAD, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 250.

BLACK HEAD COVE, a small fishing station in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 14 miles from Fogo. Pop. 6.

BLACK HEATH, or ANDERSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 13 miles from Cayuga. It contains 1 store.

BLACK HORSE CORNERS, Bruce co., Ont. See Kinloss.

BLACK ISLAND, an island at the entrance to Exploits Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Twillingate.

BLACK ISLAND, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 10 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 150.

BLACKLANDS, a post village and settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 10 miles from Dalhousie. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

BLACKLANDS, or MERLAND, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 5 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 300.

BLACKLEY'S CORNERS, Oxford co., Ont. See Burnville.

BLACK POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a point of land projecting into the Atlantic Ocean, 20 miles from Shelburne. Fishing from the shore in boats, and vessel fishing on the Banks of Newfoundland, are the chief occupation of the inhabitants. Black Point is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length from North to South, and about a half mile in breadth from East to West. Round Bay is on the E., and North East harbor on the W. The principal part of the land is covered with dense thickets of small spruce, firs, &c., and the soil is boggy and turfey. Some islands in the ocean, a mile to the south, give beauty to the prospect, or view. Pop. 250.

BLACK POINT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 10 miles from Halifax. Pop. 150.

BLACK POINT, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 15 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 150.

BLACK RIVER, a post settlement

in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

BLACK RIVER, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from St. John. Shipbuilding is engaged in here. Pop. 200.

BLACK RIVER, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., 50 miles S.E. of New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

BLACK RIVER, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 2 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 300.

BLACK RIVER, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 60.

BLACK RIVER, a small village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 23 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bus*.

BLACK RIVER, a telegraph station at the head of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 40 miles from Little Placentia.

BLACK RIVER, Richmond co., N.S., See Rear of Black River.

BLACK RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 12 miles from Chatham.

BLACK RIVER STATION, or **ST. AGAPIT DE BEAURIVAGE**, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the G. T. R., 21 miles from Quebec. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

BLACK ROCK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 7 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 150.

BLACK'S HARBOR, a small settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on Mace's Bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy, 12½ miles from St George. Pop. 100.

BLACKVILLE, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 31 miles from Chatham. Pop. 450.

BLAIR, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 2 miles from Preston. It contains a woollen factory and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

BLAIRTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Marmora Lake, 35 miles from Peterborough. Productive iron mines are worked in the vicinity. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 350.

BLANCHARD'S ROAD, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Sutherland's river, 12 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

BLANCHE, a village in Shelburne

co., N.S., on the sea coast, 18 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 100.

BLANDFORD, or **ST. LOUIS DE BLANDFORD**, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the Becancour river, 8 miles from Stanfold. It contains several saw and grist mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 150.

BLANDFORD, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 44 miles west of Halifax. Pop. 100.

BLANEY RIDGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 37 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 125.

BLANTYRE, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Meaford.

BLENHEIM, Kent co., Ont. See Rondeau.

BLESSINGTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 250.

BLIND BAY, a small settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

BLISSFIELD, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 60 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

BLISSVILLE, or **FREDERICTON JUNCTION**, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Oromocto river, at the junction of the European and North American (consolidated) and Fredericton Branch railways, 43½ miles from St. John, 22 miles from Fredericton. It contains saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and a fine station and workshops. Pop. 300.

BLISSVILLE, or **SOUTH BRANCH OROMOCOTO**, a post village in Sunbury county, N.B., on the south branch of the Oromocto river, an important tributary to the St. John, with a station on the E. & N. A. R., 42 miles from St. John. It has a telegraph office, and a large lumber trade. Pop. 200.

BLOCK HOUSE, a village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 8 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

BLOOMFIELD, Peterborough co., Ont. See South Monaghan.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Great Sandy Bay, 42 miles S.W. of Kingston, and 5 miles from Picton. It has a tannery, a carding mill, several saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, and about 400 inhabitants.

BLOOMFIELD, a post settlement in

Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the I. R., 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

BLOOMFIELD, a small settlement in Digby co., N.S., 7 miles from Digby. Pop. 50.

BLOOMINGDALE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 5 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100.

BLOOMINGTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Stouffville.

BLOOMSBERRY, a small settlement in St. John co., N.B., 13 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

BLOOMSBURG, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Black Creek, 5 miles from Simcoe, 20 miles from Brantford. Steamers run between here and Port Ryerse, on Lake Erie. Pop. 100.

BLOW ME DOWN, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Port de Grave. Pop. 60.

BLUEBERRY, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 9 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

BLUEBERRY HILLS, in Chicoutimi co., Que., are between Commissioners Lake and Bouchette Lake.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from New Glasgow. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

BLUE PINION, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 16.

BLUE ROCKS, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 4 miles from Lunenburg. It derives its name from some remarkable rocks in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

BLUE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 25 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 70.

BLUEVALE, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on Maitland river and on the W. G. & B. R., (south extension,) 34 miles from Palmerston, 16 miles from Lucknow. It contains several stores and hotels, 3 churches, a telegraph office, and saw, grist, carding and shingle mills. Pop. 300.

BLYTH a flourishing post village in Huron co., Ont., 10½ miles from Clinton. It contains a telegraph office, several

stores and hotels, grist, saw, shingle and planing mills, woollen, carding and cabinet factories, and a brickfield. Pop. 700.

BLYTHESWOOD, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 14 miles from Stoney Point. Pop. 50.

BOBCAYGEON, an incorporated village in Victoria co., Ont., situated on an island between Sturgeon and Pigeon Lakes, 18 miles from Lindsay. A canal passes through the village connecting the above lakes, and giving uninterrupted water communication for 75 miles. Bobcaygeon is an important lumber depot, no less than 20,000,000 feet passing through it annually. It contains a number of stores, several hotels, saw and planing mills, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Steamers run regularly between here and Lindsay, Peterborough, Bridgenorth, Cobconk and Fenelon Falls. Pop. 1,000.

BOCABEC, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bocabec river, 3 miles from Chamcook. Pop. 240.

BOGART, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Clare river, near Lake Stoco, 28 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

BOIESTOWN, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the S.W. branch of the Miramichi river, 38 miles N. of Fredericton. It contains a flouring mill and a good hotel, and is a favorite resort of the angler, the river here being noted for its fine trout and salmon fishing. Pop. 250.

BOIS BLANC ISLAND, a long narrow island in the Detroit river, opposite Amherstburgh, Ont. On its S. point is a lighthouse.

BOISDALE, or BEAVER COVE, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Little Bras d'Or lake, 26 miles from Sydney. It contains 1 store, 3 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 500.

BOISDALE CHAPEL, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

BOLINGBROKE, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 20 miles from Perth.

BOLSOVER, Victoria co., Ont. See Balsover.

BOLTON, a thriving post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Humber river, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 25 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, and

several stores and mills, and has a considerable trade in flour and grain. The post office is called Albion. Pop. 1,000.

BOLTON CENTRE, or KIMBOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the Missisquoi river, 14 miles from Waterloo. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

BOLTON CORNERS, Wellington co., Ont. See Cotswole.

BOLTON FOREST, a post village in Brome co., Que., 13 miles from Waterloo. It contains a store and a saw mill. Copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 49.

BGMANTON, or BOWMANTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 13 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 40.

BONAVVENTURE, a county of Quebec, has an area of 2,106,681 acres. Chief town, New Carlisle. Pop. 15,923.

BONAVVENTURE, Bonaventure co., Que. See New Richmond.

BONAVVENTURE ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opposite Percé. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile wide, and is well settled, there being a Roman Catholic church, a school house, and about 50 houses. In winter this island has the appearance of a vast iceberg. It forms a natural breakwater between Percé and the Gulf.

BONAVVENTURE RIVER, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 10 miles from New Carlisle. It has a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 150.

BONAVISTA, a bay, cape and station on the east coast of Newfoundland, the bay in lat. $48^{\circ}42' N.$, lon. $53^{\circ}8' W.$

BONAVISTA, the chief town of the district of Bonavista, Nfld., is situated on the east coast of the province, 10 miles from Catalina, 100 miles from St. John's. It is a port of entry, and contains several stores and churches. This is one of the oldest settlements in Newfoundland. Pop. 2,600.

BON DESIR, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles from Tadousac. Pop. 50.

BOND HEAD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, a foundry and a grist mill. Pop. 500.

BOND HEAD HARBOR, Durham co., Ont. See Newcastle.

BONGARD'S CORNERS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinte, 9 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

BONNE BAY, a fishing settlement and a bay on the French shore, Nfld., 23 miles from the north head of Bay of Islands. It is much frequented by United States and Nova Scotia fishermen on account of its great herring fishery. The East river falls into the bay; its banks are well timbered. The surrounding scenery is most attractive. Pop. 336.

BONNECHERE POINT, or CASTLE-FORD, or FERRALL'S LANDING, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., at the mouth of Bonnechere river, and on the B. & O.R., 6 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 100.

BONSHAW, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the West river, 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 75.

BONSVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Chesterfield.

BOOKTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6 miles from Windham. Pop. 80.

BOOM, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., near the mouth of River Dennis, 15 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

BORD À PLOUFFE, a thriving post village in Laval co., Que., situated on Isle Jesus, between Rivières des Prairies and Jesus, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and a good trade in lumber and cattle. Pop. 1,200.

BORELIA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 15 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 300.

BORNHOLME, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Mitchell. It contains 2 hotels and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

POSCOBEL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 14 miles from Acton. Pop. 80.

BOSTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Boston Creek, 11 miles from Brantford, 5 miles from Waterford. It contains a cheese factory, a saw mill, and stave and pump factories. Pop. 500.

BOSWORTH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Elora. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 150.

BOTANY, a post office in Bothwell co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thamesville.

BOTHWELL, a county in the W. part of Ontario, bounded on the S.E. by Lake Erie and on the W. by Lake St. Clair. Area, 379,006 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways, and is famed for its great oil springs. Chief town, Bothwell. Pop. 20,701.

BOTHWELL, an incorporated village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River Thames, with a station on the G. W. R., 42 miles from London. It is in the centre of the oil regions, and contains 2 large oil refineries, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen factory, 1 sash and door factory, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several churches and hotels, 2 telegraph offices, and a number of stores. It has a large trade in flour, grain, cattle and lumber. Pop. 995.

BOTHWELL, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I., 30 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 100.

BOTSFORD PORTAGE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Shédiac. Pop. 100.

BOUCHARDS, LES ISLES, several islands on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Verchères and Contre-coeur, Que. The largest is about 5 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide.

BOUCHERVILLE, a mountain in the seigniory of Montarville, co. of Chambly, Que. On its summit are two small lakes from whence descends a rivulet which turns several mills. The first lake is picturesquely situated on the brow of the mountain.

BOUCHERVILLE, an incorporated village in Chambly co., Que., prettily situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 767.

BOUDREAU, or BEAUDREAU, VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitecodiac river, 11 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

BOUGIE'S CORNERS, a small village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the Back River road, 4 miles from Montreal.

BOUGOGEN, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Barachois, 8 miles from Shédiac. Pop. 100.

BOULARDERIE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the north side

of an island of the same name in Bras d'Or Lake, 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

BOULTER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 100 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 50.

BOULTON DITCHI, a station on the G. T. R., (Buffalo and Goderich division), in Monck co., Ont., 45 miles from Brantford.

BOUNDARY CREEK, or HARRIS'S CORNER, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. R., 10 miles from Moncton. Pop. 100.

BOUNDARY LINE, a station on the G. T. R., in Stanstead co., Que., 9 miles from Coaticook. See Stanhope.

BOUNDARY PRESQU'ILE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 35 miles from Woodstock.

BOURDON, ISLE, a small island opposite the mouth of the River L'Assomption, Que.

BOURGEOIS, a post office in Kent co., N.B.

BOURG LOUIS, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 36 miles above Quebec. Pop. 80.

BOUT DE L'ISLE, a small village in Jacques Cartier co., Que., 21 miles from Montreal. See St. Anne Bout de l'Isle.

BOWEN, Hastings co., Ont. See Mill Point.

BOWLING GREEN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Orangeville. It contains a saw mill and a shingle mill. Pop. 30.

BOWMANTON, Northumberland co., Ont. See Bomanton.

BOWMANVILLE, an incorporated town and port of entry in Durham co., Ont., with an excellent harbor on Lake Ontario and a station on the G. T. R., 42 miles N.E. of Toronto. It contains the head office of the Ontario bank, an agency of the Royal Canadian bank, a mechanics' institute, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, from which three weekly newspapers are issued, several churches and hotels, a number of stores, and manufactures of iron castings, machinery, woollens, hoop-skirts, furniture, carriages, leather, boots and shoes, cabinetware, &c. Its port of landing is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the town, and

is better known as Port Darlington. Pop. 3,000.

BOWMORE, Simcoe co., Ont. See Duntroon.

BOWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 170.

BOX GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., $\frac{3}{2}$ miles from Markham. It has good water power, and contains a woollen factory, a saw mill, and cheese factory. Pop. 150.

BOXY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from English Harbor. Pop. 40.

BOYNE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 3 miles from Milton. It contains a woollen factory. Pop. 120.

BOYNTON, or **LIBBEY'S MILLS**, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ayers Flat. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 70.

BRACEBRIDGE, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the N. branch of the Muskoka river, 33 miles from Atherley, 125 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 2 printing offices, 1 sash factory, 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, 1 woollen factory, 4 hotels, about 20 stores, 4 churches, a court house and a registry office. The Lake Muskoka steamers call daily during the season of navigation. There is good hunting and fishing in the neighborhood. Bracebridge is the business centre of the free grant district of Muskoka. Pop. 700.

BRACKLEY POINT, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

BRADFORD, an incorporated village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Holland river, a stream flowing into Lake Simcoe, with a station on the N. R., 42 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains several churches, hotels and stores, a woollen mill, a grist mill, a saw mill, an iron foundry, &c., 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,130.

BRADLEY'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 135.

BRAE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 35 miles from Summerside. Pop. 300.

BRAEMAR, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 8 miles from Woodstock. It contains a woollen factory, a cheese factory, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

BRAESIDE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the B. & O. R., 3 miles from Arnprior. It has a telegraph office.

BRAGG'S ISLAND, one of a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 36.

BRAHA, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 27 miles from Croque. Seals are caught here. Pop. 40.

BRAMLEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 56 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

BRAMPTON, the chief town of the co. of Peel, Ont., is situated on the G. T. R., 21 miles N.W. of Toronto. It contains 4 or 5 churches, a bank agency, several assurance and insurance agencies, a mechanics institute, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices, an iron foundry, several factories, stores, hotels, &c.; and is an important grain and flour market. Pop. 2,900.

BRANCH, a fishing settlement on the west side of St. Mary's Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 160.

BRANCH, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Upper Branch.

BRANCHTON, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 6 miles from Harrisburg. It contains a woollen factory and a saw mill. Pop. 250.

BRANDY CREEK, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 12 miles from Simcoe. It contains a saw mill and a shingle mill. Pop. 100.

BRANDY POTS, several small islets in the River St. Lawrence, lying off the N. E. end of Hare Island, below Quebec.

BRANT, a county in the S. part of the province of Ontario, W. of Lake Ontario, has an area of 271,247 acres. It is drained by the Grand river, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Canada Southern Railways. The chief staples are lumber, wool, hops, grain and the products of the dairy. Chief town, Brantford. Pop. 32,259.

BRANTFORD, a commercial town and capital of the co. of Brant, Ont., 24 miles S.W. of Hamilton, is situated on Grand River, which is navigable to

within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the town, for which distance a canal has been opened, affording uninterrupted water communication with Lake Erie. It is an important station on the Buffalo and Goderich branch of the G. T. R. A branch of the G. W. R. connects the town with the main line at Harrisburg, and a railway 45 miles long is projected, which will connect it with Port Burwell, on Lake Erie. Brantford has agencies of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, and several assurance and insurance companies, and contains churches of 10 denominations, 2 printing offices, from which 2 daily and 2 weekly newspapers are issued, 2 telegraph offices, about 80 stores, a handsome stone court house, a widows' and orphans' home, and other public buildings. The buildings erected by the Grand Trunk are on a very extensive scale, occupying 11 acres. They consist of a repair shop, engine house and round house, built of white brick. Among the manufactures of the town may be mentioned brass and iron castings, tin and japanned ware, sashes and blinds, engines and mill machinery, agricultural implements, and stoneware produced nowhere else in the province. The Brantford machine works and the Victoria foundry each employ over 100 men. The streets of Brantford are lighted with gas. The town derives its name from Brant, the great Indian chief, who surrendered the present plot to the Government in 1830. Brantford is a port of entry. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$345,182; exports \$107,241. Pop. 8,107.

BRAZILS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 5 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 27.

BREADALBANE, a post office in Restigouche co., N. B.

BRECHIN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 10 miles from Beaverton. It contains 2 stores, a grist mill and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

BRENT'S COVE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from La Seie. Pop. 24.

BRENTWOOD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from New Lowell. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

BRESLAU, a post village in Water-

loo co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 4 miles E. of Berlin. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

BRETTON, CAPE See Cape Breton.

BREWERS MILLS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 17 miles from Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 150.

BREWSTER, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 28 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

BRIDGEDALE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, opposite the town of Monetton. A bridge connects the two places. Pop. 57.

BRIDGENORTH, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Lake Chemong, 7 miles from Peterborough. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

BRIDGEPORT, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand river, 2 miles from Berlin. It has good water power, and contains a woollen factory, saw and grist mills, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

BRIDGEPORT, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 15 miles from Sydney. Here are extensive coal mines, which are worked by the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company. A railway built by this company connects the mines with Sydney. Pop. 300.

BRIDGETOWN, a flourishing post village in Annapolis co., N. S., situated at the head of navigation of Annapolis river, with a station on the W. & A. R., 14 miles from Annapolis. It possesses excellent water power, and contains an iron foundry, a tannery, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. This section of the province is noted for its magnificent orchards, its fine farms, and its excellent farm stock. Bridgetown is a port of entry. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 12 (tons 911,) and the clearances 13 (tons 1,076). Total value of imports \$14,055; exports \$10,341. Pop. 800.

BRIDGETOWN, a thriving post village in Kings co., P.E.I., situated at the head of navigation of Grand river, 30 miles from Charlottetown. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 400.

BRIDGEVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East river, 12 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

BRIDGEWATER, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., pleasantly situated on the Scootamata river, a tributary of the Moira, 30 miles from Belleville. It possesses valuable water power, and contains a large flouring mill, saw mill, woollen factory, tannery, chair and cabinet factory, an iron foundry, a scythe and edge tool factory, a telegraph office, a school house and a Wesleyan church built entirely of marble, a town hall, and several stores and hotels. Iron, copper, gold and other minerals are found in the vicinity. Pop. 450.

BRIDGEWATER, a flourishing post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated on the La Have river, 12 miles from Lunenburg. It contains a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office, saw, grist and carding mills, an iron foundry, 1 tannery, about 20 stores, 3 hotels, 5 churches, &c. A large trade is done in the exportation of cord-wood, lumber, staves and bark. Pop. 1,000.

BRIDGVILLE, Waterloo co., Ont. See Freeport.

BRIER ISLAND, an island in the Bay of Fundy, at the S. W. extremity of Digby Neck. Lat. $44^{\circ} 14' 57''$ N., lon. $66^{\circ} 23' 2''$ W. On it is a lighthouse. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 643.

BRIGGS CORNERS, a post village in Queens co., N.B., situated at the head of navigation of Salmon river, 95 miles from St. John. It contains grist and saw mills, and several stores. There are extensive beds of coal in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

BRIGHAM, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. R., 8 miles from West Farnham. It contains 2 saw mills, a tannery, 2 stores, a sash factory, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

BRIGHAM'S CORNERS, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 14 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 70.

BRIGHT, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich division), 18 miles from Stratford. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 500.

BRIGHTON, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., situated on Presquile harbor, on Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. T. R., 92 miles E.N.E. of Toronto. It is a port of entry, and has several saw mills, a plaster mill, 2 grist mills, a tannery, 2 telegraph offices, and several stores. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$8,361; exports \$73,463. Pop. 1,357.

BRIGHTON, Digby co., N.S. See Head of St. Mary's Bay.

BRIGUS, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 34 miles from St. John's. It is surrounded by high hills, presenting a romantic appearance. Pop. 125.

BRIGUS, the capital of the district of Brigus, Nfld., is situated in a rocky hollow between two high barren hills on the north side of Conception Bay, 38 miles from St. John's. It is a port of entry, and has a telegraph office and several stores and hotels. Its harbor is small but safe. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the cod fishery, which is prosecuted to a very large extent. Pop. 2,000.

BRILEY'S BROOK, or CHISHOLM, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., 4 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 250.

BRINKWORTII, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 21 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

BRINSLEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 100.

BRINSTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Iroquois. It contains a telegraph office, 1 church, 1 hotel, and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

BRISBANE, or **BRISTOL**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., in the vicinity of Shane's Lake, a fine trout stream, 10 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 50.

BRISTOL, a small village in Queens co., N.S., opposite the town of Liverpool. A bridge connects the two places. Pop. 150.

BRISTOL, or **BRISTOL MILLS**, sometimes called **BRISTOL CORNERS** and **INKERMAN**, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 2 miles from Sand Point, 45 miles above Ottawa city. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, 1 hotel, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

BRISTOL, Wellington co., Ont. Sec
Brisbane.

BRISTOL, Westmorland co., N.B.
See Great Shemogue.

BRISTOL, York co., N.B. See Kings-
clear.

BRITAIN POND, a hamlet in Kings
co., P.E.I., 25 miles from Charlottetown.

BRITANNIA, a post village in Peel
co., Ont., 6 miles from Brampton.
Pop. 100.

BRITANNIA, a station on the
C. C. R., in Carleton co., Ont., 6 miles
from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office.

BRITANNIA MILLS, a post vil-
lage in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R.,
42 miles from Montreal. It has a tele-
graph office. Pop. 99.

BRITONVILLE, a post office in
Argenteuil co., Que., 22 miles from
Lachute.

BRITISH AMERICA comprises, with
the exception of Alaska, the whole of
North America, N. of parallel of 49°
together with some irregular portions,
including New Brunswick and Nova
Scotia, stretching south to lat. 43° 30'
N., and the triangular portion of which,
Quebec and Ontario, form the base, the
apex extending S. to lat 41° 56' N. This
vast territory is bounded E. by the
Atlantic, Davis' Strait and Baffin's
Bay, N. by the Arctic Ocean, N.W.
by Alaska, W. by the Pacific and S. by
the United States. It comprehends the
provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia, including the
Island of Cape Breton, Prince Edward
Island, Newfoundland, Manitoba, British
Columbia, and the North West Ter-
ritories. Generally speaking British
America is a level country. With the
exception of the Rocky Mountains, on
the W., it has but few elevations, and
these are for the most part of inconsiderable
height. The coast has numerous
indentations, the most remarkable
of which, on the E., are the
Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's
Bay. The latter, communicating with the
Atlantic through Hudson's and
Frobisher's Straits, and with the Arctic
Ocean by means of Fox Channel, Gulf
of Boothia, Prince Regent's, and other
inlets, penetrates to near the centre of
the continent, forming one of the most
extensive inland seas on the globe. The
surface of the country is extremely
diversified with rivers and lakes. The

St. Lawrence, a river of immense vo-
lume, over 2000 miles in length, forms
the outlet of the great Canadian lakes.
The Saskatchewan, rising in the Rocky
Mountains, traverses 18° of lon., or a
distance of at least 900 miles, and falls
into the great Lake Winnipeg, in 53°
N. lat. This lake is connected with
Hudson's Bay by the Nelson or Port
Nelson river, about 500 miles in length.
Lake Athabaska, situated about lat.
58° N., and lon. 110° W., receives,
among others, the Peace river and the
Athabaska, a large stream, rising in the
Rocky Mountains, near the source of the
Columbia. The Mackenzie, entering
the Arctic Ocean, is one of the largest
rivers on the globe. It flows through
about 16° of lat. E. of the Mackenzie, and
flowing into the Arctic ocean, are the
Coppermine and Fish rivers. The basin
of the Winnipeg may be considered as
a continuation of that of the St. Law-
rence, or as a portion of one high plateau
divided into two parts. There can be
but little doubt that a very great, if
not the greater part of the vast region
included under the name of British
America, is doomed to everlasting
sterility, on account of the severity of
the climate. The most northern station
in which vegetation has been discovered
is Melville Island, 74° 50' N. lat.,
where the mean annual temperature is
from 1 to 2 degrees below zero, and
that of July, about 42°. The species
that exist here consist chiefly of saxi-
frages, grasses, cruciform plants, mosses
and lichens; not a tree or even a bush
is able to rear its head; nor, indeed, is
there a single plant or woody structure
except a little willow (*Salix artica*)
which rises six inches high. It is in
these latitudes that the red snow plant,
(*Protococcus nivalis*) that most simply
of cryptogamic vegetables, exists in
all its beauty. As we advance south-
ward, vast forests of spruce firs (*Abies*
alba and *nigra*) among which grow the
reindeer moss and other lichens, over-
spread the land. To those are added
different kinds of wild currants and
berries, and a variety of papilionaceous
plants, which abound in the open
plains. With these are combined, as
we continue to advance, the majestic
poplars of Canada, (*Populus hudsonica*,
and others), birches, (*Betula papyracea*
and *populifolia*), and many sorts of

oaks and ashes, together with butternuts (*Juglans Cenereia*) and hickories (*Carya alba* and *amara*.) The animals hunted for food are deer, of four different kinds, buffaloes, rabbits, and porcupines. Wild fowl are also numerous, especially grouse, wild geese and ducks. The principal objects of traffic, especially in the most northern parts, are the skins of fur-clad animals, of which there are here a great variety. The chief tribes inhabiting the Northern regions, are the Chipewas, the Assiniboins, the Crees, the Slave Indians, and the Esquimanx. Of all these tribes the Crees have the best character, being active, honest and hospitable, kind to their women, and fondly attached to their children. For an account of that portion of British America under cultivation see CANADA, DOMINION OF.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, formerly NEW CALEDONIA, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. by the 60th parallel of latitude; E. by the main chain of the Rocky Mountains; S. by the United States; and W. by Alaska, the Pacific Ocean and Queen Charlotte's Sound. Length 764½ miles; breadth about 400 miles. Area 350,000 square miles. The coast line is deeply indented. The northern part of the colony is diversified with mountain, lake and river; is of extraordinary fertility, producing all Canadian cereals and vegetables, and fruits in larger measure than any part of even Ontario, and with a mining region (Omineca) at the head waters of the Peace, Skeena, and Fraser rivers, which, though very imperfectly explored, (owing to their inaccessibility to general travel) gives indications of being very rich in gold and silver. The southern and middle part includes the rich gold valley of Fraser river, and is well adapted for pasturage, and also, with irrigation, for agriculture; some parts, however, such as the Chilcotin plains, and the great and beautiful valley of the Okanagan, require no artificial irrigation, nor does any part of the seaboard. Throughout the whole extent of the province there is an abundance of forest land, the timber on which is of the most valuable description. One kind especially, the Douglas pine, yields spars from 90 to 100 feet in length, and from 20 to 24 inches in diameter. The

tree is very often often from 150 to 300 feet in length, without knots or branches, and the diameter varies from six to ten feet, and in quality is about twice as strong as Canadian red pine, and being more gummy, is more durable and takes a better hold. At Burrard Inlet, 9 miles from New Westminster, there are pine trees 27 to 30 feet in diameter. The yearly exports of timber amount to about \$250,000, but the vast forests have hardly been touched.

The mineral resources of British Columbia are very great. Gold is found all along the Fraser and Thompson rivers, and in great abundance in the Cariboo district, the yield in that one locality exceeding, in 1870, one million dollars, while the yield of the entire province for the past ten years has exceeded twenty-two million dollars. Silver and copper are also to be had in abundance, but the mines have not as yet been very largely worked. The true wealth of the province, however, is its coal fields, which are inexhaustible, easy of access and easily worked. Bituminous coal is found on the mainland and on Vancouver Island; and anthracite coal on Queen Charlotte Island. The latter has been sold in San Francisco for \$20 per ton. The fisheries, which will some day prove a source of national wealth, are amongst the most valuable known. The climate of British Columbia is mild and favorable enough to allow animals to live in the open air throughout the winter, and in many parts the plains and hills are covered with a herb called bunch grass, which possesses highly nutritious qualities and keeps cattle in excellent condition during the whole winter. Winter lasts from November till March; but snow seldom remains long on the ground. The prevailing winds are from the N. in summer, and from the S. and W. in winter.

The area of the land fit for agricultural settlement is estimated at 250,000 square miles, diversified by hill and dale, and watered by numerous streams and lakes. The soil varies from a deep black vegetable loam to a light brown, loamy earth; the hills supplying slate and building stone. Wheat, barley, potatoes, turnips, apples, pears, &c., grow luxuriantly.

The country is rich in fur-bearing

animals, of which the principal are the black, brown and grizzly bears, lynx, marten and beaver. The annual product of the fur trade amounts to between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

Shipbuilding is a branch of trade which promises to assume large proportions.

Manufactures are yet in their infancy.

Chief among the rivers of the country is the great Fraser river, which pursues a rapid course between steep and rocky banks, until, approaching the sea, it presents a fertile and finely wooded valley from 50 to 60 miles in length. The total length of the Fraser river is about 700 miles. The Thompson river surpasses the Fraser in the richness of its scenery, and flows through one of the most beautiful countries in the world. The Columbia is another noble stream. It enters the United States at Fort Shepherd, after a course of nearly 800 miles in British territory. Total length about 1,200 miles.

The means of communication with the interior of British Columbia are very good. Steamers ascend the Fraser river over 100 miles, to the head of navigation, and for over 450 miles beyond this there is an excellent gravelled road, constructed by the government at great expense. Burrard Inlet is the largest and finest harbor on the mainland, and is spoken of as a probable terminus for the Pacific railway.

British Columbia consists of two perfectly distinct parts, the mainland above described and Vancouver Island. This island is the largest in the Pacific, being 278 miles long, and 40 to 50 wide. It is separated from the mainland by the Straits of Fuca, which are about 16 miles in width, and by the Gulf of Georgia, which varies from 30 miles in width to a narrowness that is bridgeable, viz.: at Valde's Island. The surface is marked by mountain ranges and extensive plains. The soil is productive. The island is noted for its coal mines. Gold has also been found. The harbors are numerous and excellent, and Esquimalt Harbor, which is the Naval station, is also referred to as not unlikely to prove the terminus of the Canada Pacific railway.

The public affairs of British Columbia are administered by a Lieutenant

Governor, an Executive Council of five members, and a Legislative Assembly composed of 25 representatives elected every four years. Justice is dispensed by a Chief justice and two assistants.

Education is free to all; the schools are non-sectarian.

Victoria, Vancouver Island, is the capital of the province, and the seat of the see of the Lord Bishop of British Columbia. It is situated on a narrow inlet, which, completely landlocked, gives accommodation to all vessels whose draught of water does not exceed 18 feet. It is rapidly rising into a large city.

The number of arrivals in 1872 was 292 (tons 131,696,) and the clearances 285 (tons 129,864.) Total value of imports \$1,790,352; exports \$1,712,107.

Mails from Canada to British Columbia and vice versa are conveyed between San Francisco and Victoria by the steamer *Prince Alfred*, an iron steamship of 900 tons. The service is performed twice a month. Some mails are also conveyed by land to Portland or Olympia and thence reach Victoria by another steamer. The Vancouver Island postal service is performed from Victoria by the steamer *Sir James Douglas*, which conveys the mails along the eastern coast as far as Comox, 130 miles from Victoria, stopping at Cowichan, Maple Bay, Chemainus, Nanaimo and Comox. Cowichan is a flourishing place. It possesses good schools, the only stone church in the Province, and a convent at which the Nuns (who are Canadians) teach trades to Indian and half-breed girls. Nanaimo is also a flourishing town, with bright prospects for the future. There are hardly any settlements on the western coast, and there is in consequence no postal service. The service to Comox is efficient and regular, and is performed with every possible regard to economy. The mails for the mainland are despatched from Victoria. Some, of but little importance, are conveyed by the *Sir James Douglas*, as far as Nanaimo, where the steamer *Otter*, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, receives the mails for the River Skeena. The other mails, which are by far the most important, are conveyed from Victoria to New Westminister, thence to Yale,

and from Yale to Barkerville. The service from Victoria to New Westminster is performed by the steamer *Enterprise*, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company. From New Westminster to Yale, on the Fraser, the mails are conveyed, in summer, by the steamer *Lillooet*. From Yale to Barkerville, the service is performed by means of stages drawn by four or six horses. Upon the Cariboo route, between Soda Creek and the mouth of the Quesnel, the Fraser is navigable, and the *Victoria* makes the trip promptly and safely, and affords to travellers every comfort that can be desired. A steamboat has recently been placed on Lake Tatla, to provide miners with facilities for reaching the mines of the District of Ominea more speedily, more safely, and with less fatigue.

Telegraph lines extend from Swinomish, in Washington Territory, (United States) to Barkerville, at the extremity of the Cariboo road. There is, besides, a branch line from Matsqui to Burrard Inlet via New Westminster, in addition to a right of way over the line belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company, from Swinomish to Victoria, which comprises two submarine cables. This line of telegraph, which by the act completing the union of Columbia with Canada, became the property of the Dominion, is 569 miles long, in addition to the submarine portion which is a mile and a quarter in length. The following is a list of the telegraph stations and tariff for 10 words from Victoria:

Schome	\$0 50	Lytton	1 00
Matsqui	0 50	Spence's Bridge	1 20
N. Westminster	0 75	Clinton	1 20
Burrard Inlet.	0 75	33-Mile House..	1 20
Chilukweyuk..	0 75	Soda Creek....	1 55
Hope.....	0 75	Quesnel	1 55
Yale.....	1 00	Barkerville....	2 00

British Columbia is divided into 5 electoral districts for Dominion elections, viz., New Westminster, Cariboo, Yale, Victoria, and Vancouver, each of which, except Victoria, returns 1 member to the House of Commons; Victoria returns 2 members. It is further subdivided into 12 electoral districts for Provincial purposes.

British Columbia occupies a commanding position not only with regard to the trade of the western part of

America and the Pacific Islands, but also with respect to China, Japan, and other Asiatic countries, and the Australian colonies. Along the whole coast line of at least 10,000 miles, (following indents,) a perfect labyrinth of islands exists, giving innumerable harbors, inlets and channels, teeming, as well as the rivers that empty into them, with salmon, sturgeon, mackerel, cod, herring, halibut, oulachans and whales. Except the whale fishery, these vast fisheries are altogether undeveloped.

This colony was first established in 1858, and has since made remarkable progress. The total population last year was 10,586, exclusive of Indians. This total comprised 8,576 whites, 462 negroes and 1,548 Chinese. The number of Indians is large, supposed to be about 50,000. Some tribes have gathered together in villages, and considerable progress has been made in the education of their children. The construction of the Canada Pacific railway cannot fail to develop the untold resources of this province, and add greatly to the wealth and general prosperity of the Dominion. The distance from Montreal to Victoria is 3,000 miles, which can now be accomplished in 11 or 12 days, by the San Francisco route; but by the future Canada Pacific railway, the distance will be reduced to 2,800 miles.

We are indebted to M. McLeod, Esq., district magistrate, Aylmer, P. Q., (son of the late Chief Trader John McLeod, gen., of the Hudson's Bay Company, and author of "Peace River," &c.,) for the following information, as to the fertility of Northern British Columbia:

"At Fort St. James, about lat. 54° 30' N., 2,000 feet above the sea, the first barley (five quarts) sown produced five bushels, say about 84 bushels per acre. This was about 50 miles west of McLeod's Fort, which last is the highest Post on the Rocky Mountains.

"At Fort Fraser, still further west, on the slope of the Cascade, the first potatoes planted, about a bushel, produced forty-fold."

Mr. McLeod estimates the total area of British Columbia at 350,000 square miles, and the wheat area at 150,000 square miles, or 96,000,000 acres, being all south of lat. 55° N., (although there are fine wheat valleys far beyond, N.)

islands included. The grass, barley and vegetable area north of the above—that is, from lat. 55° to 60° N., (northern boundary line of British Columbia) and from lon. 120° W. to American boundary, 141° W., Mr. McLeod estimates at 100,000 square miles, or 64,000,000 acres. A considerable portion, say one-sixth, of these areas, is covered with lakes, numerous and, like all the rivers, abounding with wholesome fish—fish, in fact, is the native staple food.

Mr. McLeod further estimates the coast line of British Columbia at 10,000 miles, a predicate on that of Norway: the latter, on actual measurement, having been found to have in its indented line thirteen times the length of its coast in a straight line. In point of fact, the British Columbia coast is much more, and more deeply indented than that of Norway, some of the inlets running in upwards of fifty miles. The inlets are full of salmon and other fish.

BRITISH HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 26 miles from Hearts Content. Pop. 160.

BROAD COVE (BAY DE VERDS), a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Carbonar. Pop. 570.

BROAD COVE (BONAVISTA), a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 26 miles from Trinity. Pop. 273.

BROAD COVE (HARBOR MAIN), a fishing settlement at the head of Conception Bay, Nfld., 37 miles from St. John's. Pop. 90.

BROAD COVE (INTERVALE), a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 10 miles from Mabou. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

BROAD COVE (MARSH), a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Mabou. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

BROAD COVE (ST. JOHN'S), a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 10½ miles from St. John's. Pop. 305.

BROAD COVE (TRINITY), a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 21.

BROAD COVE, a village in Digby co., N.S., situated on Digby Neck, near

St. Marys Bay, 6 miles from Digby. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

BROAD COVE, or CHERRY HILL, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 24 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

BROAD COVE CHAPEL, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 36 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

BROAD CREEK, Monck co., Ont. See Port Maitland.

BROADHAGEN, or BRODHAGEN, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Carronbrook. It has a saw mill, flax mill, rope factory, soap and candle factory, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 200.

BROADLANDS, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., 5 miles from Campbellton, N.B. Pop. 50.

BROAD RIVER, a small village in Queens co., N.S., 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 130.

BROADVILLE, Hastings co., Ont. See Rutledgeville.

BROCK, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 10 miles from Cannington.

BROCKAWAY, York co., N.B. See Magaguadavic.

BROCKTON, or LIPPINCOTT, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Toronto. It has a rope factory and several stores. Pop. 250.

BROCKVILLE, an electoral district in the S. E. part of Ontario, comprises the town of Brockville and township of Elizabethtown, having the St. Lawrence for its S. boundary. Area 75,200 acres. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Grand Trunk railway, and from S. to N. by the Brockville and Ottawa railway. Pop. 10,475.

BROCKVILLE, the chief town of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario, is situated at the foot of the Lake of a Thousand Islands, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles S.W. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, an important station on the G. T. R., the southern terminus and head office of the B. & O. R., and a port of calling of all steamers plying on the St. Lawrence. The streets of the town are well laid out, lighted with gas, and adorned with numerous handsome buildings. Here are agencies of the Bank of Montreal and Molson's Bank, two telegraph and several fire and life assurance com-

panies. The town contains a large number of stores, a foundry and machine shop, for the production of steam engines and machinery of every description, a large stove foundry, a manufactory of hardware and labor-saving machines, a white lead factory, buck and kidd mitt factory, sash and blind factory, several tanneries, flouring mills, saw mills, &c. There is also a manufactory of sulphuric acid and superphosphate of lime, the materials for which are found in the vicinity of the town. Two weekly newspapers are published in Brockville. Total value of imports for 1872, \$555,400; exports \$665,206. Pop. 5,102.

BROCKVILLE, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., 7 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 75.

BRODHAGEN, Perth co., Ont. See Brodhagen.

BROME, a county of Quebec, bounded on the E. by Lake Memphremagog, and on the S. by the State of Vermont. Area 300,455 acres. This county is drained by a number of streams, and traversed by the South Eastern railway. Capital, Knowlton. Pop. 13,757.

BROME, or BROME CORNER, a post village in Brome co., Que., on a branch of the Yamaska river, 4 miles from Sutton. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, a planing mill, and 2 churches. Pop. 250.

BROMEMERE, a post village in Brome co., Que., 5 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 150.

BROME MOUNTAIN, a bold elevation of about 1,000 feet near West Shefford, Brome co., Que.

BROME WOODS, Brome co., Que. See Iron Hill.

BROMPTON, a post office in Richmond co., Que., 4 miles from Brompton Falls.

BROMPTON FALLS, or ST. FRANCIS MILLS, a thriving post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, with a station on the G. T. R., 6 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a telegraph office, several saw mills, a paper mill, and an extensive lumber trade. Pop. 500.

BRONTE, a thriving post village in Halton co., Ont., at the entrance of Twelve Mile Creek in Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. W. R., 26 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph

office, printing office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 550.

BROOKBURY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 26 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 100.

BROOKE, a hamlet in Lambton co., Ont. It has 1 store.

BROOKFIELD, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R., 53 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a tannery. There are deposits of iron ore in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

BROOKFIELD, a post village and district in Queen's co., N.S., 27 miles from Liverpool. Pop. of district 660.

BROOKLAND, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. Pop. 150.

BROOKLIN, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W. & P. P. R., 6 miles from Whitby. It contains 4 large flouring mills, a tannery, an iron foundry, several furniture factories, a telegraph office, &c. Pop. 650.

BROOKLYN, a small village in Annapolis co., N.S., 2 miles from Middleton. Pop. 150.

BROOKLYN, a village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 2 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 250.

BROOKLYN, Hants co., N.S. See Newport.

BROOKLYN, or HERRING COVE, a post village in Queens co., N.S., on the eastern side of Liverpool harbor, 2½ miles from Liverpool. It contains 2 s'ores, 1 saw mill, and several shipyards. Pop. 300.

BROOKLYN, or MUSGRAVE HARBOR, a village on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Indian Arm. It has a good harbor. Pop. 203.

BROOKLYN STREET, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Coldbrook. There are a number of small lakes in the vicinity. Pop. 80.

BROOKSDALE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 11 miles from Beachville. Pop. 60.

BROOKVALE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 20 miles from Apohaqi. Pop. 100.

BROOKVALE, or HIGGINS SETTLEMENT, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 26 miles from Shubenacadie.

BROOK VILLAGE, Inverness co., N.S. See Shea's River.

BROOKVILLE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

BROOKVILLE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 15 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

BROOKVILLE, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 16 miles from Yarmouth.

BROOKVILLE, Compton co., Que. See Richby.

BROOKVILLE, Digby co., N.S. See Beaver River.

BROOKVILLE, Halton co., Ont. See Nassagaweya.

BROSSEAU'S, a station on the G. T. R. (Champlain division), in La-prairie co., Que., 12 miles from Montreal.

BROUGHAM, or BENTLEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 12 miles from Whitchurch. Pop. 300.

BROUGHTON, or ST. PIERRE DE BROUGHTON, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 54 miles from Quebec. Pop. 200.

BROWN'S BROOK, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

BROWNSBURG, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on a tributary of the North River, 4 miles from Lachute. It contains 2 saw mills and a carding and cloth factory. Pop. 60.

BROWN'S CORNERS, Ontario co., Ont. See Audley.

BROWN'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Rosemont.

BROWN'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Buttonville.

BROWN'S CREEK, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains a store.

BROWNSVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 13 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

BROWNSVILLE, York co., Ont. See Schomberg.

BRUCE, a county in the N.W. part of Ontario, bordering on Lake Huron, has an area of 1,043,156 acres. It is drained by the Saugeen river and traversed by two railways, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Wellington, Grey and Bruce. Pop. 48,515.

BRUCEFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Seaforth. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

BRUCE MINES, a post village in the district of Algoma, situated on the N. shore of Lake Huron, opposite the

east end of the Island of St. Joseph, on the location of the Bruce, Wellington and Huron Copper Bay mines, 337 miles from Collingwood, and 45 miles S.E. of Sault Ste. Marie. It contains 3 churches and 5 stores. The copper mines, which are very extensive, are worked by Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, of London, England. Steamers from Collingwood and Sarnia touch at this place *en route* for Thunder Bay, Fort William and Duluth. Pop. 1,293.

BRUDENELL, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 42 miles from Renfrew. It has a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

BRULÉ, or BREWLEY, a small fishing settlement on Long Island. Placentia Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 67.

BRULÉ HARBOR, Colchester co., N.S. See Point Brûlé.

BRUNET, an island at the entrance of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Harbor Briton. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving white light 408 feet above the level of the sea. Pop. 80.

BRUNNER, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 14 miles from Stratford. Pop. 50.

BRUNSWICK, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M. R., 26 miles from Port Hope.

BRUNSWICK, NEW. See New Brunswick.

BRUSSELS, an incorporated village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the W. G. & B. R. (South extension), 40 miles from Kincardine. It contains 6 churches (1 Episcopal, 2 Presbyterian and 3 Methodist), 6 hotels, 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, an iron foundry, a woollen factory, 1 door and sash factory, 1 cheese factory, a planing mill, 2 tin shops and furniture depots, 17 stores (6 general, 2 drug, 6 grocery, 2 clothing and 1 jewellery), a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1000.

BRYAN'S CROSS, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains an hotel.

BRYANSTON, or GOODWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 12 miles from London. It contains 2 stores, and a saw mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 100.

BRYANTS COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 263.

ERYSON, formerly HARGRAVE, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Pontiac, on the Ottawa river, at the head of Calumet Falls, 8 miles from Portage du Fort, 60 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 Episcopal and 1 Presbyterian church, a telegraph office, 9 stores, 4 hotels, 1 grist and saw mill, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 250.

BUCKFIELD, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 46 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 40.

BUCKHORN, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 11 miles from Chatham. Pop. 75.

BUCKINGHAM, an incorporated village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Rivière du Lièvre, near its outlet into the Ottawa, 18 miles from Ottawa. It has 2 telegraph offices and about 18 stores. A plumbago mine is worked in the vicinity. Pop. 1,301.

BUCKLAND, or **NOTRE DAME AUXILIATRICE**, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., 27 miles from St. Charles. It contains grist, saw and carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 350.

BUCKLAW, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

BUCKLEY'S, or **UNION SQUARE**, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 18 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

BUCKSHOT MILLS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 43 miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 35.

BUCTOUCHE, a thriving post village in Kent co., N.B., on Buctouche river, 21 miles from Shediac. It contains a telegraph office, 8 stores, 2 hotels, a saw mill, and several shipyards. Pop. 500.

BULL COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 150.

BULLOCK'S CORNERS, a village in Wentworth co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Dundas. It contains grist, flouring, and cotton batting mills, and a large woollen factory. Pop. 150.

BULSTRODE, or **ST. VALERIE DE BULSTRODE**, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on Wolfe river, a branch of the Nicolet, with a station on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch), 11 miles from Arthabaska. It has 2 saw mills and a grist mill, and a good trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 120.

BULWER, a post village in Compton

co., Que., 9 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

BUNGAY, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains a shoe factory and 1 store.

BURFORD, or **CLEARMONT**, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 9 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 churches, 5 stores and several mills. Pop. 600.

BURGEO, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Placentia. Pop. 50.

BURGESSIONVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 11 miles from Woodstock. It contains a woollen factory, and a cheese factory. Pop. 200.

BURGOYNE, or **STARK'S CORNERS**, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 23 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 180.

BURGUM'S COVE, a settlement on Random Sound, north arm of Trinity Bay, Nfld. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful. Slate quarries are worked here. Pop. 40.

BURIN, a post town and port of entry, on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 162 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor, with two entrances. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. A steamer runs between St. John's and Burin once a fortnight. Pop. 1,850.

EURLEIGH, a post village and river port in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Otonabee river, 28 miles from Lakefield. Pop. 120.

BURLINGTON, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Harborville.

BURLINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 35 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

BURLINGTON, Hants co., N.S. See Kennebunk.

BURNBRAE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 28 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

BURN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the strait shore, 28 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 73.

BURNHAMTHORPE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malton. Pop. 50.

BURN ISLAND, an island off the west coast of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Paradise. Pop. 53.

BURNLEY, or **GRIMSHAWE'S MILLS**, a post village on Mill Creek, in Northumberland co., Ont., 14 miles

from Colborne. It contains grist, saw and shingle mills. Pop. 250.

BURNS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 23 miles from Stratford. Pop. 50.

BURNSDALE, a post office in Marquette co., Man., 9 miles from Portage la Prairie.

BURNSTOWN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 15 miles from Arnprior. It contains 1 saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

BURNT CHURCH, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the W side of the Miramichi river, 20 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

BURNT COAL, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 36 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 70.

BURNT HEAD, a small fishing settlement on the N side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 77.

BURNT ISLAND, one of a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 130.

BURNT ISLAND, one of a group of islands off the southern coast of Newfoundland, in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, 8 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 160.

BURNT POINT, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 24 miles from Carboncar. Pop. 101.

BURNT RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., Ont.

BURNVILLE, or BLACKLEY'S CORNERS, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 40.

BURRARD INLET, a post village of British Columbia, on the Gulf of Georgia, 9 miles from New Westminster. Its harbor is one of the finest on the Pacific coast, and is frequented by a large number of vessels. It is 9 miles in length, easy of access for vessels of any size or class, and deep and safe. Burrard Inlet is the centre of the timber trade of continental Columbia, and the most accessible port from the valley of the Fraser. It is spoken of as the probable Western terminus of the Canada Pacific railway. Pop. 500, exclusive of 700 Indians.

BURRITTS RAPIDS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 10 miles from Kemptville. It has good water power privileges, and contains

saw, shingle and grist mills, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 400.

BURROWSVILLE, a hamlet in Grey co., Ont. It has 1 store.

BURTCHE, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Brantford. Pop. 50.

BURTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 12 miles from Bethany.

BURTON, a post village and parish in Sunbury co., N.B., on the St John river, 18 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 1,030.

BURTON'S POND, a mining settlement on the north side of Green Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Tilt Cove. A copper mine is worked here. Pop. 40.

BURWICK, York co., Ont. See Woodbridge.

BURY, a township in Compton co., Que., 115 miles E. of Montreal. Pop. 1215.

BURYING PLACE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Notre Dame Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Tilt Cove. This is supposed to have been an Indian burying ground. Pop. 120.

BURY'S GREEN, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Bobcaygon. Pop. 90.

BUSHFIELD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16 miles from Clinton. It contains a steam saw mill and a store. Pop. 200.

BUTE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 2 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 150.

BUTLER'S COVE, a small fishing settlement on Mortier Bay, district of Burin, Nfld., 13 miles from Burin. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful. Pop. 70.

BUTTERNUT RIDGE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 500.

BUTTER POTS, two remarkable hills in Newfoundland. They are upwards of 1000 feet high, 20 miles apart, and form the extremities of a range of hills.

BUTTONVILLE, or BROWN'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Unionville. Pop. 90.

BUXTON, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 12 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

BYNG, or HALDIMAND, a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., situated on Grand river, 1 mile from Dunnville. It contains 2 grist mills and a carding and spinning mill. Pop. 150.

BYNG INLET, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., at the mouth of the Maganetawan river on the north shore of Georgian Bay, 99 miles from Collingwood. It contains 2 large saw mills, manufacturing about 20,000,000 feet of lumber annually. A steamer from Collingwood calls here every week. Pop. 307.

BYRON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 6 miles from London. It has good water power privileges and contains two woollen factories. Pop. 125.

BYRON'S ISLAND, an island on the E. coast of Labrador, in lat 54° 40' N.; lon. 57° 30' W.

BYTOWN, the capital of the Dominion of Canada. See Ottawa.

CABOT'S HEAD, the extreme point of a promontory separating Lake Huron, from Georgian Bay.

CACHE CREEK, a post village in Yale district, B.C., on the Bonaparte river, about 5 miles above its junction with the Thompson, 210 miles from New Westminster. It contains a blacksmith shop, store and inn, and some Indian huts.

CACOUNA, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 131 miles below Quebec. This is the fashionable watering place of the Dominion; thousands resort to it during the sultry months to enjoy the sea breeze and sea bathing. The village contains an extensive hotel, a smaller one, several cottages and boarding houses, a number of handsome villas, the residences of the élite of Quebec and Montreal, a few stores, a telegraph office, and churches of three denominations, Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian. The Quebec and Saguenay steamers call at Rivière du Loup, 5 miles from Cacouna, during the summer season. Pop. 641.

CADMUS, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 15 miles from Bethany.

CÆSAREA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 18 miles from Bowmanville. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 200.

CAIN'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S.

CAIN'S RIVER, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 100.

CAINSVILLE, or **CAYUGA HEIGHTS**, a post village in Brant co.,

Ont., on Grand river, with a station on the G. T. R., (Buffalo and Goderich division,) 3 miles from Brantford. Pop. 300.

CAINTOWN, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Mallorytown. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 250.

CAIRNGORM, or **MOUNT HOPE**, also called **KATESVILLE**, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on a branch of the Sydenham river, 9 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 150.

CAISEY'S POINT, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., on Northumberland strait, 10 miles from Shediae. Pop. 100.

CAISTORVILLE, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on Chippewa Creek, 8 miles from Canfield. Pop. 110.

CALABOGIE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 26 miles from Arnprior. It contains 2 stores and 2 taverns.

CALDER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 120.

CALDWELL, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 5 miles from Charleston. Pop. 75.

CALEDON, or **CHARLESTON STATION**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 41 miles from Toronto. It is surrounded by a good wheat country. Pop. 300.

CALEDON EAST, or **PAISLEY**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 1½ miles from Mono Road station. Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 8 miles from Hillsborough and 22 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the south side of Little Glace Bay, 16 miles from Sydney. Extensive coal mines are worked here by the Caledonia Company. Pop. 250.

CALEDONIA, or **SENECA**, an incorporated village in Haldimand co., Ont., situated on the Grand river, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways, 16 miles S.W. of Hamilton, 17 miles E.S.E. of Brantford. It possesses excellent water power privileges, and contains saw and grist mills, a large foundry and machine shop, a woollen factory, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1,246.

CALEDONIA, a post village in

Kings co., P.E.I., 27 miles from Charlottetown Pop. 200.

CALEDONIA CORNER, a post village in Queens co., N.S., 38 miles from Annapolis. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and about 400 inhabitants.

CALEDONIA FLATS, Prescott co., Ont. See Fenaghvale.

CALEDONIA MILLS, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., 56 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

CALEDONIA, NEW, a tract of country of the Dominion of Canada, W. of the Rocky Mountains, between lat. 48° and 57° N., and extending about 500 miles from N. to S., and nearly 400 miles from E. to W. It is mountainous, and abounds in lakes and rivers; the largest of the latter is called Fraser's river. It is inhabited by two great nations—the Takali or Carrier Indians, and the Athabasca or Shouswaps. See British Columbia.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS, a post village and watering place in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from L'Original, 72 miles W. by S. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office and good hotel accommodation, and is famed for the medicinal qualities of its springs. Pop. 100.

CALEDONIA (ST. MARY'S), a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 67 miles from Shubenacadie.

CALIFORNIA, a settlement in Victoria co., N.B.

CALIFORNIA, Chateauguay co., Que. See Aubrey.

CALIFORNIA CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Mongolia.

CALLIERE, a small village in Charlevoix co., Que., 21 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 200.

CALTON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Aylmer. It contains 2 stores.

CALUMET ISLAND, a post village and parish in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 12 miles from Portage du Fort, and 72 miles from Ottawa. Steamers call here during season of navigation. Pop. 1,080.

CAMBORNE, or SPRING MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Cobourg. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 120.

CAMBRIA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 9 miles from St. Jerome, 18 miles from Lachute. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 700.

CAMBRAY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the M.R., 49 miles from Port Hope. It contains saw and grist mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

CAMBRIDGE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 45 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 22 miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

CAMBRIDGE, or SHARP'S BRIDGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Cornwallis river, 7 miles from Kentville. Pop. 180.

CAMBRIDGE STATION, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A.R., 32 miles from Windsor.

CAMDEN, a small village in Addington co., Ont., 18 miles from Napanee.

CAMDEN EAST, or CLARK'S MILLS, also called CLARKESVILLE, a thriving post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee river, 9 miles from Napanee. It possesses unlimited water power, and contains a telegraph office, a carding mill, and grist and saw mills. Pop. 500.

CAMERON, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Margaree Forks.

CAMERON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 8 miles from Lindsay. Pop. 60.

CAMERONTOWN, a post office in Glengarry co., Ont.

CAMILLA, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on Nottawasaga river, 6 miles from Orangeville. It contains saw, grist and shingle mills. Pop. 100.

CAMLACHIE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., near Lake Huron, with a station on the G.T.R., 13 miles E. of Sarnia. It has 2 telegraph offices, 5 stores, 1 hotel, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 50.

CAMPBELLFORD, a flourishing post village in Northumberland co., Ont., situated on the River Trent, 20 miles from Brighton. It possesses excellent water power privileges, and has several grist mills, a tannery, 2 woollen and carding mills, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,000.

CAMPBELL'S, a station on the M.R., 10 miles from Port Hope. It has a telegraph office.

CAMPBELL'S CROSS, or DUBLIN, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 8 miles from Brampton. Pop. 150.

CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from Sussex. Pop. 175.

CAMPBELL SETTLEMENT, or BLOOMFIELD, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 48 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

CAMPBELLTON, a seaport town of Restigouche co., N.B., situated at the entrance of the Restigouche river in Baie des Chaleurs, with a station on the I. R., 200 miles from Rivière du Loup, 16 miles from Dalhousie. It is the northernmost town in the province; it contains a telegraph office, 12 or 15 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills, and has a considerable trade in lumber and fish, especially salmon. During season of navigation a steamer runs once a week between Campbellton and Shédiac. Pop. 600.

CAMPBELLTON, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 14 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

CAMPBELLTON, or CLIFTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 43 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

CAMPBELLVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 14 miles from Wellington Square. It contains a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, and a flour mill. Pop. 200.

CAMPDEN, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 4 miles from Beamsville. Pop. 90.

CAMPO BELLO, an Island about 8 miles long, belonging to New Brunswick, in the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance of Passamaquoddy Bay. Between the main ship channel and the northern entrance into Head Harbor is a fixed light, 60 feet above high water mark. Lat. 44° 57' 40" N.; lon. 66° 54' 10" W. Pop. 1,073.

CAMPO BELLO, or WELSH POOL, a post village and port of entry on Campo Bello Island, opposite Eastport and Lubec, the two extreme eastern towns in the State of Maine. A good trade is done here in smoked fish. It is a favorite resort of American tourists in the summer months. The total number of arrivals in 1872 was 59 (tons 5,683), and the clearances 47 (tons 2,950). Total value of imports \$12,137; exports \$23,351. Pop. 500.

CANAAN, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 6 miles from Kentville.

CANAAN, a settlement in Carleton

co., N.B., on the River Munquart, 33 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

CANAAN, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 13 miles from Athol.

CANAAN, a small settlement in Kent co., N.B., 25 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 75.

CANAAN MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S. It has 1 store.

CANAAN ROAD, or TREMONT, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 5½ miles from Kentville. Pop. 250.

CANADA CREEK, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from Waterville. There is a lighthouse on Black Rock at the entrance to this harbor, exhibiting a fixed white light visible from all points of approach. Pop. 180.

CANADA, THE DOMINION OF, a Federal Union of Provinces and Territories, comprising all the British possessions in North America, except the Island of Newfoundland. It is bounded E. by the Atlantic Ocean, Davis's Strait, and Baffin's Bay; W. by Alaska, the Pacific Ocean and Queen Charlotte's Sound; N. by the Arctic Ocean; and S., S.E., and S.W. by the United States. Area 3,330,162 square miles,—393,996 square miles larger than the United States. Of this immense area, nearly equaling in extent the continent of Europe, about 700,000 square miles are covered with water.

Face of the country.—It is but natural to suppose that in such a vast extent of country there is every variety of surface—mountain, plateau and valley. Beginning at the Atlantic frontier of Nova Scotia a range of highlands skirts the seaboard and extends inland for 15 or 20 miles. This dislocated range of metamorphic hills nowhere assumes the height of mountains. Sixty miles inland from this seaboard, and nearly parallel thereto, the Cobequid Mountains, some of which are 1,100 feet high, traverse Nova Scotia, from the Bay of Fundy to the Strait of Canso. This range is clothed with a large growth of timber, to its summit, where agricultural products grow luxuriantly. Between the Atlantic and Cobequid ranges is a wide and fertile valley, embracing the entire length of Nova Scotia proper. The third mountainous range, of moderate elevations, traverses the boundary between Quebec and New

Brunswick, from the State of Maine to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Between this range and the Cobequid Mountains, with which it runs parallel, is an extensive plateau of fertile lands embracing nearly the whole of New Brunswick and a large part of Nova Scotia. The coast of Labrador is mountainous. The mountain formations of the country lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains assume a different direction from the lower mountain ranges above referred to. The country presents a terraced character; the navigation of the principal streams is obstructed by numerous falls and rapids, the result of convulsions of no ordinary nature. The principal part of the mountainous districts runs in the direction of the great rivers and lakes lying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Rocky Mountains. On either side of the valley of the estuary of the St. Lawrence is a range of mountainous country. That on the north is called the Laurentides. It terminates easterly at the coast of Labrador and extends up the N. side of the Ottawa for 100 miles, then sweeps round to the Thousand Islands near Kingston, then gains the southern extremity of Georgian Bay, continues along the eastern and northern shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, and ultimately reaches the Arctic Ocean; its whole course is about 3,500 miles. This chain varies from hills of 200 feet to that of mountains, culminating near Lake Superior to a height of 2,100 feet. It gives the water shed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay; but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of this bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, the former taking its source in the Rocky Mountains; while, still farther on, the range becomes the limit of Hudson's Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Back river and other streams, for 800 miles, from the Mackenzie river. In the valleys and lower parts of the Laurentian region there are considerable areas of good land, having a deep, rich soil, and bearing heavy timber. In the higher parts the rigor of the climate scarcely permits the cultivation of the cereals. The southern range (called

Notre Dame Mountains) is a spur of the Alleghanies, which, commencing at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, forms a prolonged chain of mountains through the States as far as Virginia. In its course through Canada it runs nearly parallel to the River St. Lawrence at from 20 to 50 miles distance; and passes south of Lake Champlain. Its greatest elevation on the Canadian side (the Shickshock Mountains on the Gaspé peninsula,) is about 4,000 feet. The Blue Mountains on the S. side of Georgian Bay attain a height of 1,900 feet above the level of Lake Huron. The country lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains is intersected by numerous chains of mountains, with extensive valleys of fertile lands intervening. The Rocky Mountains, the dominant ridge of the continent, stretch from Alaska to California. Some peaks on Canadian territory attain a height of 15,000 feet. Between these mountains and the Pacific coast, are the Selkirk Mountains, the Gold Range, the great central hilly plateau or table land, and the Coast or Cascade Range. All these mountain chains as well as the central plateau have a general N.W. and S.E. course. The Cascade Range is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada; the central plateau bears a similar relation to the great volcanic arid and hilly table land of the State of Nevada; and the Selkirk and Gold Ranges may be paralleled with the Bitter Root Mountains between Montana and Idaho. The highest points of the Cascade Mountains do not exceed 7,000 feet. The central plateau has an average elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet. The Selkirk Mountains, towards the north, in the vicinity of Cariboo and about the sources of the North Thompson, have a somewhat greater average elevation than the Cascades. The highest known summits of the Rocky Mountains are Mount Murchison, Mount Hooper and Mount Brown, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 feet. They have never been ascended. Of the principal part of the territory lying around Hudson's Bay little is yet known.

Minerals.—The Dominion of Canada contains within its limits almost every variety of mineral wealth. The gold deposits of British Columbia and Nova

Scotia are among the richest existing on the globe. The gold area of Nova Scotia is known to spread over an extent of at least 6,000 square miles. The lodes are regular in structure and preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet. The gold extracted from quartz rock is remarkably fine and pure. In British Columbia the precious metal is not confined to any one section. It is found all along the Fraser and Thompson rivers, again in the north along the Peace and Omineca rivers, and on Germansen Creek and on Vancouver Island. From the United States frontier to the 53rd degree of latitude, and for a width of from 1 to 200 miles, gold is found nearly everywhere. Profitable gold mines are worked in the county of Beauce, Quebec. Gold is also found in the county of Hastings, Ontario; on the banks of the Shikte-hawk, a tributary of the River St. John, (New Brunswick); on the Athabasca, McLeod and Pembina rivers, which flow into the Arctic ocean; and on the North Saskatchewan, Red Deer and Bow rivers, flowing into the Lake Winnipeg. The Blackfeet Indians have been so hostile to miners in the Saskatchewan country that it was only in the neighborhood of the Hudson's Bay Company's forts that continued washing for gold could be carried on. In the neighborhood of Fort Edmonton from \$3 to \$12 worth of gold has frequently been washed in a day by one man. Miners who have visited the gold fields of the North West Territories proclaim them to be enormously rich. Extraordinary deposits of silver ore are found in several islands on the N. shore of Lake Superior; also in numerous veins of argenti-ferous galena scattered over that portion of Quebec to the south of the St. Lawrence. Silver is also found in Nova Scotia, and in the Fraser valley in British Columbia. Copper is abundant in every portion of the Dominion—in British Columbia, the North West Territories, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The copper mines of Ontario are very valuable. On the shores of Lake Huron and Superior copper is found in large quantities. In the province of Quebec extensive and exceedingly productive mining operations are carried on in the

Eastern Townships, at the Harvey, Hartford, Huntington, Capel and Ives mines. The Copper Mountains of the North West Territories are extraordinarily rich, but difficult of access. Lead occurs in many places in the Laurentian range. A mine in rear of Kingston, Ont., has exposed a deposit of remarkable richness and extent. Lead is also found on the N. shore of Lake Superior, often rich in silver, on the shore of Gaspé, in the Eastern Townships, and in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Veins of lead traverse the rocks of Coronation Gulf. Iron occurs in prodigious quantities in the Laurentian range. At Hull, near Ottawa, there is a bed about 90 feet in thickness containing not less than 250,000,000 tons of iron; on the Rideau canal there is a bed 200 feet thick containing double the above amount; and at Marmora there are five beds which are computed to contain an aggregate of 1,000,000,000 tons. These extraordinary deposits are of the magnetic species, yielding 60 to 70 per cent. of pure iron, and occur in the same geological formation from which the celebrated Swedish iron is made. Extensive beds of good iron occur in the Eastern Townships, also in the neighborhood of Lake Nipissing; and at various localities along the N. shore of the St. Lawrence considerable quantities of bog iron ore are found. Near Three Rivers, east and wrought iron of a very superior quality has been produced from this ore for upwards of a century. At the mouth of the Moisic river, about 300 miles below Quebec, there is a vast deposit of magnetite, estimated to contain about 20,000,000 tons of iron. It lies on the surface in the shape of black sand, perfectly free from sulphur or phosphorous, and the iron manufactured is of superior quality and peculiarly suited to the manufacture of the finest steel, edge tools, &c. Iron is also found in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and in the Saskatchewan valley. In the former province it is melted and manufactured on a large scale on the Cobequid Mountains. Chromic iron, a mineral which is highly prized for the manufacture of the chromates of potash and lead, and for the production of many beautiful red, yellow, and green

colors, is found in considerable quantities in the Eastern Townships of Quebec, and in the Shickshock Mountains. Iron ochres are distributed in many parts of Canada, and chiefly in association with the bog iron ores. Some of these beds have been partially worked and supply an excellent material, of a great variety of shades of color. The iron ochres of Canada are equal to those of France. Nickel and Cobalt are found in several localities in Canada, but chiefly on the N. shore of Lake Huron and Lake Superior. Plumbago or graphite occurs in workable quantities near Ottawa, in rear of Kingston, and near St. John, N.B. Sulphate of barytes, soapstone, lithographic stoue, tin, zinc, bismuth, antimony, magnesia, and manganese are found in several parts of the Dominion. Mica is found in great abundance and of extreme purity in Grenville, on the Ottawa river, and in the township of North Burgess, near the Rideau canal. There are very large deposits of phosphate of lime behind Brockville and at other places in Ontario. Large quantities of iron pyrites are found near these deposits. The conditions are therefore favorable for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, and for converting the phosphate of lime into super-phosphate for manure. Beautiful serpentine and verd antique marbles are found in different parts of Quebec, and in Cape Breton there is a marble mountain which contains some of the finest specimens of white and colored marble. Springs of petroleum or mineral oil occur in several localities in the S.W. part of Ontario, and from the numerous wells already sunk millions of gallons have been taken. The oil bearing rock (Lower Devonian limestone,) extends over a large portion of the western peninsula; and though one part after another may be exhausted and abandoned, and the exhaustion of the whole region is but a matter of time, it will probably be long before oil boring has travelled over the whole productive district. On the Gaspé peninsula natural springs yielding small amounts of petroleum are found over a considerable area. The oil in this region occurs in the upper Silurian rocks. There are no less than 60,000 acres of peat lands in Quebec,

not including the great bed in the Island of Anticosti, which contains as many more, and at least 30,000 acres in Ontario. In many of the bogs the peat attains a depth of 10 and 20 feet, and even more. It is compressed and used for various purposes, with success, instead of coal. Of the other minerals coal is the most important. It is found in Nova Scotia, in New Brunswick, in British Columbia, and in the North West Territories. The coal fields of Nova Scotia are of vast extent and value, and have been worked more or less since the first settlement of the colony by the British. The most important mines are at Pictou and Sydney, C.B. They contain a sufficient quantity to supply the whole steam navy of Great Britain for many centuries to come, and also to meet amply the demands of the other North American colonies bordering on the Atlantic. The coal mines of British Columbia are even more valuable than the gold. Bituminous coal is found on Vancouver Island in several places, especially along the East coast. The coal is of fair quality, superior to the Scotch, but not equal to the Welsh. Veins of coal have been found in other parts of the Province. Anthracite coal, very excellent in quality, is found on Queen Charlotte's Island. The coal fields of New Brunswick cover an area of about 10,000 square miles. The Albert coal is one of the most beautiful of all carboniferous products; it is jet black, brilliant and lustrous, with a conchoidal fracture, and is extremely brittle. It is chiefly used in the manufacture of illuminating oils (of which it yields, by distillation, a large percentage, a id of the very best quality,) and gas. The coal mined at Grand Lake is of an excellent quality, being hard, rather lustrous, giving out much heat in burning, and lasting longer than most other coal. The great coal bed of the North West Territories commences 150 miles East of the Rocky Mountains. It is 300 miles in width, and extends over 16 degrees of latitude, to the Arctic Ocean. There are no coal mines in Ontario or Quebec. Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous in New Brunswick, and salt wells of great richness are worked in the counties of Ontario bordering on Lake Huron. Agates, jaspers,

diamonds, rubies, pearls, feldspar, amethysts, cernelians, chalcedonies, cairngorms, porphyries, &c., are found in several parts of the Dominion.

Gulfs, Bays, Rivers, Lakes, &c.— The coasts of the Dominion have numerous indentations, the most remarkable of which are Hudson's Bay—one of the most extensive inland seas on the globe—the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Gulf of Georgia. The hydrographical basin of the St. Lawrence and its estuary comprises an area of about 530,000 square miles. In form it presents an irregular parallelogram running nearly S.W. for about 900 miles, with a pretty uniform breadth of 250 miles; the southern side in its farther progress sweeping round in a wide semi-circle, the diameter of which extends about 900 miles to the N.W. The Great Lakes into which the river expands—Superior, Huron, Michigan, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario,—with its estuary, have an area of about 130,000 square miles, leaving for the lands drained by the river an area of 400,000 square miles. At least 330,000 square miles of these belong to Canada, the remainder constitutes a part of the United States. With the exception of about 50,000 square miles (including the whole of the Gaspé peninsula) in the eastern part of Quebec, the Canadian portion lies wholly on the N. side of the river, while the only part of the United States which does so is situated at the west end of Lake Superior. The principal rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, with many large tributaries; the St. Maurice, 400 miles long; the Batiscan, the Chaudière, the Richelieu, the St. Francis, the Hamilton, the Moisic, the Romaine, the Ste. Anne, and the mighty Saguenay. The other chief rivers in the Dominion are the Saskatchewan, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, traverses 15° of longitude, or a distance of at least 900 miles, and falls into the Great Lake Winnipeg in lat. 55° N. This lake is connected with Hudson's Bay by the Nelson river, about 500 miles in length. Lake Athabasca, situated about lat. 59° N., and lon. 110° W., receives, among others, the Peace River and the Athabasca, a large stream rising in the Rocky Mountains near the source of

the Columbia. The Fraser river, the golden stream of British Columbia, rises in the Rocky Mountains and enters the Pacific after a course of about 700 miles. The Columbia, 1200 miles long, also rises in the Rocky Mountains. The Mackenzie, entering the Arctic Ocean, is one of the largest rivers on the globe. East of it, and also flowing into the Arctic, are the Coppermine and Fish rivers. The Gatineau, the Keewatin, the Matawan, the Mistassini, the Churchill, the Dumeine, the Miramichi, the Restigouche, the St. John, the Avon, the Clyde, the Grand, the Trent and the Nipigon are all important rivers, and the Great Bear, Great Slave, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Mistassini, St. John, Nipigon and Nipissing are all magnificent lakes, but they are so fully described among the rivers and lakes that it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The rivers and lakes of the Dominion number several thousands. Of these descriptions of over 1500, which include all the most important, are given in another part of this work.

Climate.—The climate of Canada is nearly the same as that of Norway, Sweden, St. Petersburg, and the S. of Iceland. Both the heat of summer and the cold of winter are much greater than in the corresponding latitudes of Europe. The climate of Nova Scotia is extremely temperate, considering its northern latitude. In Halifax and the eastern counties the mercury seldom rises in summer above 80° in the shade, and in winter it is not often down to zero. In the interior the winter is about the same, but the summer is considerably warmer. The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold: the thermometer sometimes rising to 100° during the day and falling in the forest during the night of the same day to 50°. Still the climate is exceedingly healthy and favorable for agricultural operations. The climate of Prince Edward Island is much milder than that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and is remarkably salubrious. The winter is long and cold, but the summer is eminently fitted for the growth of all ordinary cereals. The winters of Quebec are cold and the summers somewhat similar to those of

France. There are at times in winter snow-falls of 3 or 4 feet and the thermometer sinks very low; but the atmosphere is generally dry and exhilarating. The cold, therefore, is not felt to be unpleasant, in fact not nearly so much so as the cold of the winters in England. The climate of Quebec is altogether one of the healthiest under the sun, as well as one of the most pleasant to live in. The winter of Ontario is much milder than that of Quebec owing to its being near the Lakes. Manitoba and the Saskatchewan country have the same summer temperature as the most favored parts of the St. Lawrence valley, as Central Pennsylvania and Southern New England. The winter isothermal is that of Quebec. The climate of British Columbia varies according to the locality, owing principally to four causes, greater or less distance from the sea and from the vicinity of the mountain regions, difference in the nature and quantity of the vegetable growth, and difference of level. The low portions near the sea and on Vancouver Island have a moderate climate with a general range of from 20° in winter, to 80° in summer. The temperature on the island is lower than on the mainland owing to the prevailing southern winds. Along the coast of British Columbia, for 150 miles inland, the climate is humid, the thermometer rarely falling below 10° or rising above 90°. Rain is abundant during the spring and during the summer and autumn. Snow neither falls heavily nor lies long, and the frosts are not severe, ice being seldom more than an inch thick. In the middle districts the summer heat is intense, and in winter mercury commonly freezes.

Sol and Productions.—By far the greater part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and the country lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean and Vancouver Island is admirably adapted for agricultural pursuits. The soil of Quebec is exceedingly fertile and capable of high cultivation; the cereals, hay, root crops and fruits grow in abundance and perfection. The great wealth of Ontario is the richness of its soil and the favorable nature of its climate for agricultural operations. The extreme S.W.

district of the province is distinguished by its adaptability to the growth of many fruits, shrubs and flowers, which will not come to perfection in any other part of Canada. Here the peach ripens in the open air, the finer kinds of grapes grow well, the tulip tree blossoms, the catalpa is not cut down by frost, the chestnut tree bears, and the finest kinds of apples and pears are cultivated. The valley of the Thames, together with the rich alluvial flats which extend from it northward to the north branch of Bear Creek, and southward nearly to the shore of Lake Erie, is remarkable for its great fertility, and luxuriant forest growth. The soil is generally clay, with covering of rich vegetable mould, and is covered in the natural state with elm, oak, blackwalnut and whitewood trees of large size, together with fine groves of sugar maple. Towards the mouth of the Thames, and on the borders of Lake St. Clair, is an area of natural prairie of about 30,000 acres. It lies but little above the level of the lake, and is in large part overflowed in time of spring floods. The soil of this prairie is a deep unctuous mould, covered chiefly with grass, with here and there copses of maple, walnut, and elm, and with willows dotting the surface of the plain. Along the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Superior oats and barley grow well, but northward, at the dividing ridge between the waters flowing into Hudson's Bay and into the lakes, it is difficult to raise even potatoes. The natural vegetation in the Red River and Saskatchewan valleys is luxuriant. The soil is an alluvial, black argillaceous mould, rich in organic deposit and resting at a depth of 2 to 4 feet on a tenacious clay soil. Some fields at Red River have been known to produce 20 successive crops of wheat without fallow or manure, the yield being frequently 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Barley yields enormous returns, with a weight of from 50 to 55 lbs. to the bushel. Oats thrive well. Potatoes are particularly successful, unsurpassed in quality, and the yield remarkably prolific. Turnips, carrots, cabbages and other root crops do nearly as well as potatoes. Buffaloes winter on the prairie grasses up as high as Lake Athabasca, and the horses of the settlers run at large and

grow fat on the grasses they pick up in the woods and bottoms. As an agricultural country British Columbia has been much under-estimated. The tracts of arable land are of very great extent. A portion of these, however, require artificial irrigation. This is easy to be obtained and not expensive, and lands so irrigated are of very great fertility, yielding as much as 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. The tracts of land suitable to grazing purposes are of almost endless extent. On the Cariboo road there is a plain 150 miles long and 60 or 80 wide, and between the Thompson and Fraser rivers there is an immense tract of arable and grazing land. The hills and plains are covered with bunch grass on which the cattle and horses live all winter, and its nutritive qualities are said to exceed the celebrated blue grass and clover of Virginia. In Nova Scotia apples, plums, pears, quinces, cherries, etc., are easily cultivated; grains and root crops do well, and Indian corn will ripen. The climate of New Brunswick is exceedingly favorable for agricultural operations. The average yield per acre is greater than in the State of New York or Ohio. The Island of Prince Edward is eminently agricultural and pastoral. The far greater portion of the Dominion is still covered with forests, chiefly white and red pine, immense quantities of which are annually exported. The principal trees of British Columbia are the Douglas pine, Menzies fir, yellow fir, balsam, hemlock, white pine, cedar, yellow cypress, arbor vitæ, yew, oak, white maple, arbutus, alder, dog wood, aspen, cherry, crab apple, and cottonwood; of the North West Territories, poplar, and oak, spruce, scrub pines, balsam, aspen and birch; of Ontario and Quebec, pine, tamarac, balsam, cedar, maple, birch, poplar, ash, elm, cherry, alder, beech, willow, hemlock, etc.; and of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, oak, beech, birch, maple, ash, poplar, larch, spruce, pine, hemlock, etc.

Wild Animals.—These comprise the black bear, grizzly bear, wolf, buffalo, deer, panther, moose, cariboo, wild cat, antelope, prairie dog (a burrowing animal), red fox, silver gray fox, black fox (rare), beaver, muskrat, marmot, squirrel, rabbit, weasel, skunk, raccoon, wolverine, marten, mink, seal, lynx,

ermine, porcupine, Rocky Mountain sheep, otter, fisher, etc. Among birds there are two species of the eagle, four species of the hawk and four species of the owl; also wild swans, wild turkeys, woodcocks, snipes, pigeons, pheasants, ducks of many varieties, grouse, ptarmigan, quail, and wild geese. Among the smaller feathered tribe are many beautiful birds—jays, woodpeckers, blackbirds of numerous and beautiful varieties, wrens, sparrows, thrushes, blue birds, larks, robins, whippoorwills, and two species of humming birds. Besides these there are kites, bitterns, herons, crows, kingfishers, partridges, cranes, swallows, ravens, etc. There are no less than 243 species of birds in New Brunswick, and a list of the birds of North America published in 1856 gives a number of no less than 716. Among reptiles are rattlesnakes and various other kinds of snakes, and lizards. Among fish, cod-fish, salmon, salmon trout, whitefish, mackerel, shad, herring, halibut, bass, sturgeon, maskelonge, etc.; and among shell fish, oysters, crabs, lobsters and turtles.

Manufactures.—The principal articles manufactured in Ontario and Quebec are cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, flax, hardware, paper, glass, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing machines, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, etc.; in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, sawn lumber, ships, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, furniture, leather, nails, machinery, gunpowder, paper, steam engines, locomotives, etc. The manufactures of Prince Edward Island are chiefly for domestic purposes. In British Columbia, the manufactures are very few in number, but water power is everywhere abundant. The latter remark applies generally to the whole Dominion.

Internal Improvements.—The canals of Canada are among its most important public works. The most easterly is St. Peters canal leading into the Bras d'Or, Cape Breton; distance 2,300 feet. Next the Shubenacadie canal connecting Halifax with the Bay of Fundy. The St. Lawrence navigation is 2,385 miles long, and eight canals,

one of which is American (the Sault Ste. Marie), have been built to make it practicable for all its length. The Ottawa and Rideau canals complete a second (interior) line of communication from Montreal to Kingston; their united length is 143½ miles. The St. Ours lock and the Chamblay canal connect the St. Lawrence and the Hudson, via the Richelieu river and Lake Champlain. Distance from Montreal to New York 456 miles. The following canals are projected: Bay Verte, Caughnawaga, Ottawa and Georgian Bay, Toronto and Georgian Bay, Trenton and Georgian Bay, and Hamilton and Lake Huron.

The railway system of Canada is fast assuming extensive proportions. The first railway was begun in 1835. It was a line 16 miles in length, from Laprairie on the St. Lawrence to St. Johns. The road was opened with horses in 1836, and first worked with locomotives in 1837. The first railway in Ontario, between Queenstown and Chippewa, was opened with horses in 1839. Up to the close of 1872 there had been constructed in the Dominion 3,454 miles of railway, and in 1873, 1,576 additional miles were opened, making a total of 5,030 miles of railway in operation, under 32 corporations. The following are the railways of the Dominion:

Railways. MILES

Brockville and Ottawa, main line.....	87
" " " branch.....	12
Canada Central.....	28
Canada Southern, main line.....	229
" " branches.....	98
Carillon and Grenville.....	12
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora....	25
E. and N. A. Consolidated.....	91
Fredericton Branch.....	22
Glasgow and Cape Breton.....	21
Grand Trunk, main line.....	797
" " branches.....	573
Great Western, main line.....	229
" " branches.....	264
Hamilton and Lake Erie.....	31
Intercolonial, main line	562
" " branches.....	152
Kingston and Pembroke.....	18
London and Port Stanley.....	25
Massawippi Val ey.....	31
Midland, main line	87
" " branch.....	22
Montreal and Vermont Junction.....	26
Montreal, Chamblay and Sorel.....	35
New Brunswick and Cauada, main line.....	94
" " branches..	27
Northern, main line.....	115
" " branch.....	237

Railways.—Continued.

	MILES
Prince Edward Island, main line.....	147
" " " branches.....	53
Quebec and Gosford.....	27
Rivière du Loup.....	20
South Eastern.....	65
Stanstead, Shefford and Chamblay.....	42
St. Lawrence and Ottawa.....	54
St. Lawrence and Industry.....	12
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, main line.....	143
" " " branch...	71
Toronto and Nipissing.....	88
Welland.....	25
Wellington, Grey and Bruce, main line.....	129
" " " south. ext.	66
Whitby and Port Perry.....	19
Windsors and Annapolis.....	116

Total 5,030

Besides the above, charters have been granted, since Confederation, to over fifty new railway companies, the most important of which are the Canada Pacific, length 2,500 miles; Kingston and Pembroke, 140 miles; Northern Colonization, 142 miles; North Shore, 192 miles; Sault Ste. Marie and Bracebridge, 280 miles; Ontario and Quebec; Rivière du Loup,—miles; Montreal and Ottawa Junction, 81 miles; London, Huron and Bruce, 105 miles; Levis & Kennebec, 82 miles; St. Francis and Lake Megantic, 65 miles; Richelieu and Drummondville, 60 miles; Ottawa and Gatineau, 120 miles; and Brantford and Port Burwell, 45 miles.

Telegraphs.—There were six telegraph companies in the Dominion in 1873—the Montreal, the Dominion, the New York, Newfoundland and London, the New Brunswick, the Nova Scotia, and the Fredericton and St. John. The lines of the three latter are leased and worked by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Montreal is the leading telegraph company in the Dominion. It was incorporated in 1847, three years after the first line was opened in the United States, and has now 19,000 miles of line, and 1050 offices, including branches. It connects with all parts of the United States and Maritime Provinces, and with cables to Cuba and Europe, and transmits messages to any of its stations at 25 cents for 10 words, or 15 cents between places not more than 12 miles apart. The Dominion Company extends from the city of Quebec to Sarnia, and the New York, Newfoundland and London company connects with the Atlantic cable at Heart's Content.

Postal Service.—Canada enjoys the great advantage of cheap postage and an excellent system of postal communication. In 1851, the first great step towards cheap postage was taken by the introduction of a uniform postage rate of five cents. But it was not until 1858 that the nearest approach to the British penny post that can be expected was made by the establishment of a uniform rate of three cents. The result has been highly satisfactory and encouraging. In Dr. Hodgins' "School History of Canada," (published by Mr. John Lovell, in 1866,) it is stated that "in 1766, when the celebrated Benjamin Franklin was Deputy Postmaster General of British North America, there were only three post offices in Canada, and 180 miles of post route, from Montreal to Quebec. In 1791 there were ten post offices and 600 miles of post route; in 1830 there were 150 post offices and 2,500 miles of post route; in 1840 the number of offices had been increased to 405, and miles of post route to 5,737." Since the year 1840 the progressive growth of the department has continued until, by the report of the Postmaster General for 1872, we find that there were in that year 4,155 post offices, and 33,415 miles of post route, including British Columbia and Manitoba. The estimated number of letters by post in the year 1872 was 30,600,000; gross postal revenue, \$1,193,062; postal expenditure, \$1,369,163.

Patents.—A new Patent Act was passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1872, which opened to all inventors, whether foreigners or residents of Canada, the privilege of taking out patents in Canada, on condition that the articles patented shall be manufactured in Canada. The opening of the Canadian Patent Office to foreigners has already led to many applications for patents by them; and it is believed that the result will prove to be highly advantageous to the public, and particularly to the manufacturing interests of the Dominion. The Act permits the patent to be issued for periods of five, ten or fifteen years at the option of the inventor. About 7 per cent. of the patents issued are for ten years; about 10 per cent. for fifteen years; and 83 percent. for five years. The following

table exhibits the proceedings of the Patent Office of Canada since Confederation, July 1, 1867:

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Applications for Patents	369	579	731	626	279	752
Patents granted	218	546	590	556	512	670
Caveats....	....	...	60	132	151	184
Transfers Re- gistered....	193	337	470	431	445	327
Designs Re- gi-tered ...	5	6	12	24	22	17
Trade Marks Registered	54	32	50	72	106	103
Copyrights....	....	34	62	66	115	87
Timber Marks.	....	....	....	19	105	64
Assignments of Trade Marks....	....	....	....	....	....	11

Fees received in 1867, \$8,110; in 1868, \$11,052; in 1869, \$14,214½; in 1870, \$14,540.07; in 1871, \$14,097; in 1872, \$19,578.65.

Fisheries.—The fisheries of the Dominion are the finest in the world; they are almost illimitable, and they are inexhaustible. The great variety and superior quality of the fish are as remarkable as the multitudes in which they are found, and supply a wealth that makes full amends for any rigor of climate or defects of soil on any of the coasts in their vicinity. As respects salmon there is a fishing line on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence of over a thousand miles in length, into which very numerous tributaries flow. On the S. shore, taking in the coasts of the Maritime Provinces, it is of greater length. In British Columbia salmon are very abundant and of excellent quality. The actual value of the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion for the season of 1872, for purposes of trade, was \$9,570,116, being an excess over that of the preceding year of \$114,893. About 1,500 decked vessels and 17,000 open boats are engaged in the fisheries of the Dominion, employing some 42,000 men. The estimated number of persons supported almost entirely, by this industry, in the various fishing communities, exceeds 200,000 souls. The collections from Fishing Rents, License Fees, Fines, &c., for the fiscal year of 1872, amounted to \$10,498, and the expenditure of the branch was \$43,683. Under the Treaty of Washington, Art. 18, United States citizens have liberty of fishing, except shell fish, in common with British sub-

jects, and of drying their nets and curing their fish on the coasts, &c., of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, provided they do not interfere with private property or with British fishermen. This liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, the salmon, shad, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers being reserved exclusively for British fishermen. Article 19 of the Treaty gives British subjects the same privileges on the eastern shores of the United States, north of the 39th parallel.

Commerce.—According to the last report of the Minister of Customs, the gross value of goods imported into the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872, was \$111,430,527; the goods entered for consumption during the same period \$107,709,116; and the value of exports \$82,639,663, giving a gross aggregate sum of \$194,070,190 as the value of the trade of the Dominion with countries outside its boundaries. This increase in the inward and outward trade, as compared with previous years, is observable under all the various classifications of the Tariff, a certain indication of the commercial progress of Canada. The following figures show the immense increase of the trade of the Dominion since Confederation:

Years.	Total Trade.
1865-67	\$ 94,791,860
1867-68	119,797,879
1868-69	130,889,946
1869-70	148,387,829
1870-71	17,266,589
1871-72	194,070,190

The increase alone of the last three years is almost as large as the total trade in 1850 (\$29,703,497.) The chief items of exports for the last fiscal year, 1871-72, exclusive of British Columbia and Manitoba, were:

Produce of the Mine	\$ 3,936,608
“ “ Fisheries.....	4,48,508
“ “ Forest.....	23,685,382
Animals and their products....	12,416,613
Agriculture.....	13,378,562
Manufactures.....	2,389,435

It thus appears that the product of the forest is the largest item of exports of the Dominion; and it will probably be a growing one for many years to come. The values of the principal articles, the growth, produce and manufacture of

the Dominion, exported during the last two years show a general increase:

	1870-71.	1871-72.
Produce of the Mine...	\$3,221,461	\$3,936,608
“ “ Fisheries	3,904,275	4,48,508
“ “ Forest...	22,352,211	23,685,382
Animals and their products.....	12,582,925	12,416,613
Agricultural products..	9,853,146	13,378,562
Manufactures	2,201,531	2,389,435

The value of goods entered for consumption from Great Britain increased from \$49,168,170 in 1870-71, to \$61,900,702 in 1871-72, and the amount entered for consumption from the United States during the same periods respectively was \$29,022,387 (1870-71), and \$34,217,969 (1871-72.) The value of Canadian exports to Great Britain increased from \$4,173,224 in 1870-71, to \$25,037,996 in 1871-72; and to the United States from \$30,975,642 in 1870-71, to \$31,896,816 in 1871-72. The shipping returns exhibit a considerable increase in the tonnage, both British and Foreign, engaged in the carrying trade with countries outside of the Dominion, both by sea and upon its inland waters, the total aggregate tonnage so employed being, for 1869-70, 11,415,870; for 1870-71, 13,126,028; and for 1871-72, 12,544,600, exclusive of British Columbia. The following is an exhibit of the total number and tonnage of vessels built in the Dominion of Canada, and also of those registered in Canada, for each fiscal year since Confederation:

	Built.	Registered.	
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1868 ...355	81,239	539	118,692
1869 ...336	96,339	526	124,48
1870 ...329	93,166	494	110,752
1871 ...319	106,101	540	121,724
1872 ...414	114,035	563	127,371
1,822	497,001	2,663	599,047

From this it will be seen that the shipbuilding trade has been steadily progressive, the tonnage of 1872 having been more than 27,000 tons greater than the tonnage of 1868, and that, with the exception of 1870, each year has shown an increase in the tonnage of vessels built over the year which preceded it. The following table shows the per centage of tonnage contributed by each Province of the vessels

built during the five years already referred to :

	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Ontario	5	6	5	7	9
Quebec	31	33	21	29	12
Nova Scotia.	36	28	26	41	47
New Brunswick..	28	33	38	32	32

The per centage of vessels registered in each Province, during the same five years, is as follows :

	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Ontario	6	6	6	8	8
Quebec	32	31	23	23	29
Nova Scotia.	42	35	40	29	36
New Brunswick..	18	28	31	20	25

The tonnage of the four largest maritime powers, in 1869, was as follows : Great Britain, 5,516,434 tons ; United States, 4,318,309 tons ; France, 3,042,811 tons ; Dominion of Canada, 899,096 tons. The Dominion of Canada is, therefore, the *fourth maritime power in the world*. But, in proportion to population, she owns more tonnage than any country in the world.

Education.—Canada has no national system of education. In Ontario the school system is a partial adaptation of the best features of the systems of New York, Massachusetts, Ireland and Germany, blended and modified to suit the circumstances of the country, but differing also in several points of importance from all other school systems. Some of the chief points of difference are : 1. Religious instruction is provided. 2. The chief executive is a non-political and permanent officer. 3. It prohibits the use of foreign books in the English branches of instruction, except by special permission, thus preventing heterogenous text books and those inimical to our institutions. 4. It provides for the supply of maps, school apparatus, prize and library books, to all the schools, direct from the department, and grants 100 per cent. on local appropriations for such purposes. 5. It provides for the pensioning of superannuated or worn out teachers. 6. It provides for taking and recording meteorological observations at ten selected county grammar schools, results being published periodically. In 1871 the Legislature of Ontario made all common schools in that province free, to be supported by Provincial grants and local taxes, and made the education of children com-

pulsory on parents and guardians. The educational institutions of Ontario comprise 4,598 public schools, 102 grammar schools, 298 private schools and academies, 20 colleges and universities, a college of technology, and a provincial model farm, with a school or college of agriculture. The educational institutions of Quebec are divided into Superior, Secondary, Normal, Special, and Primary schools. The first division comprises the universities and schools of theology, law and medicine. The second classical colleges, industrial colleges and academies. Under the head Special come the deaf and dumb asylums, the agricultural colleges, and boards of arts and manufactures ; and under the head Primary all the elementary and model schools. The Protestant minority were in a very unfavorable position, as far as their educational interests were concerned, until 1868, when a very satisfactory act was passed granting them separate schools. In 1871 there were 4,928 schools of all kinds in the Province of Quebec. Education in Nova Scotia is not compulsory but it is free to all classes. There is a Provincial Normal school for the training of teachers, and there are also academies, colleges and common schools. The academies and common schools are under the control of the Government ; the colleges are sectarian. There are nearly 1,600 public schools in the province having nearly 100,000 pupils in daily attendance. In New Brunswick, a new School Act was passed in 1871. By it school trustees of each district are bound to provide school accommodation for all persons therein, between the ages of 5 and 20, free of charge. In addition to the provincial grant, a tax is levied in each county equal to 30 cents per head, and a local fund sufficient for the purpose of carrying out the law (including a poll-tax of \$1 per head) is raised by the localities. Serious objection has been raised to this act by the Roman Catholic population, who desire to use their own taxes for schools under their own management, and not subject to the government inspection, examination of teachers, regulations respecting text books, &c. The educational institutions supported by law are a Provincial

University, a Training or Normal school for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department. The common schools are non-sectarian and free to all. The schools of Prince Edward Island are free to all. Excellent school systems have been provided for Manitoba and British Columbia. Religious instruction forms part of the common school system of each section of the Dominion.

Religious Denominations.—There is no State Religion in the Dominion of Canada, all denominations being regarded equally by the Government. The clergy depend for subsistence upon the voluntary contributions of their congregations or upon funds appropriated for this purpose. The principal sects are the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists. There are 15 Church of England dioceses in Canada, viz : the Metropolitical diocese of Montreal, and the dioceses of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec, Ontario, Toronto, Western Toronto, Huron, Algoma, Rupert's Land, British Columbia, and four recently formed in the North West Territories. There are 19 Roman Catholic dioceses, viz : the archdioceses of Halifax, Quebec, Toronto and St. Boniface, (Manitoba), and the dioceses of Montreal, Rimouski, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Arichat, St John, (N.B.), Chatham, (N.B.), Charlottetown (P.E.I.), Satala, (Red River,) and Anenour, (Mackenzie River.) The following table, taken from the census of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their communicants in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick :

Church of England.....	494,049
Church of Rome.....	1,492,029
Church of Scotland.....	107,259
Presbyterians	437,483
Baptists	239,343
Wesleyan Methodists.....	378,443
Episcopal Methodists.....	98,958
New Connexion Methodists.....	32,436
Congregationalists	21,299
Bible Christians.....	13,544
Unitarians	2,275
Other Denominations.....	141,122
Jews	1,115
Without Creed, &c.....	22,620
Total	3,485,716

Public Works.—The public works of the Dominion consist of a canal and railway system, together with certain public buildings. The canal system was devised to overcome the impediments to navigation found in the St. Lawrence, and connect with the Great Lakes and Great West. The canals of the Dominion are as follows :

Name.	MILES
St. Peters.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Chambly.....	12
St. Ours	$\frac{1}{2}$
Lachine.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beauharnois.....	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornwall.....	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Williamsburg.....	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Welland	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burlington Bay...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rideau.....	120 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ottawa Canals....	$\frac{7}{8}$
Total.....	219 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Dominion Government works 712 miles of railway in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and 200 miles in Prince Edward Island, and has contracted for the construction of a railway from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific, through British territory; length 2,500 miles. The public buildings maintained by the Dominion are the Houses of Parliament and Governor's residence at Ottawa; and all custom houses, post offices, drill sheds, barracks, &c, also a geological museum, observatories, and all lighthouses in the Dominion. It also maintains harbours of refuge, public roads, and slides and booms. It has 3 sea-going and 2 river steamers, and 6 marine police schooners, employed in protecting the fisheries.

Divisions.—The Dominion of Canada is composed of seven Provinces and the North West Territories. The area of the several provinces with their population, in 1861 and 1871, is shown in the following table :

Province.	Area sq. miles.	Population.	
		1861	1871
Ontario.....	107,780	1,396,091	1,620,851
Quebec.....	193,355	1,111,566	1,191,516
Nova Scotia	21,731	331,857	387,800
New Brunswick.	27,322	253,047	285,594
British Columbia	213,560	34,816	50,000
P. E. Island.....	2,134	80,861	94,021
Manitoba.....	14,340		11,953
N.W. Territories	2,750,000		28,700
Total	3,339,162	3,206,228	3,650,485

Cities.—The following are the cities of the Dominion of Canada, and their population in 1871:

Montreal.....	117,225
Quebec	59,699
Toronto.....	58,092
Halifax.....	29,582
St. John.....	28,805
Hamilton.....	26,716
Ottawa.....	21,545
London.....	15,826
Kingston.....	12,407
Three Rivers.....	7,570
Charlottetown.....	7,500
Fredericton.....	6,006
Victoria.....	4,540
St. Hyacinthe.....	3,746
Winnipeg	3,000

Immigration.—The number of immigrants who have arrived and settled in Canada is much less than the number who have hitherto gone to the United States; but the probability is that within the next fifty years the balance will be redressed, from the fact that the United States have already disposed of their large tracts of fertile lands, while Canada is opening up immense and fertile territories for the settler. The really cultivable area of the United States is confined within much smaller limits than is generally supposed, from the fact that immense and wide deserts are found in place of cultivable territory, with comparatively very little exception, over all the region west of the 100th degree of west longitude, to the base of the Rocky Mountains. Canada, on the other hand, has yet an immense extent of fertile territory unsettled, which can absorb many millions of settlers. As regards the land system of the Dominion it may be stated that in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, with the exception of a tract in the last named Province ceded to the Dominion for the purpose of the Pacific railway, the lands are held by the several Provincial governments. In several of the provinces free grants are given to immigrants, and in almost all cases in which government land is for sale, it is offered at prices which are merely nominal. The lands in the province of Manitoba and the North West Territories are held by the Dominion Government, which at present gives free grants of 160 acres in Manitoba on condition of settlement. Dominion lands are also sold for \$1

per acre. The total area of lands, the property of the Dominion, exclusive of Labrador and the Islands in the Arctic sea, is computed to be 2,207,725 square miles, or 1,412,304,000 acres. Of this 32,000,000 acres are mostly unfit for cultivation, 76,800,000 acres are prairie lands with occasional groves or belts of timber, 298,384,000 acres are timber lands with occasional prairies, all of it suitable for the growth of wheat and other cereals, 594,048,000 acres suitable for the cultivation of barley, potatoes and the grasses, and with sufficient timber, and 411,072,000 acres rock and swamp, in which the timber growth disappears, and which may be considered as the fur-bearing region. Surveys of the whole of this immense tract are being prosecuted. The number of immigrants who arrived in Canada from 1851 to 1871 was 1,124,844, of whom only 446,688 settled in Canada, the rest going to the United States. The total number of arrivals in 1871 was 65,722, of whom only 27,773 remained in Canada. During the first 9 months of 1872 there arrived 68,958 immigrants, 37,041 of whom settled in this country.

Government.—The system of Government of the Dominion of Canada is monarchical in its most popular form. The Executive consists of a Governor General (who represents the Queen), a Privy Council composed of 13 members, a Senate of 80 members, appointed for life, and a House of Commons of 206 representatives, elected every 5 years. No bill can become law unless sanctioned by the three branches. The Governor General is Commander in Chief of the army and militia, and of the navy in British North American waters; and has the sole pardoning power. The Dominion is divided into 12 military districts. The law requires that every able bodied man be enrolled for its defence. An enrolment takes place each year in February.

Judiciary.—The laws and forms of judicial procedure are not alike throughout the Dominion. The law of Quebec is derived in great part from French sources. At the time of the conquest it consisted, for the most part, of the *Coutume de Paris*, and the Edicts and Ordinances of the French kings. Where these were silent the Civil

(Roman) Law was appealed to, as furnishing rules of written reason. In certain matters the Canon Law was also in force. Upon the acquisition of the country by Great Britain, the English Constitutional and Criminal Laws were introduced, the English form of wills allowed, and English rules respecting evidence in commercial cases established. All these laws have from time to time been modified by the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments. The *Code Civil de Quebec* now supersedes all but the English and Statutory Criminal Law. In 1791, the French Canadian Law was repealed in Ontario (then Upper Canada) and in its place was substituted the laws of England. The common law of England is the law of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and British Columbia. The laws of Manitoba are the same as those of Quebec. The Courts of Justice in Ontario are a Court of Error and Appeal, Court of Queen's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, Court of Chancery, Court of Impeachment, Court of Quarter Sessions, Practice Court, Heir and Devisee Court, County Courts, Division Courts and Recorders' Courts. Those in Quebec are a Court of Queen's Bench, Superior Court, Circuit Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Special Sessions, and Recorder's Court. Those in New Brunswick are a Supreme Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court for the trial and punishment of Piracy, Probate Court, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Inferior Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, and Justice Courts. Those in Nova Scotia are a Supreme Court, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Error, Court of Probate, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Justice Courts. Those in Prince Edward Island are a Supreme Court of Chancery, Court of Vice Admiralty, Court of Marriage and Divorce, Court of Probate and Wills, and Insolvent Court. In Manitoba there is a Court of Queen's Bench composed of 1 chief and 2 assistant justices; and in British Columbia a Supreme Court with 1 chief and 2 assistant justices. The Supreme Courts and Courts of Queen's Bench are the highest in the Dominion. An appeal lies from their decisions in certain

cases to the Privy Council in England. There are in Ontario 3 chief justices, 1 chancellor, 5 puisné judges, 2 vice chancellors, and 37 county judges; in Quebec, 2 chief justices and 24 puisné judges; in New Brunswick, 1 chief justice, 4 puisné judges, and 5 county judges; in Nova Scotia, 1 chief justice and 6 puisné judges; and in Prince Edward Island, 1 chief justice and 3 puisné judges.

Salaries.—The Governor General of the Dominion of Canada receives \$47,517.55 per annum, and is provided with a residence at the capitol also with secretaries, aides-de-camp, clerks and messengers. The Lieutenant Governors of Ontario and Quebec receive \$10,000 per annum, and those of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, \$8,000 per annum. The chief justices of the Dominion receive \$5,000 per annum, and the puisné judges \$4,000; Senators and Commoners, \$8 a day or \$1000 each session; members of the Privy Council, \$7,000 per annum, except the premier, who receives \$8,000; Adjutant General of Militia, \$3,000 per annum.

Revenue.—The revenue of the Dominion is derived from imports on foreign merchandise, excise, public works (including railways), post offices and bill stamps. The revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872, was \$20,714,813; the expenditure for the same period \$17,589,468, leaving a surplus of \$3,125,345. We subjoin a comparison of the items of Revenue for 3 years:

	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.
Customs...	\$9,334,212	\$11,841,104	\$12,787,982
Excise.....	3,619,622	4,295,944	4,735,651
Post Office.	573,565	612,630	692,874
Public Works }	1,006,844	1,146,240	1,211,729
Bill stamps	134,047	183,319	191,918
Miscellaneous }	848,035	1,256,923	1,095,159
Totals...	15,512,225	19,335,560	20,714,813

An examination of these figures shows the gratifying fact of progressive increase under every head, with one very trifling exception. The debt of the Dominion on the 1st of July, 1872, was \$122,400,179 incurred in the construction of public works, canals, railways, &c. Total assets of the Dominion, \$40,213,179, net debt, \$82,187,072. There were 33

banks in operation in the Dominion on the 31st July, 1873, with a paid up capital of \$56,101,959. The amount of notes in circulation was \$29,516,046, and discounts, \$122,077,754. The deposits of the chartered banks showed an amount of \$68,677,737, and the Post Office Savings banks, \$3,410,980.25. There were of Dominion notes in circulation on the 31st July, 1873, \$11,062,988.23. The chartered banks have agencies and branches in every important place in the Dominion.

Indians—The Indians in the Dominion of Canada are under the superintendence of the Minister of the Interior, who is the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and as such has the control and management of the lands and property of Indians. The persons deemed Indians are: 1. All persons of Indian blood, reputed to belong to the particular tribe, band or body of Indians interested in such lands or immovable property, and their descendants. 2. All persons residing among such Indians, whose parents were, or are, or either of them was or is, descended on either side from Indians or an Indian reputed to belong to the particular tribe interested in such lands, and the descendants of all such persons. 3. All women lawfully married to any of the persons included in the above classes, the children, issue of such marriages, and their descendants. None but persons deemed Indians are permitted to settle on Indian lands. From the statement of population contained in the last official report (1872) it appears that the Indian tribes of Ontario number 12,886; of Quebec, 8,657; of Nova Scotia, 1,835; of New Brunswick, 1,324; of British Columbia, 28,520; and of the North West Territories, 50,000. The most populous tribes in Ontario are the Six Nation Indians, who, in 1870, were estimated at 2,865; the Chippewas of Lake Huron, estimated at 1,840; the Chippewas of Lake Superior, estimated at 1,502; and the Manitoulin Island Indians estimated at 1,604. The Iroquois, or Six Nation Indians of Ontario, are chiefly descendants of the Iroquois who adhered to the royal cause during the American Revolution, and who settled in Upper Canada when the American colonies established their independence. They obtained a large grant of land on the

Grand River. In the province of Quebec, the largest bodies are the Nasquapees of the Lower St. Lawrence, numbering 2,860, and the Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, numbering 1,650. In New Brunswick, at Indian Village, Indian Point, opposite Fredericton, is located a body numbering about 300. There are also about 400 in Northumberland and 265 in Kent. In Nova Scotia, there are a few in every county. The aboriginal inhabitants of the country lying between Red River and the Rocky Mountains are divided into two great classes, the Prairie Indians and Thickwood Indians—the first comprising the Blackfeet with their kindred tribes of Bloods, Lurcees, and Peagins; as also the Crees of the Saskatchewan and the Assiniboines of the Qu'Appelle; and the last composed of the Rocky Mountain Stonies, the Swampy Crees, and the Saulteaux of the country lying between Manitoba and Fort Ellice. The Prairie Indians live on buffalo, and in large camp, and are warlike; the Thickwood Indians live on deer, &c., in small parties, and are peaceable. The Blackfeet occupy the immense tract of country between the Saskatchewan and the frontier, a large portion of which is arid and sandy, being a true extension of the great American desert, which extends from the fertile belt of the Saskatchewan to the borders of Texas. It thus happens that the most active trading relations of the Blackfeet are more easily carried on with the Americans on the Upper Missouri, and the product of their robes, &c., generally finds its way down the waters of the Missouri. In British Columbia Indians are found over the whole province. They are generally quiet, peaceable, and very intelligent, with great natural power of observation. A large number of them are instructed by Anglican and Roman Catholic missionaries. There are about fifty schools for Indian children established in the Dominion, principally in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Some of the teachers are paid out of the Indian fund; others are supported by various societies. The number of pupils is about two thousand. Among the functions of the Indian Department are the distribution of seed and agricultural implements; the erection of school houses; the relief of the aged and infirm;

and other like acts of charity and assistance.

History.—Canada has its name from the Iroquois word *Kanata*, signifying a collection of huts, and which the early European discoverers mistook for the name of the country. It was first discovered, in 1497, by Sebastian Cabot, and partly explored by Jacques Cartier between 1535 and 1543; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1605, at Port Royal, Acadia, (now Annapolis, Nova Scotia,) by de Monts, a Frenchman. In 1608 a permanent settlement was made by Champlain upon the present site of Quebec, Canada being then called New France. The mode of colonization was semi-religious. Bands of Jesuit and Recollet missionaries penetrated the country in all directions, endeavoring to convert the Indians to the Christian faith. Garrisoned forts were erected at all the prominent points, and the ensuing century was chequered by contests with the Indians, especially the Iroquois, a fierce tribe which continually harassed the French, the latter being aided by the less powerful Hurons. Between 1614 and 1713 Acadia was several times taken by the British and restored to France, but in the last named year it finally became a British possession, together with Newfoundland. The French then erected strong fortifications at Louisbourg, Cape Breton, but these were also taken by the British. The first Legislature of Nova Scotia met in 1758. In the following year the illustrious Wolfe captured Quebec, and three years later French power in this quarter of the globe ceased. After the taking of Quebec the country was placed under military rule. The French Canadians were guaranteed the free use of their religion, and their clergy remained in the enjoyment of their former rights. The ancient criminal law was, however, superseded by the Criminal Law of England. In 1774 a Legislative Council, composed of 23 members, was appointed to assist the governor. The American revolution soon after convulsed the continent, and Canada was again the theatre of contending hosts. The American army of invasion advanced without much difficulty over large tracts of the country, but received a check at Que-

bec, where Montgomery fell in 1775. In 1784 the present limits of New Brunswick were divided from those of Nova Scotia, and erected into a separate Province by a special constitutional charter, the administration of which was confided to Colonel Carleton. The first Legislature of New Brunswick met in 1785. In 1791 Quebec was divided into two provinces, and representative government introduced, an event which, though far from satisfying the French Canadian party, was, nevertheless, a step in that direction. The first Legislature of Lower Canada met in 1791, that of Upper Canada in 1792. In 1812 Canada was again disturbed by the war between Great Britain and the United States, but at its close the colony still remained in close connection with the mother country. In 1822 a project for re-uniting Upper and Lower Canada was started. Attempts were made to render the advisers of the Governors responsible to the popular branch of the Legislature. For some time these efforts were unsuccessful, and the fierceness of the struggle greatly excited the colony. In 1837 the agitation was fanned into open violence, and several engagements ensued between the insurgents and royalists. But the years 1840 and 1841 restored tranquillity, the two Canadas being re-united in 1840, by an Imperial Act, under one administration, and responsible government being definitely established in 1841. The Executive consisted of a legislative council, to which the elective principle was applied, a legislative assembly composed of 130 members, 65 from each section of the Province, a cabinet responsible to the legislature, and a Governor General appointed by the Queen. The first united Parliament met at Kingston in June, 1841. In 1844, the Government removed to Montreal. In 1849 the Parliament building there were destroyed by a mob. The seat of Government was at once removed to Toronto, and it was arranged to hold the sessions of the legislature for four years alternately in Toronto and Quebec. This system being attended with much inconvenience Parliament resolved on a permanent site, but being unable to agree on one left the selection in the hands of

the Queen, who, in 1858, fixed on Ottawa. Party government about this time became well nigh impossible. In the successive elections which had been held during the preceding years it was found that the hostile majority from either Province in the Legislature had increased rather than diminished. In 1864 the feeling of antagonism came to a crisis, but as the sequel will show it was only the thick darkness which preceded the dawning of a brighter day, for out of this crisis grew the Dominion of Canada. As a remedy for the existing difficulties the Reform leaders made overtures to Sir John A. Macdonald suggesting the adoption of a federative system. These overtures were cordially received and a Coalition Government was formed pledged to the introduction of such a scheme. By a fortunate coincidence, within a month after the formation of the ministry a Conference was being arranged at Charlottetown for the purpose of discussing the expediency of a union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island under one government one and legislature. The Canadian Government asked permission to send delegates; their request was granted, and on the 18th of September, 1864, they met the Maritime delegates. The Conference had met to discuss a Législative Union,—a question with which the Canadian delegates had no authority to deal. The proposal to unite the Maritime Provinces was looked upon as impracticable; but the delegates were unanimously of opinion that a union on a larger basis might be effected. The Canadian delegates proposed a further Conference to consider the possibility of a Federal Union, which was agreed to, and the Conference adjourned to meet again at Quebec on the 10th of October. On the day appointed it met, and after a session of 18 days the scheme of Confederation was placed before the public. This scheme was, after a time, accepted by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, but not by Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island. Delegates were then sent to England, the Union Act was submitted to the Imperial Parliament, passed that body on the 28th of March, 1867, and on the 22nd

day of May Her Majesty's proclamation was issued declaring that the Dominion of Canada should come into existence on the 1st of July, 1867. By this Act "old" Canada was divided into the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1870 the Government of the Dominion was extended over the North West Territories, (out of which the Province of Manitoba was erected,) in 1871 over British Columbia, and in 1873 over Prince Edward Island. The Island of Newfoundland is still out in the cold, but only for a short time. Its destiny is inevitable: it must form part of the Dominion of Canada, "the brightest jewel in the British crown."

CANARD, or LOWER CANARD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., at the mouth of the Canard river, 4 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 300.

CANARD RIVER, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 8 miles from Sandwich. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

CANBORO', a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., 35 miles S.E. of Hamilton, 4 miles from Canfield. It has 3 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

CANDASVILLE, a post office in Welland co., Ont., 16 miles from Beamsville.

CANFIELD, a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Grand Trunk, (Buffalo and Goderich branch,) Great Western, (Canada Air Line,) and Canada Southern railways, 29 miles from Brantford, 46 miles from Buffalo. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 400.

CANIE, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

CANN ISLANDS, a group of small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 20.

CANNIFTON, a thriving post village in Hastings co., Ont., situated on the River Moira, 3 miles from Belleville. It possesses excellent water power, and has a woollen factory, 2 tanneries, 2 saw mills, 2 flouring mills, a pottery, cooperages, carriage and blacksmith shops, &c. Pop. 600.

CANNING, or MUDGE HOLLOW, a thriving post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, 4 miles from Paris. It possesses excellent water power, and contains a woollen factory and 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 130.

CANNING, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 52 miles from St. John. It contains a tannery, a carriage factory, and a store. Pop. 100.

CANNING, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on Habitant river, a stream falling into Minas Basin, 6 miles from Port Williams Station. It contains about 20 stores, a telegraph office, and several shipyards. Pop. 600.

CANNINGTON, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Beaver river, with a station on the T. & N. R., 59 miles from Toronto. It possesses extensive manufacturing facilities, and contains 12 or 15 stores, 1 brewery, 1 woollen mill, 1 door and sash factory, 1 shingle mill, several saw and grist mills, 3 churches agencies for several assurance and insurance companies, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 newspaper offices. Pop. 800.

CANNONVILLE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., near Half Way river, 16 miles from Athol, 7 miles from Parisborough. Pop. 200.

CANOE CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

CANROBERT, or ANGE GARDIEN, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que., 5 miles from West Farnham. It contains 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, an ashery, a tannery, and 3 stores, and has a good trade in lumber, grain and flour. Pop. 255.

CANSO, or CAPE CANSO, a seaport town in Guysborough co., N.S., situated on Chedabucto bay, 32 miles from Guysborough town. It contains 8 stores, and several churches and hotels. A large trade is done here, especially in fish. Gold is found in the vicinity. An American consul resides here, and there is a lighthouse on Pearl Point, lat. $45^{\circ} 22' 47''$ N., lon. $61^{\circ} 29' 11''$ W. Pop. 1,136.

CANTERBURY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 30 miles from Lennoxville. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 150.

CANTERBURY, or EEL RIVER, a pretty post village in York co., N.B., at the outlet of Eel River into the St. John, 8 miles from Canterbury Station. Pop. 150.

CANTERBURY STATION, a post village and settlement in York co., N.B., on the N.B. & C.R., 28 miles from

Woodstock. There are several saw mills in the vicinity. Pop. 1,000.

CANTLEY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 15 miles from Ottawa. It contains 4 stores.

CANTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 200.

CANTON, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cashmere.

CANTON, Ontario co., Ont. See Pickering.

CANTYRE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Charlottetown.

CAP A L'AIGLE, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 3 miles from Murray Bay.

CAP CHAT, or CAPE CHATTE, a post village and parish in Gaspé co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 48 miles from Matane. It forms the extreme north west of the district of Gaspé, and has a revolving light. Lat. $49^{\circ} 5' 50''$ N., lon. $66^{\circ} 45' 50''$ W. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 930.

CAP DE LA MAGDELEINE, a post village in Champlain co., Que., situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 81 miles above Quebec. It has a good lumber trade. The navigation is so difficult at this point as to necessitate four lighthouses. Pop. 200.

CAP DES ROSIERS, a post village and parish in Gaspé co., Que., situated between Gaspé Bay and the St. Lawrence, 19 miles from Gaspé. Pop. 714.

CAPE AIREY, the S.W. part of Cornwallis Land, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. $74^{\circ} 55'$ N., lon. $96^{\circ} 50'$ W.

CAPE ALBERT, in the E. part of Ellesmere Island, on Smith's Sound, Baffin's Bay. Lat. $79^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. 78° W.

CAPE ALEXANDER, on the N. coast of British America, at the entrance of Dease strait. Lat. $79^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $166^{\circ} 45'$ W.

CAPE ANGUILLA, on the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. $47^{\circ} 54'$ N., lon. $59^{\circ} 17'$ W.

CAPE AYLESBURY, Prince co., P.E.I. See Darnley.

CAPE BALL, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Sheddac. Pop. 300.

CAPE BARROW, in the N. part of British America, on the Arctic Ocean. Lat. $68^{\circ} 5'$ N., lon. 111° W.

CAPE BATHURST, in British Ame-

rica, on the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 70° 30' N., lon. 127° 30' W.

CAPE PONAVISTA, on the east coast of Newfoundland, forming the S.E. limit of a bay of the same name. Lat. 48° 42' N., lon. 53° 8' W.

CAPE BRETON, a county of Nova Scotia, on the island of Cape Breton, bounded on the S. and E. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 728,000 acres, a large part of which is covered with beds of coal. The coasts of this county swarm with cod and other fish. Capital, Sydney. Pop. 26,454.

CAPE BRETON, an island at the eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, mostly between lat. 45° and 47° 5' N., and lon. 60° and 61° 30' W. Extreme length from north to south 100 miles; extreme breadth 85 miles; area 3,120 square miles. The first settlement in this island (which was united under the same government with Nova Scotia in 1819) was made in 1712 by the French. It had been discovered by Cabot in 1497. Previous to the year 1700 it had been frequented only by fur traders and fishermen. After the loss of Acadia the French turned their attention to this island, and began to build fortifications at Louisburg, which continued to be the capital for many years, the government being modelled on that of Quebec. War having again been declared between France and England, Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, formed the design of taking Louisburg, though the place was supposed to be almost impregnable. The expedition sailed from Boston, and arrived at Canso on the 5th April, 1745. The reinforcements despatched by the French were captured by the English Admiral, and Louisburg was finally forced to capitulate. The Acadians in great alarm sent to France for help and an expedition was got up to reconquer Acadia and Cape Breton. But the hostile fleet met with terrible disasters. Wrecked and dispersed by violent storms, and the crews thinned by epidemic, the expedition accomplished nothing, and only a remnant returned to France. By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, Cape Breton was restored to France, but it was soon after finally attached to the British possessions. The island is very irregularly shaped, being triangular, and is greatly

indented with bays. An inlet, called *Bras d'Or* (*i.e.*, arm of gold,) entering Cape Breton on the east nearly separates it into two islands, rendering every part of its interior accessible by water. The two natural divisions thus created are in striking contrast, the northern portion being high, bold and steep; while that to the south is low, intersected by numerous inlets, diversified with moderate elevations, and rises gradually from its interior shore until it presents abrupt cliffs toward the Atlantic ocean. The highest land in this portion does not exceed 800 feet, while the northern division at its termination in North Cape rises to the height of 1,800 feet. Between North Cape and Cape Ray on the opposite coast of Newfoundland, 48 miles distant, is the main entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The *Bras d'Or* lake is 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Its depth of water varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and it is very secure and navigable. In several of its large bays the timber ships from England receive their cargoes. There are several fresh water lakes, and numerous rivers, but none navigable. Salt springs are found on the coast. The climate is varied, but not so rigorous as that on the adjoining continent. Vegetation is very rapid. Maize and other grains are raised; but the corn produced is insufficient for home consumption. Marble, granite, limestone and primitive slates prevail; and gypsum, salt and coal are found, the latter in great abundance and of a superior quality. The coal deposits of Cape Breton occupy not less than 120 square miles. There are also rich deposits of the best iron ore and gold.

Cape Breton has long been celebrated for its fisheries. During its occupancy by the French it is said that the harbor of Louisburg exported no less than 500,000 quintals of cod annually, and 600 vessels were employed in its trade and fisheries. The products of the Cape Breton fisheries in 1871 were as follows:—

Dried Cod, cwt.....	126,275
Scalefish "	64,025
Pickled fish, Mackerel in barrels	49,226
" Herring "	39,266
" Salmon "	944
Other Pickled fish "	3,363

Oil of all kinds in gallons..... 74,625

Estimated value..... \$1,283,050
5,780 men were employed in the above fisheries.

The forests of Cape Breton furnish large quantities of excellent ship timber, and shipbuilding constitutes an important and lucrative business.

Cape Breton has as yet no railway communication with Nova Scotia proper, but a line is projected between New Glasgow and Louisburg, one of the finest harbors in the world. This would give the trade of the Dominion an outlet winter and summer. It is about 200 miles nearer Europe than Halifax, and as a coaling depot it would be unequalled on account of the cheapness of coal. A short railway of ten miles now connects the coal mines with the port of Sydney, but the several companies are arranging to build a line to Louisburg so as to ship at all seasons. As coal only costs \$1.25 a ton at the pit mouth, it will only add 50 cents to the ton to be delivered at Louisburg. The estimated cost of a railway from New Glasgow to Louisburg is five million dollars. Cape Breton is divided into four counties, Richmond, Inverness, Victoria and Cape Breton, and sends 8 members to the Provincial Legislature, and 5 to the House of Commons. Pop. in 1861, 63,983; in 1871, 75,483.

CAPE BRETON, a headland on the east coast of the above Island.

CAPE BROYLE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the strait shore, 38 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 465.

CAPE CANSO, or CANSEAU, the S.E. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. 45° 17' N., lon. 61° W. See Canso.

CAPE CHIAPEAU ROUGE, a headland in Placentia Bay, Nfld. It is rugged and precipitous, rising to a height of about 800 feet.

CAPE CHARLES, on the northern coast of Labrador, at the entrance of the Strait of Belle Isle. Lat. 52° 15' N., lon. 55° 20' W.

CAPE CHIGNECTO, written also CHIGNITO, a headland of Nova Scotia, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 24' N., lon. 64° 37' W.

CAPE CHUDLEIGH, a headland on the north coast of Labrador, at the en-

trance of Hudson's Strait. Lat. 60° 12' N., lon. 65° 25' W.

CAPE CHURCHILL, a headland on the western shore of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 58° 48' N., lon. 93° 12' W.

CAPE COCKBURN, a headland in the northern part of British America, on Dolphin and Union Strait. Lat. 63° 50' N., lon. 115° W.

CAPE COMFORT, a headland of Southampton Island, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64° 55' N., lon. 75° 45' W.

CAPE COVE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., situated on the Gulf shore, 9 miles from Percé. It is an important fishing station and has a telegraph office, a grist mill and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

CAPE COVE, a small village in Digby co., N.S., situated on a beautiful headland near Cape St. Mary, 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 120.

CAPE DESESPOIR, a rugged, bold promontory, lashed by the full sweep of the Atlantic, at the north-east entrance of Bay Chaleurs, Gaspé co., Que. A powerful sea light has recently been erected on this Cape. Here it was that, in 1811, eight English transports, with 834 officers, soldiers and seamen, belonging to Admiral Walker's squadron, were wrecked and every soul perished; the hull of an old wreck is still pointed out as having belonged to that ill-fated expedition.

CAPE DIAMOND, the extremity of a promontory in the province of Quebec, at the confluence of the St. Charles with the St. Lawrence, rises abruptly 333 feet above the river. On this promontory stands the citadel of Quebec. On the W., and nearly on a level with the ramparts, are the Plains of Abraham, where, in 1755, the English, under General Wolfe, gained a signal victory over the French, under Montcalm, in which engagement both the commanders were slain. It was in attempting to scale the eastern side of this cape that the American General Montgomery was slain.

CAPE DIGGS, in British America, on the channel leading from Hudson's Bay to Hudson's Strait. Lat. 62° 45' N., lon. 79° W.

CAPE EGMONT, on the S.E. coast of Prince Edward Island, at the entrance of Egmont Bay. Lat. 46° 28' N., lon. 64° 10' W.

CAPE ENRAGEÉ, a headland on Chig-

necto Bay, N.B. Lat. $45^{\circ} 35' N.$, lon. $65^{\circ} 55' W.$ It has a light house.

CAPE ETERNITY, a stupendous and imposing promontory, 1,890 feet high, on the south shore of the Saguenay river, 39 miles from its estuary. It is a great attraction to tourists. The water is as deep 5 feet from its base as it is in the centre of the stream, and from actual measurement many portions have been ascertained to be a thousand feet deep, and in the shallowest parts not less than a hundred. Two fine specimens of that rare eagle, the bird of Washington, were shot here several years ago, and it is said that an Indian hunter having followed a moose to the brow of the cliff, after the deer had made a fatal spring far down into the deep water, lost his foothold, and perished with his prey.

CAPE FOGO, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 9 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

CAPE FOX, on the north coast of Anticosti Island. Lat. $49^{\circ} 22' N.$, lon. $62^{\circ} 10' W.$

CAPE FREELS, on the east coast of Newfoundland. Lat. $49^{\circ} 33' N.$, lon. $53^{\circ} W.$

CAPE FULLERTON, on Hudson's Bay. Lat. $64^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $87^{\circ} 20' W.$

CAPE GASPE, a headland on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. $48^{\circ} 43' N.$, lon. $04^{\circ} 10' W.$ At its west extremity it forms the north boundary line of the Bay of Gaspé, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 18 miles in length by 4 miles across, forming a safe harbor. An important cod and whale fishery is established off its shores.

CAPE GEORGE, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on the south side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

CAPE GEORGE, or GEORGEVILLE, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on the north side of a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 49 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

CAPE GRIMINGTON, on the east coast of Labrador. Lat. $58^{\circ} 55' N.$, lon. $41^{\circ} 45' W.$

CAPE HAY, a headland of the North West Territories, on the Polar Sea, near lon. $96^{\circ} W.$

CAPE HENRIETTA MARIA, in the North West Territories, the dividing line

on the W. between Hudson and James Bays. Lat. $56^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $32^{\circ} 20' W.$

CAPE HOPE ADVANCE, a headland of the North West Territories, on Hudson's Strait. Lat. $61^{\circ} 45' N.$, lon. $72^{\circ} 10' W.$

CAPE ISLAND, a small island off Cape Bonavista, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 83.

CAPE JACK, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 26 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

CAPE JOHN, a headland of Nova Scotia, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. $45^{\circ} 40' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 10' W.$

CAPE JOHN, a post village on the above headland, in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

CAPE JOURMAIN, a headland of New Brunswick, on Northumberland Strait. Lat. $46^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $63^{\circ} 49' 30' W.$ On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE KILDARE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Kildare River.

CAPE LA HUNE, a prominent headland on the south coast of Newfoundland, district of Burgeo and Lapoile, 23 miles from Burgeo. Its height and boldness is remarkable. It forms the point of a fine inlet called La Hune Bay. Pop. 50.

CAPE LOOKOUT, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. $55^{\circ} 31' N.$, lon. $124^{\circ} W.$

CAPE MABOU, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

CAPE NEGRO, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on a headland in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles from Barrington. A lighthouse has recently been erected on a small island opposite this Cape. Pop. 350.

CAPE NEGRO ISLAND, a small island and light station at the entrance to Cape Negro Harbor, Shelburne co., N.S., 12 miles from Barrington. It is inhabited chiefly by fishermen. Pop. 150.

CAPE NAPIER, in the S.W. part of Prince Albert Land, at the entrance of Russell Gulf, North West Territories. Lat. $70^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $116^{\circ} 4' W.$

CAPE NORMAN, or COOK'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 16 miles from Quirpon. Pop. 43.

CAPE NORMAN, a headland on the N. extremity of Newfoundland, in the

Straits of Belle Isle. Lat. $51^{\circ} 38' N.$, lon. $55^{\circ} 53' 49'' W.$ On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE NORTHII, the N.E. extremity of the island of Cape Breton. Lat. $47^{\circ} 2' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 5' W.$

CAPE NORTH, a post settlement on the above, 35 miles from Ingonish. The submarine cable from Newfoundland is landed in Aspey Bay, near this point. Pop. 783.

CAPE NORTH, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $60^{\circ} 25' W.$

CAPD PARRY, in the North West Territories, on the Arctic Ocean, near lat. $69^{\circ} N.$, lon. $123^{\circ} 35' W.$ It terminates a promontory, bounding Franklin Bay on the east.

CAPE PINE, a headland with a lighthouse on the southern part of the Peninsula of Avalon, in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 15 miles from Trepassey.

CAPE PRINCE OF WALES, a remarkable promontory, forming the most N.W. point of North America, in Behring's Sea. Lat. $65^{\circ} 33' 30'' N.$, lon. $167^{\circ} 59' 10'' W.$ It terminates in a peaked mountain which presents a very bold face to the sea. A very dangerous shoal stretches N.E. from the cape.

CAPE RACE, the S.E. extremity of Newfoundland. Lat. $46^{\circ} 40' N.$, lon. $52^{\circ} 54' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light 130 feet above the sea.

CAPE RAY, the S.W. point of Newfoundland. Lat. $47^{\circ} 35' N.$, lon. $59^{\circ} 15' W.$

CAPE RESOLUTION, a headland of the North West Territories, near the entrance of Hudson's Strait. Lat. $61^{\circ} 29' N.$

CAPE RICH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, 26 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 80.

CAPE ROSIER, a headland in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, nine miles from Gaspé. Lat. $48^{\circ} 51' 57'' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 12' W.$ An excellent lighthouse has been erected on this cape from which a gun is fired every half hour during foggy weather and snow storms. It is a telegraph station.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia. Lat. $43^{\circ} 26' N.$, lon. $65^{\circ} 38' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light 53 ft above the level of the sea. Pop. 1,636.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, a post village on the above island, five miles from Barrington. Pop. 600.

CAPE ST. FRANCIS, on the east coast of Newfoundland, on the east side of Conception Bay. Lat. $47^{\circ} 48' N.$, lon. $52^{\circ} 51' W.$

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotin, at the west entrance to a bay of its own name. Lat. $42^{\circ} 52' N.$, lon. $61^{\circ} 54' W.$ There is a lighthouse on the north side of the cape, exhibiting a revolving light 350 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE ST. GEORGE, on the west coast of Newfoundland, at the entrance of St. George's Bay. Lat. $48^{\circ} 29' N.$, lon. $59^{\circ} 16' W.$

CAPE ST. JAMES, the south extremity of Queen Charlotte's Island. Lat. about $52^{\circ} N.$, lon. $131^{\circ} W.$

CAPE ST. LAWRENCE, the northern extremity of Cape Breton, extending into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $60^{\circ} 35' W.$

CAPE ST. MARY, a small village in Digby co., Nova Scotia, 20 miles from Ya. mouth. Pop. 80.

CAPE ST. MARY, on the southern coast of Newfoundland, between Placentia and St. Marys Bay. Lat. $46^{\circ} 50' N.$, lon. $54^{\circ} 15' W.$ It has a lighthouse, exhibiting a revolving red and white light, which can be seen at a distance of 26 miles.

CAPE ST. MARY, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia, forming the southern entrance to a bay of the same name. Lat. $44^{\circ} 7' N.$, lon. $6^{\circ} 15' W.$ It has a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving red and white light, 103 feet above the level of the sea.

CAPE SAMBRO, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia. Lat. $44^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $63^{\circ} 32' W.$ On it is a lighthouse.

CAPE SOUTHAMPTON, the southern extremity of Southampton Island, in Hudson's Bay, near lat. $63^{\circ} N.$, lon. $84^{\circ} W.$

CAPE SPEAR, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 32 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

CAPE SPLIT, a headland of Nova Scotia, extending into the Bay of Fundy. Lat. $45^{\circ} 22' 40'' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 15' W.$

CAPE TORMENTINE, a headland of N'w Brunswick, in Northumberland Strait, 22 miles from Sackville. A

submarine telegraph cable crosses the strait here to Cape Traverse, P.E.I.

CAPE TRAVERSE, a post village and headland of Prince Edward Island, in Northumberland Strait, 9 miles from Cape Tormentine, N.B., 33 miles from Charlottetown. In winter communication is had with New Brunswick by means of an ice boat which crosses from here to Cape Tormentine tri-weekly. Pop. 250.

CAP ROUGE, a post village in Quebec co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles above Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, an extensive pottery, and several stores and hotels, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 800.

CAP ST. IGNACE, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 56 miles below Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, and carding and flouring mills. Pop. 300.

CAP SANTE, formerly LA SAINTE FAMILLE, the chief town of the co. of Portneuf, Que., is situated on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 31 miles above Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

CAPELTON, a post village in Comp-ton co., Que., on the M. V. R., 4½ miles from Lennoxville. Several important copper mines are worked here. Pop. 200.

CAPE WOLFE, a hamlet in Prince co. P.E.I. It contains 2 stores.

CAPLIN, or BLACK CAPE, a post office and telegraph station in Bonaventure co., Que., 9 miles from New Richmond.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 30 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 80.

CAPLIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 50.

CAPLIN COVE and RIP RAPS, two small fishing settlements on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Brigus. Pop. 66.

CARAQUETTE, a seaport town and port of entry in Gloucester co., N.B., situated on an inlet of Baie des Chaleurs, 48 miles from Bathurst. It is one of the most important fishery

stations in the Dominion. It has a telegraph office and several stores. A lighthouse on Caraquette Island, at the entrance to the harbor, exhibits a fixed white light 52 feet above the level of the sea. The total number of arrivals in 1872 was 8 (tons 574), and the clearances 7 (tons 217.) Total value of imports \$17,101; exports \$3,194. Pop. 1,000.

CARBONEAR, a post town and port of entry on the north shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 31 miles from St. John's. It has 15 or 16 stores, a telegraph office, and about 2,000 inhabitants.

CARDEN, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 26 miles from Lindsay.

CARDIGAN, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 22 miles from Charlottetown. It contains several mills, stores and shipyards. Pop. 150.

CARDIGAN SETTLEMENT, York co., N.B. See Hampton.

CARDWELL, a county in the central part of Ontario; area 243,621 acres. It is drained by the Credit river, and traversed by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway. Pop. 16,500.

CARIBOO, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

CARIBOO COVE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 2 stores.

CARIBOO ISLAND, a fishing settlement on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, Que., 80 miles from Bersimis. Pop. 50.

CARIBOO ISLAND, an island off the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, near the entrance to Pictou harbor, 5 miles from Pictou. Lat. 45° 44' N., lon. 62° 46' W.

CARIBOO POINT, a prominent peninsula on the N. shore of Lake Huron, famed on account of the hieroglyphics which have been painted upon its brow, in years gone by, by an Indian race now supposed to be extinct. In the vicinity are found large and beautiful agates.

CARIBOO RIVER, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 6 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

CARILLON, a pretty post village in Argenteuil co., Que., situated on the Ottawa river, at the mouth of the Grenville canal, 51 miles from Montreal. It is a port of landing of the Ottawa steamers and the S.E. terminus of the

C. & G. R., and has 2 telegraph agencies and several stores. Pop. 500.

CARLETON, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, has an area of 415,921 acres. It is traversed by a railroad extending from Prescott, on the St. Lawrence, to Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, on the Ottawa, and by the Canada Central railway. Capital, Ottawa. Pop. 43,284.

CARLETON, a county in the western part of New Brunswick, bounded on the W. by the River St. John. It contains deposits of iron ore, and is intersected by the New Brunswick and Canada railway. Area 772,000 acres. Capital, Woodstock. Pop. 19,938.

CARLETON, a post village and settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 16 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 778.

CARLETON, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., situated at the foot of the Tracadieche mountains, on the south shore of the Baie des Chaleurs, 36 miles from Campbellton, and 5 miles from Dalhousie, N.B. It was first settled by Acadians from Tracadie, who called the place Tracadieche. It is one of the most attractive settlements on the coast. The mountains rise almost perpendicularly at about a mile from the shore to a height of 1,400 feet. There is an excellent bay opposite the village which affords a safe refuge for shipping from easterly and northerly gales. It is a great herring fishery, and has a branch bank, a telegraph office, and four mercantile establishments. The Quebec and Gulf Ports steamers call regularly. Pop. 500.

CARLETON, a postvillage in Prince co., P.E.I., 33 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

CARLETON, a thriving suburb of the city of St. John, N.B., situated on the western side of the harbor, immediately opposite the city. It has a number of steam saw mills, one large foundry, many fine residences, a public hall capable of accommodating 1,600 persons, 7 churches, schools, &c. A large portion of its inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. From Carleton heights a beautiful view is to be had of the city of St. John, the Suspension Bridge, Lunatic Asylum, Partridge Island, and, on a clear day, the shores of Nova Scotia. A steam ferry maintains communication with the city every

fifteen minutes. Carleton is the eastern terminus of the European and North American railway.

CARLETON, a village in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 1,044.

CARLETON PLACE, an incorporated town in Lanark co., Ont., situated on the Mississippi river, 21 miles from Perth and 28 miles from Ottawa. It has unlimited water power privileges, and contains several saw mills, a shingle mill, a woollen factory, a number of stores, 4 churches, a telegraph office, and a printing office from which a weekly newspaper is issued. Carleton Place is the junction of the Brockville and Ottawa and Canada Central railways. Steamers ply between here and several places on the Mississippi river. Pop. 1,205.

CARLETON POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 35 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 80.

CARLINGFORD, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from Sebringville. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CARLISLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 13 miles from Hamilton. It contains an iron foundry. Pop. 100.

CARLISLE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Falkirk.

CARLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 40 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

CARLOW, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 8 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

CARLOW, or SMITH'S HILL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

CARLSRUHE, or KARLSRUHE, ("Charles's Rest,") a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

CARLTON, a small village in York co., Ont., on Black Creek, with a station on the G. T. R., 5 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

CARLUKE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 14 miles from Hamilton. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store.

CARMUNNOCK, a hamlet in Perth co., Ont. It contains 2 saw mills.

CARNARVON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 41 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 100.

CARNEGIE, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 7 miles from Paisley.

CARP, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 22 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

CARRATRACA SPRINGS, a village in Prescott co., Ont., situated near the South Nation river, 5 miles from Brown's wharf, on the River Ottawa. It is noted for its mineral springs, whose waters are highly recommended for their medicinal qualities. The annual consumption of Carratracca water exceeds 100,000 gallons. Pop. 50.

CARROLL'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 120.

CARRONBROOK, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 17 miles from Stratford. It has saw and planing mills, 1 stave factory, 1 soap and candle factory, 1 pottery, 1 sash factory, a telegraph office, and several stores. Salt wells in the vicinity are worked successfully. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 1,000.

CARRVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Don river, 3 miles from Richmond Hill. It has saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CARRYING PLACE, a village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated at the head of the Bay of Quinte, 5 miles from Trent. See Murray.

CARSDAIL, a small village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the north side of Annapolis river, 10 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 60.

CARSONBY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 8 miles from Osgoode. Pop. 175.

CARSONVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 150.

CARTHAGE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 26 miles from Stratford. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 70.

CARTWRIGHT, or TOOLEY'S CORNERS, also called WILLIAMS-BURG, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 15 miles from Bowmanville. Pop. 200.

CASCADE MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains on the coast of British Columbia, is the northward extension of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The highest points do not exceed 7,000 feet. All the waters of this range are received by the Fraser river.

CASCADES, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 17 miles from Ottawa.

CASCUMPEQUE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Alexandria.

CASE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

CASHEL, or CROSBY'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 8 miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 100.

CASHMERE, or CANTON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 4 miles from Bothwell. It contains 2 grist mills, a saw mill, and a carding mill. Pop. 100.

CASSELL, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 7 miles from Bright. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 30.

CASSELMAN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 27 miles from Dickinson's Landing. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 30.

CASTILE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 42 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 50.

CASTLEBAR, or TINGWICK, a post village in Richmond co., Que., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Danville. Pop. 150.

CASTLE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from King's Cove. Pop. 70.

CASTLEFORD, a station on the Brockville and Ottawa railway, in Renfrew co., Ont. See Bonnechère Point.

CASTLEMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 11 miles from Weston. Pop. 200.

CASTLE RAY, a hamlet in Colchester co., N.S., 12 miles from Thomson.

CASTLETON, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 6 miles from Coborne. It contains a carriage factory, a shingle factory, a brickfield, several mills, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. Pop. 400.

CASTOR, an island at the N.W. end of Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the River Bayonne, Que.

CASTOR, Russell co., Ont. See Russell.

CATALINA, a post town and port of entry on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 60 miles from St. John's. It has a good harbor, with a lighthouse on an island at its entrance. The only noteworthy object in the town is a fine English church, built of wood. Pop. 1,300.

CATALONE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira Bay, 18 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

CATARACT, or **CHURCITS FALLS**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., situated in a deep valley on the S.W. side of Caledon Hill, 3½ miles from Alton. The River Credit runs through the village affording good water power. It contains 2 woollen mills, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 brewery, 1 flax mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

CATARAQUI, or **WATERLOO**, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 2 miles from Kingston. Pop. 300.

CAT COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the north side of White Bay, 40 miles from La Scie. Pop. 9.

CAT COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Trinity. Pop. 34.

CAT HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 200.

CATHCART, or **SYDENHAM**, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 6 miles from Princeton. Pop. 160.

CAT ISLAND, a small island in Lake Huron, lying between the Isle of Cove and Horse Island.

CAT POINT, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 12 miles from Barrington. Pop. 200.

CATS COVE, or **NEW CONCEPTION**, a large settlement at the head of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 39 miles from St. John's. The surrounding scenery is bold and beautiful. Pop. 649.

CAUGHNAWAGA, or **SAULT ST. LOUIS**, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the village of Lachine, with a station on the G. T. R. (Province line division), 10 miles from Montreal, and 15 miles from Beauharnois. It is entirely inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe, and the civil laws of the locality are administered by a council of seven chiefs. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 1,650.

CAUSAPSCUL, a post office in Rimouski co., Que., on the I. R., 61 miles from St. Flavie. It has a telegraph office.

CAVAN, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Millbrook. It contains 1 church, 1 carding mill, 1 tannery, and several stores. Pop. 100.

CAVENDISH, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

CAWDOR, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 34 miles N.E. of Napanee. Pop. 100.

CAXTON, St Maurice co., Que. See St. Elie.

CAYUGA, the chief town of the co. of Haldimand, Ont., is situated on Grand river, and on the G. W. (Canada Air Line,) and C. S. R.'s, 6 miles from Canfield, 25 miles S. of Hamilton. It contains, besides the county buildings, a number of stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and two printing offices from which weekly newspapers are issued. It has a large export trade in square and round timber, sawn lumber and grain. Pop. 803.

CAYUGA HEIGHTS, Brant co., Ont. See Cainsville.

CAZAVILLE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 6 miles from St. Anicet. Pop. 100.

CEDAR DALE, a village in Ontario co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 3 miles from Oshawa. It contains a large scythe, hoe and fork factory. Pop. 250.

CEDAR GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Rouge river, 4 miles from Markham. It contains 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 150.

CEDAR HALL, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., 35 miles from St. Flavie.

CEDAR HILL, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 4 miles from Pakenham.

CEDAR LAKE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 14 miles N. of Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

CEDAR LAKE, Addington co., Ont. See Derbigh.

CEDARS, a post village in Vandrenil co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 29 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains 5 stores and 2 hotels. The Cedar rapids, the passing through which is very exciting, are nearly opposite the village. Pop. 300.

CEDARVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Mount

Forest. It contains 1 saw mill, and an ashery. Pop. 50.

CENTRAL BEDEQUE, a small village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Summerside. Pop. 125.

CENTRAL BLISSVILLE, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Blissville. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL CAMBRIDGE, a post village in Queen's co., N.B., 20 miles N.W. of Norton. Pop. 80.

CENTRAL CHEBOGUE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 2½ miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 400.

CENTRALIA, or DEVON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Lucan. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL KINGSCLEAR, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the St. John river, 11 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 150.

CENTRAL NORTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Ossekeag. Pop. 100.

CENTRAL ONSLOW, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Truro. Pop. 200.

CENTRE, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., ½ mile from Athol.

CENTRE AUGUSTA, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 12 miles from Prescott. Pop. 100.

CENTRE HILL, an isolated peak near Bay Bulls Arm, Trinity Bay, Nfld., viewing it from whence it has a very imposing appearance. It has upwards of 1,000 feet elevation, and from the summit an extensive view is had of the whole of Placentia and Trinity Bays, as well as some of the highlands about Conception, Bouavista and Fortune Bays.

CENTRE RANGE, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 5 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 300.

CENTRETOWN, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 8 miles from Grafton. Pop. 150.

CENTRE VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Sackville. Pop. 100.

CENTREVILLE, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has 1 store.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Whelan's Creek, 17 miles from Napanee. It has a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in

Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, 14½ miles below Moncton. Pop. 200.

CENTREVILLE, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 20 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 600.

CENTREVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kentville. Pop. 250.

CENTREVILLE, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 2 miles from Ingersoll. It has good water power privileges. Pop. 150.

CENTREVILLE, a small village in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Charleston. It contains a carding mill and a grist mill. Pop. 50.

CENTREVILLE, or TROUT COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 14 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 200.

CENTREVILLE, Elgin co., Ont. See Luton.

CENTREVILLE, Lunenburg co., N.S. See New Germany.

CENTREVILLE, Northumberland co., Ont. See Norham.

CENTREVILLE, Peterborough co., Ont. See South Monaghan.

CENTREVILLE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Bedeque.

CHAMBERLAIN, a small fishing settlement on the south shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Topsail. Pop. 80.

CHAMBLY, a county of the province of Quebec, bounded on the west by the St. Lawrence, and on the south east by the Richelieu river, has an area of 101,529 acres. The chief products are oats, hay, flax, wool and tobacco. Capital, Longueuil. Pop. 10,498.

CHAMBLY BASIN, a flourishing post village in Chambly co., Que., pleasantly situated on the Richelieu river, between the west side of the St. Johns canal and Montreal river (a small stream), and on the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel railway, 1 mile from Chambly Canton, 13 miles from St. Hilaire, and 15 miles from Montreal. It possesses extensive water power, and contains a large hospital, under the direction of the Grey Nuns, a good college, and a number of stores. Pop. 778.

CHAMBLY CANTON, a thriving post village in Chambly co., Que., pleasantly situated on the west side of the Richelieu river, (which here ex-

pands into a beautiful lake,) between the rapids and the east side of St. Johns canal, 1 mile from Chamby Basin, and 16 miles from Montreal. It contains saw, grist, paper, carding and woollen mills, and a telegraph office, and possesses unlimited water power. This place was named after Mons. de Chamby, who erected a fort here in 1711. The fort has some resemblance to an ancient castle. As many as 6,000 troops have been encamped on the plain near it. Pop. 600.

CHAMBORD, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 87 miles from Chicoutimi.

CHAMCOOK, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 5 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 150.

CHAMPLAIN, a county in the northwest part of the province of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, has an area of 2,887,823 acres. It is traversed by the St. Maurice river, and contains numerous small rivers and lakes. Capital, Batiscan. Pop. 21,643.

CHAMPLAIN, a post village in the above county, situated on the River St. Lawrence, 75 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains a church, a convent, 5 stores, a telegraph office, a lighthouse, and several mills. Pop. 400.

CHANCE COVE, a small fishing settlement on the Isthmus of Avalon, district of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from New Harbor. Pop. 98.

CHANCE HARBOR, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 21½ miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

CHANCE HARBOR, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou. Pop. 50.

CHANDOS, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 43 miles from Peterborough. It contains two stores. The lakes in the neighborhood abound with salmon trout, and the forests with deer.

CHANGE ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 8 miles from Fogo. Pop. 520.

CHANNEL, or PORT AUX BASQUES, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 300 miles from St. John's. It is the most westerly settlement of importance on the island, and

the last station on the western steamer's route. It has a telegraph office and several stores. The inhabitants are engaged in the cod fishery all the year round. Pop. 584.

CHANNEL ISLANDS, or ESKASONI, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 15 miles from Sydney.

CHANTELLE, a post office in Montcalm co., Que., 17 miles from Rawdon.

CHANTRY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 31 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 stores.

CHANTRY ISLAND, a small rocky island on the E. coast of Lake Huron, about 1 mile off Saugeen. Lat. 44° 29' 80" N., lon. 81° 23' 20" W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHAPEAU, or ALLUMETTE ISLAND, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., situated on Allumette Island, in the Ottawa river, 6 miles from Pembroke. It takes its name from a rock in the rapids near by resembling a hat (*chapeau*.) It has a telegraph office and several stores. Steamers ply between here and Bryson. Pop. 250.

CHAPEL'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 495.

CHAPLAIN ISLAND ROAD, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 175.

CHAPMAN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 20 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill and a cheese box factory. Pop. 40.

CHAPMAN, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Little She-mogue river, 20 miles from Shédiac. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 5 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 400.

CHARING CROSS, or COOK'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 54 miles from Amherstburg. Pop. 150.

CHARLESBOURG, the chief town of the county of Quebec, situated in rear of Beauport, 4 miles from Quebec. It has an extensive lumber and general trade, and contains a church and convent. Pop. 800.

CHARLES BROOK, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the head of White Bay, 60 miles from La Scie. Pop. 49.

CHARLESTON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Charleston Lake, 18 miles from Brockville. It contains a grist mill and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

CHARLESTON, a small village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway river, 12 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

CHARLESTON, or **CALEDON**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 41 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 stores, 3 hotels, 1 grist mill, 1 brewery, a telegraph office, and 2 churches. Pop. 300.

CHARLESTON, or **DICKENS**, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 15 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

CHARLESTON, Stanstead co., Que. See Hatley.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island in Hudson's Strait; lat. (E. point) $62^{\circ} 44'$ N., lon. $74^{\circ} 18'$ W.

CHARLES ISLAND, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near its northern coast. Lat. $50^{\circ} 12'$ N., lon. $63^{\circ} 15'$ W. It is 3 miles long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad. On its north side it has a safe though confined harbor.

CHARLESVILLE, or **AULTSVILLE**, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 90 miles N.E. of Kingston. It contains 7 stores, 2 potteries, a potash factory, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 300. See Aultsville.

CHARLESVILLE, Durham co., Ont. See Enniskillen

CHARLESVILLE, Durham co., Ont. See Haydon.

CHARLEVILLE, or **AUGUSTA TOWN HALL**, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the South Nation river, 7 miles from Prescott. Pop. 200.

CHARLEVOIX, a county in the N.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its S. boundary. Area 1,253,860 acres. Capital, St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 15,611.

CHARLO'S COVE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 40 miles S. of Guysborough. Pop. 100.

CHATBORO', a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from Cushing. Pop. 100.

CHARLOTTE, a maritime county in the S.W. part of New Brunswick, bounded on the south by the Bay of Fundy and Passamaquoddy Bay, and on the west and south-west by Maine,

from which it is separated by the St. Croix river. Numerous indentations mark the coast, off which are the Grand Manan, Campo Bello, and Deer Islands, belonging to this county. The soil is fertile, but the greater part of the country is still covered with forests. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship building, lumbering, and the fisheries. The county is traversed by the New Brunswick and Canada railway. Capital, St. Andrews. Area 247,000 acres. Pop. 25,882.

CHARLOTTE ISLAND. See Queen Charlotte's Islands.

CHARLOTTETOWN, the capital of Prince Edward Island, and of Queens co., is well situated on the Hillsborough river, near the southern coast. Lat. $46^{\circ} 15'$ N., lon. $63^{\circ} 7'$ W. It is well built on a gently rising ground. The principal edifices are the government buildings, post office, court house, market, public hall, athenaeum, exchange, drill shed, Prince of Wales, St. Dunstan's and Methodist colleges, Normal school, convent, lunatic asylum, gaol, and 9 churches—Church of England (2), Roman Catholic Cathedral, Church of Scotland, Presbyterian (2), Wesleyan Methodist, Baptist and Bible Christian. 1 semi-monthly, 1 semi-weekly and 7 weekly newspapers are published in Charlottetown. The town contains, besides what is above enumerated, 3 banks, a savings bank, a woollen factory, iron foundry, ship building yards, &c. The streets, which are lighted with gas, are wide and well laid out. A railway is in course of construction which will connect the capital with the principal towns and villages on the Island. Pop. 7,500.

CHARLOTTEVILLE CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Walsh.

CHARLTON, an island in James Bay. North West Territories. Lat. 52° N., lon. $79^{\circ} 50'$ W.

CHARRINGTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the Clifton river, 14 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 75.

CHATEAUGUAY, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, rich in agricultural resources. Area 159,840 acres. It is watered by the Chateauguay and English rivers, which also furnish un-

surpassed water power privileges. Capital, Ste. Martine. Pop. 16,166.

CHATEAUGUAY, formerly ST. JOACHIM, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., situated on Chateauguay river, 24 miles S. of Montreal, and 9 miles from Beauharnois. It has 2 churches, 1 convent, 4 stores, and several hotels. Pop. 900.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN, a post village two miles from the above, It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

CHATEAU RICHER, a flourishing post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles below Quebec. It has a considerable lumber and flour trade, and is a favorite resort of sportsmen,—partridge, wild duck, snipe and trout being abundant. Pop. 1,618.

CHATHAM, a post town and port of entry in Northumberland county, N.B., situated on the right bank of the Miramichi river, 12 miles from its *embouchure*, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 84 miles W. of Shediac. It is the largest and most thriving town on the north shore of the province. Its streets are lighted with gas, and it contains several handsome buildings, including a Roman Catholic Cathedral, an hospital and college, four churches, masonic and temperance halls, printing office, telegraph office, &c., and a number of steam mills, foundries, and shipyards. Millions of feet of lumber and large quantities of fish are annually shipped from here. The harbor is capable of accommodating vessels of the largest tonnage. A branch railway, 6 miles long, will connect the town with the "Intercolonial." The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 228 (tons 65,192), and the clearances 210 (tons 57,966). Total value of imports, \$246,525; exports \$458,169. Pop. 3,000.

CHATHAM, a township in Argen-teuil co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 52 miles S. of Montreal. It contains several churches and stores, and grist, saw, shingle and carding mills. Pop. 3,422. See Cushing.

CHATHAM, the chief town of the co. of Kent, Ont., is situated on the River Thames, and on the G. W. R., 67 miles S.W. of London. It has agencies of 3 banks and of a number of fire, life, and marine insurance companies, and

contains, besides the county buildings, 8 churches, 2 printing offices, 2 telegraph offices, 3 saw mills, 5 grist mills, 3 woolen mills, 5 foundries, 1 planing mill, pot and pearl asheries, machine shops, soap, candle, and other factories, a brewery and distillery, and numerous stores. A very extensive export trade is done in grain, pork and other country produce, and in lumber, square timber, railroad ties, staves and cordwood. Total value of imports for 1872, \$131,319; exports \$440,184. Pop. 5,873.

CHATILLON, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., 12 miles from St. Célestin. It has a saw mill. Pop. 200.

CHATSWORTH, or JOHNTOWN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 109 miles from Toronto, 12 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 3 churches, an iron foundry, a saw mill, a flouring mill, several stores and machine shops, and a telegraph office. A cattle fair is held here monthly. Pop. 450.

CHATTIS HAREOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Merasheen. Pop. 49.

CHAUDIERE CURVE, a station on the G. T. R., 8 miles from Quebec.

CHAUDIERE JUNCTION, a station on the St. L. & O. R., in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Ottawa.

CHAUDIERE JUNCTION, or ST. ETIENNE, a post village and station on the G. T. R., in Levis co., Que., 9 miles from Quebec. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 776.

CHAUDIERE MILLS, a post village in Levis co., Que.

CHEAPSIDE, a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., 13 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 100.

CHEAPSTOW, Bruce co., Ont. See Chepstow.

CHEBOGUE, or JEBOGUE, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Central Chebogue.

CHEBOGUE (or JEBOGUE) POINT, a small settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 60.

CHEEDDAR, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont.

CHEGOGGIN, a village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

CHELSEA, a post village in Lu-

nenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 200.

CHELSEA, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., situated on the River Gatineau, 9 miles from Ottawa. It contains several saw mills and a telegraph office, and has a very extensive lumber trade. Pop. 400.

CHELTONHAM, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 12 miles from Brampton. It contains a telegraph office, and saw and flouring mills. Pop. 250.

CHEMAINUS, a seaport and flourishing agricultural settlement on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., 56 miles from Victoria. It has a post office and several stores. Steamers from Victoria to Nanaimo call once a week.

CHEPSTOW, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains a store.

CHEPSTOW, or **CHEAPSTOW**, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Walkerton. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CHEPUTNETICOOK, a settlement in York co., N.B., situated near the Cheputneticook Lakes, on the borders of Maine, 2 miles from St. Croix. Pop. 200.

CHERRY CREEK, a post village in Simee co., Ont., 2 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 100.

CHERRY HILL, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains a grist mill.

CHERRY ISLAND, an island in Lake St. Francis, near Coteau Landing, Que. Lat. 45° 7' N., lon. 74° 24' 18" W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHERRY VALLEY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated on East Lake, 6 miles from Picton. Pop. 300.

CHERRY WOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Frenchman's Bay. It contains 1 store, 1 flouring mill and a brush factory.

CHERTSEY, or **St. THEODORE DE CHERTSEY**, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 12 miles from Rawdon. The village contains 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, a church, and several stores. Gold-bearing quartz has been found in the vicinity. Pop. of parish 1,619.

CHESLEY, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen river, 15 miles from Walkerton. It

contains a grist and saw mill, pearlash factory, 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

CHESLEY'S CORNERS, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 49 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

CHESTER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 40 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

CHESTER, a thriving post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated on a basin of the same name at the head of Mahone Bay, 45 miles from Halifax. It has a very extensive fishery trade. Chester Basin is studded with islands, of which there are said to be 365. The village has several stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 900.

CHESTER, or **CHESTER WEST**, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on a branch of the River Nicolet, 8 miles from St. Christophe d'Arthabaska. It contains several saw mills, two mines very rich in copper ore, and a lead mine, and has a large trade in lumber and in pot and pearl ashes. Pop. 250.

CHESTER BASIN, a post village 5 miles from the above, romantically situated. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

CHESTERFIELD, or **BONSVILLE**, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Brigit. Pop. 100.

CHESTERVILLE, Dundas co., Ont. See Winchester.

CHETICAMP, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 58 miles from Mabou. It has a large fishing establishment. There is a lighthouse near the south end of the island. Lat. 46° 36' 30" N.; lon. 61° 3' 10" W. Pop. 1,915.

CHETICAMP, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 25 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

CHEVERIE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., situated on Minas Basin, 18 miles from Newport. 30,000 tons of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 200.

CHEVIOT, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 14 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

CHEZZETCOOK, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., situated on Chezzetcook Harbor, 24 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

CHICHESTER, a post village and

parish in Pontiac co., Que., situated on the north shore of the Ottawa, opposite Allumette Island, 9 miles from Pembroke. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and a saw mill, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 598.

CHICOUTIMI, a county in the N. E. part of Quebec, having the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence and Hindson's Bay as its N. boundary and the 48th parallel of latitude as its S. Area 15,206,355 acres. This county is drained by Lake St. John and by a number of large rivers, the most important of which are the Saguenay, the Ashuapmouchouan, the Peribonea, the Mistassini, and the Chicoutimi. Capital, Chicoutimi. Pop. 17,493.

CHICOUTIMI, the chief town of the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., situated on the south side of the River Saguenay, 75 miles from its mouth, and 85 miles from St. Paul's Bay. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church and a convent, about a dozen stores, and several large mills. Ships load here with timber direct for foreign ports. Pop. 1,393.

CHIGNECTO, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Maccan. Coal mines are worked here.

CHIGONAISE (or ISHGONISH) RIVER, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., situated near the head of Cobequid Bay, 13 miles from Truro, 4 miles from Debert. Pop. 450.

CHIMNEY CORNER, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 27 miles from Mabou.

CHIMNEY ISLAND, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles below Prescott, Ont. On it are the ruins of an old French fort.

CHIPMAN, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., situated on Salmon river, 46 miles from Gagetown. There are extensive coal beds in this settlement. Pop. 150.

CHIPMAN'S BROOK, a post village in Kings co., N.S., situated on the Bay of Fundy, 21 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

CHIPPWA, an incorporated village and port of entry in Welland co., Ont., at the confluence of the Chippawa river with the Niagara, above the Falls, and 50 miles S. of Toronto. It con-

tains an extensive distillery, two large tanneries, a woollen factory, sash and door factory, and grist, shingle and saw mills, besides a number of stores and a telegraph office. Total value of imports for 1872 \$60,832; exports \$18,698. Chippawa is memorable as being the scene of a victory gained July 4, 1814, by the Americans, 1900 in number, commanded by General Brown, over the British, 2100 strong, commanded by Generals Biall and Drummond. It is a station on the Canada Southern railway, (Erie and Niagara branch). Pop. 922.

CHIPPEWYAN FORT, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company at the W. end of Lake Athabasca. Lat. 58° 40' N., lon. 111° 20' W.

CHLORYDORMES, a post settlement in Gaspé co., Que., 27 miles from Fox River. Pop. 263.

CHOCKFISH, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 27 miles W. of Shedia. Pop. 200.

CHRISTIAN ISLAND, an island in Lake Huron. Lat. 44° 47' N., lon. 79° 57' 30" W. On it is a lighthouse.

CHRISTIEVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See St. Athanase.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, an island in the Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, near Barra Strait.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND, a post village and settlement on the above island, 3 miles from Grand Narrows, and 33 miles from Sydney. Pop. 1,315.

CHURCH HILL, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

CHURCH HILL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 150.

CHURCH OVER, a small village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 7 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 130.

CHURCH POINT, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B.

CHURCH'S FALLS, Cardwell co., Ont. See Cataract.

CHURCH STREET, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 200.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 9 miles from Malton. It contains a tannery and flour and saw mills. Pop. 200.

CHURCHVILLE, a post village in

Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East river, 5 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

CHUTE A BLONDEAU, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 6 miles from Carillon, 73 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores and 3 hotels.

CHUTE'S COVE, or HAMPTON, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 100.

CINQUE CERF, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 21 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 30.

CLACHAN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 6 miles from Bothwell. Pop. 100.

CLAIRMONT, or CLEARMONT, Brant co., Ont. See Burford.

CLAIR MOUNT, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from River Philip. Pop. 100.

CLAIRVAUX, or ST. PLACIDE, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que. 9 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 400.

CLAIRVIEW, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Napanee.

CLAIRVILLE, Glengarry co., Ont. See North Lancaster.

CLAIRVILLE, York co., Ont. See Humber.

CLAM HARBOR, a settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 10 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

CLANDEBOYE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 6 miles from Almonte.

CLAPHAM, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 22 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 100.

CLARE, a post village and parish in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 33 miles from Digby. Pop. 1,877.

CLAREMONT, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains 3 churches, 4 stores, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 500.

CLARENCE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S. It contains 2 stores.

CLARENCE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 2 miles from Thurso. Pop. 150.

CLARENCE CREEK, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 7 miles from Thurso. Pop. 150.

CLARENCEVILLE, a post village and port of entry in Missisquoi co., Que., between the Richelieu river and Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Lacolle. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, 3 stores and a cheese factory. Total value of imports for 1872 \$8,267; exports \$65-898. Pop. 300.

CLARENDON, a post township in Charlotte co., N.B., 10½ miles from Welsford. Pop. 204.

CLARENDON, a station on the E. & N.A.R., in Queens co., N.B., 29 miles from St. John.

CLARENDON CENTRE, a thriving post village in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Bristol. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist and carding mills, 2 churches, and 7 stores. Pop. 250.

CLARENDON FRONT, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Bristol. Pop. 100.

CLARINA, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on Granby river, 4 miles from Granby. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 400.

CLARKE, or NEWTON, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Newtonville. It contains several stores and hotels, and 3 churches. Pop. 350.

CLARKE'S HARBOR, a post village on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne co., N.S., 14 miles from Barrington. Pop. 400.

CLARK'S, a station on the B. & O. R., 7 miles from Brockville.

CLARK'S BEACH, a large fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 444.

CLARKSBURG, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated near the mouth of Beaver river, with a station on the N. R., 16 miles from Collingwood. It contains a church, 6 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, 2 woollen mills, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

CLARK'S HEAD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., near Herring Neck. Pop. 70.

CLARK'S MILLS, Addington co., Ont. See Camden East.

CLARK'S [SIR GEORGE] ISLE, an island in the Arctic Ocean, 10 miles off the coast of the North West Territories, in lat. 69° 30' N., lon. 118° 40' W.

CLARKSVILLE, Simcoe co., Ont. See Tecumseth.

CLAUDE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 10 miles from Brampton. It contains 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CLAVERING, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

CLAYTON, or **BELLAMY'S MILLS**, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Indian river, 11 miles from Almonte. It has good water power privileges, and contains a woollen factory, planing mill, carding mill, and several grist and saw mills. Pop. 250.

CLEAR CREEK, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 28 miles from Simcoe. It contains several stores and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

CLEARLAND, a fishing settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 2 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 120.

CLEARMONT, or **CLAIRMONT**, Brant co., Ont. See Burford.

CLEARVILLE, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on Clear Creek, 16 miles from Bothwell. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

CLEMENTSPORT, or **MOOSE RIVER**, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis Basin, at the mouth of Moose river, 8 miles from Annapolis. It contains several hotels, churches, stores, and shipyards. Pop. 300.

CLEMENTSVALE, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 12 miles from Annapolis. It contains 1 steam saw mill, 1 store, and about 500 inhabitants, chiefly farmers.

CLEMENTS WEST, Annapolis co., N.S. See Deep Brook.

CLEMONT ROAD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 100.

CLIFFORD, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Red River, and on the W. G. & B. R., 102 miles from Hamilton, 56 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, saw and grist mills, woollen and cabinet factories, an iron foundry, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 650.

CLIFTON, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 17 miles from Bathurst. It contains 3 stores and a telegraph office. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 200.

CLIFTON, a post village in Kings co.,

N.B., on Kennebaccasis Bay, 5 miles from Rothsay. It has a telegraph office and several shipyards. Pop. 250.

CLIFTON, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3½ miles from River Philip.

CLIFTON, a small village in Colchester co., N.S., situated on the north bank of the Shubenacadie river, 11 miles from Truro. It has a good ship-building trade. Pop. 130.

CLIFTON, or **SUSPENSION BRIDGE**, an incorporated town in Welland co., Ont., situated on the west bank of Niagara river, 43 miles from Hamilton, and about two miles below the great cataract, of which it commands a most magnificent view. At this point the International Railroad Suspension Bridge has been thrown across the river, to connect the Great Western Railway of Canada with the several railways of New York. The bridge is a single span of 800 feet in length, raised 230 feet above the water, and supported by 4 wire cables, 9½ inches in diameter, which are calculated to sustain 10,000 tons; the bridge has two floors, the upper for the railroad track and the lower for wagons, and the east end commands a very fine view of the falls and of the rapids under and below the bridge for ¼ of a mile to the whirlpool. The water of these rapids runs at the rate of 25 miles per hour, with breakers dashing from 10 to 20 feet in height. Viewed from the shore they present one of the grandest sights of the kind in the world, and the tourist has not seen Niagara until he has stood on the shore 150 yards below the bridge. Clifton is a port of entry. It contains a museum, several churches, hotels and stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and has an extensive general trade. Total value of imports for 1872 \$2,197,810; exports \$3,299,988. Pop. 1,610.

CLIFTON, Queens co., P.E.I. See Campbelltown.

CLINCH'S MILLS, a post village in St. John co., N.B.

CLINESVILLE, a hamlet in Wentworth co., Ont.

CLINTON, an incorporated village in Huron co., Ont., with a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich division), 13 miles from Goderich. It has a large grain and produce trade, and contains 4

churches, 7 hotels, a branch bank, several insurance agencies, 1 printing office, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, and several large saw, grist and other mills, foundries and woollen factories. Salt wells are worked in the village. Pop. 2,016.

CLINTON, a post town in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 236 miles from New Westminster. It has a telegraph office.

CLONE'S, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Gagetown. Coal is found here. Pop. 200.

CLONTARF, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., situated on the south shore of Clear Lake, on the Opeongo Road, 30 miles from Renfrew. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

CLOVER HILL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Gifford. Pop. 100.

CLOWN'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the north shore of Conception Bay, district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 150.

CLOYNE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 44 miles from Napanee. Pop. 40.

CLUNAS, Elgin co., Ont. See Springfield.

CLYDE, a post office in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Galt.

CLYDE RIVER, a post village near the mouth of the Clyde river, 14 miles from Shelburne, N.S. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 300.

COACHMAN'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance to Little Bay, 20 miles from La Scie. Pop. 51.

COAL BRANCH, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 22 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 200.

COAL MINES, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Salmon river, 77 miles from St. John. Inexhaustible beds of coal extend throughout this district. Steamers run between here and St. John. Pop. 300.

COATE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 15 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 200.

COATICOOK, an incorporated village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook river, with a station on the G. T. R., 122 miles S.E. of Montreal. It is a port of entry, and contains 4 churches, several hotels, a number of stores, a branch bank, a telegraph office,

a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, saw and grist mills, and manufactures of mowing machines, leather, furniture, sashes, doors, matches, clothes pins, washing machines, churns, iron castings, boots and shoes, &c. Total value of imports for 1872 \$645,389; exports \$2,562,303. Pop. 1,160.

COBBLER'S ISLAND, an island on the north side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 97.

COBDEN, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., situated at the head of Muskrat Lake, 21 miles above Pembroke. It contains 3 stores and is a landing place of the Upper Ottawa steamers. Pop. 80.

COBOCONK, or SHEDDEN, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the River Fenelon, with a station on the T. & N. R., 12 miles from Fenelon Falls, 87 miles N.E. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office, 2 churches, 3 hotels, a saw mill and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

COBOURG, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Northumberland, situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, 92 miles W. by S. of Kingston, and 69 miles N.E. of Toronto. It is a port of entry, and is the junction of the Grand Trunk and Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railways. It is the market town of an exceedingly fertile section of country, and has a safe and commodious harbor, from which considerable quantities of farm produce, lumber and iron ore are annually exported. The town, which is lit with gas, is very prettily laid out, the broad and spacious streets for the most part intersecting each other at right angles and being adorned with numerous elegant residences and several fine public buildings, including a town hall and a Wesleyan university. The latter is affiliated with faculties of law and medicine in Toronto and Montreal. The manufacturing interests of Cobourg are represented by woollen mills, a car factory, and several foundries, mills and breweries. The town also contains 3 branch banks, agencies of 10 or 12 assurance and insurance companies, 2 telegraph agencies, about 70 stores, 3 newspaper offices, and churches for the Episcopalians, Wesleyan and Episcopal Methodists, Bible Christians, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Roman Catholics. Total value of imports for 1872 \$100,363;

exports \$383,579. The far famed Rice Lake, abounding in maskinonge and black bass, is only 14 miles by rail from Cobourg. Pop. 4,442.

COCAIGNE, a post village in Kent co., N.B., situated on the south side of the Cocaigne river, 11 miles from She-diac. A fine bridge here spans the river. The district is well settled by Acadian farmers. Pop. 900.

COCAIGNE RIVER, a post settlement on the Cocaigne river, 3 miles above Cocaigne village. Pop. 200.

COCAIGNE SHORE, a settlement on the Cocaigne river, 4 miles below Cocaigne village. Pop. 200.

CODRINGTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9 miles from Brighton. It contains grist, saw and carding mills. Pop. 150.

COD ROY AND RIVERS, two settlements on the French shore, Nfld., 22 miles from Channel. Pop. 445.

CODY'S, a post office in Queens co., N.B. See Waterville.

COFFIN'S ISLAND, one of the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, lat. $44^{\circ} 3' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 36' W.$ It is the largest of the group, and is 25 miles long, and in some places 3 miles wide.

COGMAGUN RIVER, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 8 miles from Newport. Pop. 150.

COLBECK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Luther. Pop. 50.

COLBORNE, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 1 mile from Simcoe. Pop. 80.

COLBORNE, or **CRAMAHE**, an incorporated village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., 16 miles from Cobourg, 85 miles E. of Toronto. It contains several stores, grist, saw and planing mills, 2 tanneries, an iron foundry, 3 cabinet factories, 2 telegraph agencies, a printing office, several hotels, and a number of stores. Colborne is a port of entry (called Cramahe.) Total value of imports for 1872 \$34,337; exports \$37,050. Pop. 823.

COLCHESTER, a county in the central part of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Minas and Cobequid Bays, with a narrow strip extending W. along Minas Channel to the Bay of Fundy. A rugged ridge bounds its shores. The

interior is mostly level, and is crossed by the Intercolonial railway. Area 837,000 acres. Capital, Truro. Pop. 23,331.

COLCHESTER, or **SACKVILLE**, a post village in Essex co., Ont., situated on Lake Erie, and on the C. S. R., 8 miles from Amherstburg. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 200.

COLDBROOK, or **JACKSON'S MILLS**, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Cornwallis river, with a station on the W. & A. R., 30 miles W. of Windsor. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

COLD SPRINGS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 200.

COLDSTREAM, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., beautifully situated in a valley at the confluence of the rivers Coldstream and Becaguimce, 17 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, 1 tannery and several mills. Pop. 400.

COLDSTREAM, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 11 miles from Strathroy. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 100.

COLDWATER, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., situated near Gloucester Bay, 14 miles from Orillia. It contains saw and grist mills, 3 hotels, 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

COLEBROOK, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napance river, 23 miles W. of Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, saw and grist mills, and a potash factory. Pop. 300.

COLEBROOK, St. Johns co., Que. See Grande Ligne.

COLEBROOK, Victoria co., N.B. See Grand Falls.

COLE HARBOUR, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, 35 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

COLERAINE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Klineburg. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

COLERIDGE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Orangeville. It contains a saw mill and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

COLE'S CREEK, Hastings co., Ont. See Frankford.

COLE'S CORNERS, a small village in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Sarnia. Pop. 75.

COLE'S ISLAND, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on an island in Washademoak river, 20 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 200.

COLE'S ISLAND, Westmorland co., N.B. See Au Lac.

COLEY'S POINT, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 10 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 664.

COLINVILLE, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 9 miles from Sarnia. Pop. 100.

COLLFIELD, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 11 miles from Portage du Fort. It contains a saw mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 90.

COLLIERS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 6 miles from Brigus. Pop. 480.

COLLINA, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 350.

COLLINA, St. John co., N.B. See Quaco.

COLLINET, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from St. John's.

COLLINGWOOD, an incorporated town in Simcoe co., Ont., situated on Nottawasaga Bay, on the south shore of Georgian Bay, and on the Northern railway, 95 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 1 large tannery, 1 brewery, 1 steam flour mill, sash, door, blind, pump and other factories, several hotels and churches, a number of stores, 2 printing offices, 2 telegraph agencies, a branch bank, and several shipyards and grain elevators. It has a large lumber, grain and produce trade, and is the starting point of steamers for Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William and Duluth. Pop. 2,829.

COLLIN'S BAY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., situated on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G.T.R., 8 miles from Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, hotel, store, church and grist mill. Pop. 130.

COLLIN'S INLET, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 15 miles from Killarney, Manitoulin Island.

COLPOYS BAY, a post village on

an inlet of Georgian Bay, in Bruce co., Ont., 25 miles from Owen Sound. It contains grist and saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

COLUMBIA, Peel co., Ont. See Coventry.

COLUMBUS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Oshawa. It contains woollen and grist mills, a potash factory, and several churches, hotels and stores. Pop. 400.

COLVILLE BAY, Kings co., P.E.I. See Souris.

COMBER, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the C.S.R., 30 miles from Amherstburg. It contains a telegraph office, an hotel, and 3 or 4 stores, and has a good trade in country produce, timber, railroad ties and staves. Pop. 100.

COMBERMERE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 54 miles from Pembroke. It has a telegraph office and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

COMO, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., situated on the south shore of the Lake of Two Mountains, opposite the Indian village of Oka, 37 miles from Montreal. It is a landing place of the Ottawa river steamers, and has a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

COMOX, a post village on Vancouver Island, B.C., at the mouth of a river of the same name, (sometimes called the Courtenay River,) 129 miles from Victoria. There are great indications of coal here and in the vicinity. A steamer from Victoria calls weekly. Pop. 102.

COMPTON, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bordering on the States of Maine and New Hampshire. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and watered by the Eaton river and a number of smaller streams. The lands in this county are rich in mineral and agricultural wealth. Area 833,490 acres. Capital, Cookshire. Pop. 13,665.

COMPTON, a thriving post village in Compton co., Que., on the Coaticook river, with a station on the G.T.R., 114½ miles from Montreal, and 11 miles S.S.E. of Sherbrooke. It contains a telegraph office, 3 churches, 2 hotels, 7 stores, a ladies college, and a high school, and has a good trade in country produce and farm stock. Pop. 500.

CONCHE, a fishing station and har-

bor on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from the entrance to Canada Bay. On what is called the French shore only the French are allowed to fish.

CONCORD, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Middle river, 3 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 290.

CONCORD, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Thornhill. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel.

CONDON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S.

CONESTOGO, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., at the confluence of the Conestogo and Grand rivers, 8 miles from Berlin. It contains a distillery, flax and grist mills, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 450.

CONEY ARM, a small fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from Great Harbor Deep. Pop. 25.

CONINGSBY, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4½ miles from Hillsburgh, 22 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 50.

CONN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 48 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 20.

CONNAUGHT, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., near the Nation river, 23 miles from Matilda. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 500.

CONNOR, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 11 miles from Bolton. It contains a woollen factory and a tannery. Pop. 150.

CONNORSVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 15 miles from Rothesay. Pop. 100.

CONQUERALL, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., near the La Have river, 8 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

CONQUERALL BANK, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the west bank of the La Have river, 4 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 150.

CONROY, a post settlement in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Stratford. Pop. 150.

CONSECON, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., at the mouth of the Consecon river in Weller's Bay, 14 miles from Brighton. It is a noted fishing station, has good water power, and contains a telegraph office,

and several mills, stores, churches, and hotels. Pop. 500.

CONSTANCE, or KINBURN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 6 miles from Seaforth. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

CONTRECEUR, a post village and parish in Verchères co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles from Montreal. The village contains 1 church, 4 stores and 1 hotel. Its chief trade is in country produce and in maple sugar, about 20,000 lbs. of which is manufactured annually. Pop. of parish 1,813.

CONWAY, or FREDERICKSBURG, a river port in Lennox co., Ont., situated near the entrance of the Bay of Quinte, 28 miles from Kingston. Pop. 80.

COOK'S, a station on the G. T. R., (Buffalo division), 24 miles from Brantford.

COOK'S BROOK, a station on the I. R., 95 miles N.E. of St. John.

COOK'S BROOK, or GAY'S RIVER ROAD, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 10 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

COOK'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont. See Charing Cross.

COOK'S MILLS, Welland co., Ont. See Crowlandville.

COOKSHIRE, the chief town of the co. of Compton, Que., on the Eaton river, 13 miles from Lennoxville. It contains, besides the county buildings, a starch factory, a sash and door factory, 3 saw mills, a carding mill, 3 churches, 1 hotel, and several stores. Pop. 490.

COOKSTOWN, or PERRY'S CORNERS, a thriving post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Gilsford. It contains several stores, churches and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

COOKSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 3 miles from Port Credit, 16 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains several saw mills, stores, and vineyards. Pop. 400.

COOKSVILLE, Westmorland co., N.B. See North Lake.

COOMES COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 90.

COOPER, or ALLEN SETTLEMENT, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Black Creek, 43 miles from

Belleville. It has a saw mill and a store. Pop. 100.

COPENHAGEN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Port Bruce, on Lake Erie. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 hotel and 1 store. Pop. 300.

COPETOWN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., with a station on the G. W. R., 11 miles from Hamilton. It has a telegraph office, several hotels and stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

COPLESTON, or OIL CREEK, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on North Creek, 4 miles from Petrolia. It has several oil wells. Pop. 100.

COPPETT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., west of Cape La Hune, 16 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15.

CORBETT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and 2 shingle mills. Pop. 150.

CORBIN, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the English river, 4 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 1 store, 1 saw and grist mill, and a furniture factory. Pop. 100.

CORBIN, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Belleorem. Pop. 45.

CORBURY, a French Acadian settlement in Digby co., N.S., 20 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

CORINTH, or JONES' CORNERS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the G.W.R., (Canada Air line,) 18 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a telegraph office, a store, an ashery, and a saw mill. Pop. 70.

CORK (late ACTON), a post village and settlement in York co., N.B., with a station on the E. & N. A. R., 61 miles W. of St. John. Pop. 350.

CORNABUSS, Grey co., Ont. See Markdale.

CORNELLVILLE, or FARMERSVILLE, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 17 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 100.

CORN HILL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6 miles from Annagance. Pop. 300.

CORNWALL, an electoral district in the E. part of Ontario, comprises the town and township of Cornwall. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway, and has the Cornwall canal and the

River St. Lawrence as its southern boundary. Area 65,650 acres. Pop. 7,114.

CORNWALL, the chief town of the United Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, Ont., situated at the mouth of the Cornwall canal, on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 67 miles S.W. of Montreal, and 105 miles from Kingston. It is a port of entry. The Cornwall canal gives it excellent water privileges. Several large mills and factories are erected on its banks, among them one of the finest woollen factories in the Dominion, and a cotton factory. The town contains a number of stores, several churches and hotels, an agency of the Bank of Montreal, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 printing offices from which weekly newspapers are issued. Total value of imports for 1872 \$57,329; exports \$55,400. Pop. 2033.

CORNWALL, or PYE'S CORNERS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a grist mill and a shingle mill. Pop. 275.

CORNWALLIS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Kings co., on an arm of Minas Basin, 70 miles N.W. of Halifax. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 203 (tons 20,235), and the clearances 221 (tons 21,948). Total value of imports \$65,572; exports \$81,425. See Wolfville.

CORNWALLIS EAST, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 23 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

CORNWALLIS WEST, Kings co., N.S. See Back Settlement of West Cornwallis.

CORNWALL ISLAND, in the North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, east of Bathurst Island. Lat. 65° N., lon. 95° W.

CORONATION GULF, in the North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean, west of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. Lat. $68^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 110° W.

CORUNNA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., situated on the River St. Clair, 7 miles from Sarnia. It has 4 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a good trade in cordwood and country produce. Pop. 200.

COTEAU DU LAC, or St. IGNACE, a thriving post village in Soulange co., Que., situated on the

River St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Coteau Landing, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores and hotels, and grist and saw mills. Pop. 300.

COTEAU LANDING, the chief town of the co. of Soulange, situated on the River St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Coteau station. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores and 3 hotels, and is the chief grain shipping port of the county. During summer it has communication with Montreal by steamer. Pop. 600.

COTEAU STATION, a post village in Soulange co., Que., on the G. T. R., 37 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores and 6 hotels. Pop. 200.

COTEAU ST. AUGUSTIN, a thriving village on the outskirts west of Montreal, Hochelaga co., Que. It contains several important factories, amongst others a rolling mill, a glass factory and a large tannery. Pop. 5,000. See Tannery West.

COTEAU ST. LOUIS, Hochelaga co., Que. See Mile End.

COTEAU ST. PIERRE, a village at the west end of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Que., 4 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 2,000.

COTEAUX, RIVIERE OUELLE, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que.

COTE DES NEIGES, a post village in rear of Mount Royal, Hochelaga co., Que., situated on the "road round the Mountain," 3 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 842.

COTE ST. ANTOINE, a pleasantly situated district outside the western limits of Montreal. It contains the residences of a number of Montreal merchants, and Monklands, once the residence of the Governors of Canada, now known as Villa Maria, one of the largest and most popular convents in the Dominion. Pop. 600.

COTE ST. CATHERINE, a village on the "road round the Mountain," Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal post office. Pop. 100.

COTE ST. LUC, a concession in the parish of Notre Dame de Grace, Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal. Pop. 300.

COTE ST. PAUL, a thriving village in Hochelaga co., Que., situated on the south side of the Lachine canal, 4 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph

office, an axe and edge tool factory, file works, bell factory, nail factory, and several mills. Pop. 1,500.

COTSWOLD, or **BOLTON'S CORNERS**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Harriston. It has a saw mill. Pop. 175.

COUDRES, (*Isle aux Coudres*, "Hazel Island") an island in the St. Lawrence, 55 miles N.E. of Quebec. Length 6 miles.

COULSON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 15 miles from Orillia. Pop. 100.

COULSON'S CORNERS, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bradford. Pop. 70.

COUNTRY HARBOR, a post village and gold district in Guysborough co., N.S., on Country Harbor river, 30 miles from Guysborough. The mines are on excellent ground, the quartz veins numerous, and the yield of gold, from sundry tests, has averaged 1 oz. 17 dwt. 8 grs., and given a maximum of 5 oz. 10 dwts. 13 grs. to the ton British. The lodes vary in thickness from three inches to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and become wider as they descend. Pop. 300.

COURTLAND or **MIDDLETON CENTRE**, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the G.W.R. (Canada Air line), 8 miles from Delhi. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, 2 cheese factories, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

COVE HEAD, a post village in Queen's co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

COVE HEAD ROAD, a post village in Queen's co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

COVENTRY, or **COLUMBIA**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., situated on a branch of the Humber, 3 miles from Bolton. Pop. 250.

COVERDALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 10 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

COVERLEY, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 16 miles from Durham. Pop. 200.

COVEY HILL, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 10 miles from Hemmingford. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

COWAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from Longwood. Pop. 30.

COWANSVILLE, or **NELSON-**

VILLE, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the south branch of the Yamaska river, and on the S. E. R., 55 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, 1 printing office, a telegraph office, a branch bank, and several mills and workshops. Pop. 600.

COW BAY, a populous post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., situated on Cow Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 22 miles from Sydney. It contains 5 stores, and rich coal mines which are worked by two companies, employing about 600 hands. A breakwater in the bay makes it a safe harbor in stormy weather. Steamers ply between Cow Bay and Sydney, and vessels load with coal direct for Montreal and other ports. Pop. 1,986.

COW HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 23.

COWICHAN, a flourishing post town on Vancouver Island, B.C., on a river of the same name, 35 miles from Victoria. It possesses good schools, a convent at which French Canadian Nuns teach trades to Indian and half breed girls, and the only stone church in the province. The soil in this district is very rich. The Indian names for sections of Cowichan are Somenoos, Chemainus, Comiaken, Quamichan, &c. Pop. 221.

COXIEATH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 3 miles from Sydney.

CRAB SETTLEMENT, a settlement in York co., N.B., 26 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

CRAB'S BROOK, a settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the south side of St. George's Bay, 20 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 90.

CRAIGHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Barrie. It contains a telegraph office, 3 saw mills, 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

CRAIGLEITH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., situated on Craigley Bay, at the foot of the Blue Mountain, (one of the highest mountains in Ontario, being 1,500 feet above the level of the sea,) with a station on the N. R., 6 miles from Collingwood. It has good stone quarries. Pop. 80.

CRAIGSHOLM, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus. Pop. 300.

CRAIG'S ROAD, a post village in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 15 miles W. of Quebec. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

CRAIGVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 4 miles from Bramley. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

CRAMAHE, a port of entry in Northumberland co., Ont. See Colborne.

CRANBERRY, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in York co., N.B., 49 miles from St. Andrews.

CRANBERRY HEAD, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 8 miles from Yarmouth.

CRANBOURNE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 45 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 grist mills, 3 saw mills, and 3 stores, and has a good trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 300.

CRANBROOK, or GREY, a village in Huron co., Ont., situated near the Maitland river, 4 miles from Ainleyville. It contains good limestone quarries, 4 churches, 1 shingle mill, 2 hotels, and 3 stores, and has good water power. Pop. 250.

CRANE ISLAND, or ISLE AUX GRUES, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Cap St. Ignace, Que. Lat. 47° 3' N., lon. 70° 33' W. It has a legend attached to it. More than a century ago a French officer left Old for New France, as Canada was then called. He obtained the grant of a seigniory comprising a group of islands, including Crane Island, on which he built a plain, massive stone house,—a prison as it proved subsequently for himself or for his son; tradition has failed to elucidate the point. His keeper was Madame de Granville, a woman of rank and wealth. The prisoner, it was said, was her brother, who was insane. Till recently the ruins of the grim old house were standing, but now on its site a modern structure has been erected. The island covers an area of 7,873 acres, and is well settled. Pop. 639.

CRANWORTH, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 15 miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 50.

CRAPAUD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. It contains carding and grist

mill, several carriage factories, stores, &c. Pop. 300.

CRAPAUDIERE MOUNTAIN, a high hill in the seigniory of Frampton, co. of Dorchester, Que.

CRAWFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Durham. Pop. 80.

CRAWFORD, Huron co., Ont. See Offa.

CREDIT, or **SPRINGFIELD**, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Port Credit. It contains several stores and hotels, and a knitting mill. Pop. 250.

CREDITON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 1½ miles from Lucan. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, a flax mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

CREEK BANK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7½ miles from Elora. Pop. 30.

CREEMORE, a flourishing post village in Simcoe co., Ont., situated on Mad river, 5 miles from New Lowell. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen factory, and 4 stores, and has a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 300.

CREIGNISH, a settlement in Inverness co., N.S., situated on the Strait of Canso, 9 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 80.

CREIGHTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Orillia. It contains a carding mill and two saw mills. Pop. 70.

CRESSY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 15 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

CRIEFF, or **FRASERVILLE**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 11 miles from Galt. Pop. 50.

CRINAN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the River Thames, 8 miles from Newbury. Pop. 80.

CROCKER'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Carbonear, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 1 mile from Carbonear. Pop. 451.

CROFTON, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 6 miles from Picton. Pop. 80.

CROMARTY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Carronbrook. Pop. 100.

CROMWELL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 14 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

CROOK'S RAPIDS, Peterborough co., Ont. See Hastings.

CROQUE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 65 miles from La Scie. It has a fine harbor, safe in any weather. It is the headquarters of the French during the fishing season, and the coaling depot of the French steamers stationed on the coast. Pop. 25.

CROSBY'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Cashel.

CROSBY'S MILLS, a telegraph station in Leeds co., Ont., near Newboro', 38 miles from Brockville.

CROSSHILL, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 16 miles from Berlin. It has a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

CROSS POINT, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., beautifully situated at the head of the Baie des Chaleurs, on the north shore of the Restigouche river, opposite the town of Campbellton, N.B., and 109½ miles from Ste. Flavie. It is the headquarters of the Mic Mac Indians. Salmon abound in the waters here, and the surrounding country is very fertile, yielding large crops of wheat and other grain. Ships load here with square and sawn timber for the English market. The Intercolonial railway crosses the Restigouche near Cross Point. Pop. 150.

CROSS RIVERS, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill.

CROSS ROADS (COUNTRY HARBOR), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

CROSS ROADS (LAKE AINSLIE), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 16 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

CROSS ROADS (MIDDLE MEDFORD), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., situated on Chedabucto Bay, 12 miles from Port Mulgrave. Pop. 100.

CROSS ROADS (OMIO), a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 12½ miles from Antigonish. Pop. 150.

CROSS ROADS (RIVER DENNIS), Inverness co., N.S. See Upper Settlement of River Dennis.

CROSS ROADS (SR. GEORGE'S CHANNEL), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 30 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 100.

CROSS ROADS, Lincoln co., Ont. See Virgil.

CROTON, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 13 miles from Bothwell.

CROTON, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Delhi. It contains 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 30.

CROUSE TOWN, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 19 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

CROW HARBOUR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 16 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 150.

CROWLANDVILLE, or **COOK'S MILLS**, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles from Welland. It contains 1 saw and grist mill, 1 tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

CROXON'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Fennell's.

CROYDON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon river, 15 miles from Napanee. It contains a woollen factory and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

CRUIKSHANK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

CRUMLIN, or **DREANEY'S CORNERS**, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from London. Pop. 30.

CRYSLER, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the South Nation river, 22 miles from Dickinson's Larding. It contains 3 hotels, 4 stores, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 150.

CUCKOLD'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., on the north side of Trinity Bay, 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 120.

CULLODEN, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Ingersoll. It contains a grist mill, 3 saw mills, a cheese factory, a potash factory, 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

CUMBERLAND, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Ottawa river, 16 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 7 stores, 1 saw mill, and a good lumber trade. Pop. 200.

CUMBERLAND a county in the N.W. part of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait, and partly separated from New Brunswick by Chignecto Bay. The coasts are deeply indented, affording many fine harbors. The surface is broken, a portion being occupied by the Cobequid Mountains. Cumberland county contains some of the richest

coal mines that are to be found in all Nova Scotia, and from them large quantities of excellent bituminous coal are obtained. The underlying rock of this coal formation also furnishes immense quantities of beautiful and compact gray and buff colored grindstones, which are exported to all parts of the United States. The county also abounds with gypsum. The estimated value of the annual hay crop raised in this county is £300,000 stg. Area 1,031,875 acres. Capital, Amherst. Pop. 23,518.

CUMBERLAND, a peninsula of the North West Territories, having N.E. Davis's Strait, and S.W. Northumberland Inlet, between the parallels of 64° 40' and 67° 30' of N. latitude.

CUMBERLAND BASIN, celebrated for its fisheries, is the N.E. portion of Chignecto Bay, which communicates on the S.W. with the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45° 40' N., lon. 64° 30' W.

CUMBERLAND BAY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., situated on an arm of Grand Lake, 32 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 500.

CUMBERLAND HILL, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains 1 store.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, a station of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the west side of Pine Island Lake, in lat. 54° N., and lon. 102° 40' W.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, in the North West Territories, is a peninsula between Davis's Strait and Northumberland Inlet.

CUMBERLAND POINT, a post settlement in Queen's co., N.B., 24 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

CUMMINSVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 7 miles from Wellington Square. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, a tannery, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

CUMNOCK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Fergus. It contains 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 80.

CUNNINGHAM STATION, Carleton co., Ont. See Gloucester Station.

CUPIDS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on Port de Grave Bay, 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 1,200.

CURRAN, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 3 miles from Plantagenet, 44 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 130.

CURRYVILLE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 22 miles from Moncton. Pop. 100.

CUSHING, or **CHATHAM**, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the C. & G. R., 55 miles N.W. of Montreal. It contains 2 stores and grist and saw mills, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 600.

CUSLETT, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 24 miles from Placentia. Pop. 118.

DACRE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 17 miles from Renfrew. It contains 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 30.

DAILLEBOUT, or **STE. MELANIE**, a flourishing post village in Joliette co., Que., 10 miles from Joliette, and 46 miles N.E. of Montreal. It has excellent water power, and contains several hotels, stores and mills. Pop. 500.

DALESVILLE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 6 miles from Lachute, 53 miles from Montreal. It possesses good water power privileges, and contains saw, flour and oatmeal mills. Pop. 100.

DALHOUSIE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S. It has 2 saw mills.

DALHOUSIE, the chief town of the co. of Restigouche, N.B., is situated on the right bank of the Restigouche river, at its entrance into the Bay of Chaleurs, 284 miles N. of St. John, and 126 miles S.E. of St. Flavie, on the St. Lawrence. In front of the town is a well sheltered, crescent shaped cove, with good holding ground for ships in 9 fathoms water. Fine wharves and excellent timber ponds have been constructed here affording every convenience for loading the largest ships. The Restigouche and its branches drain at least 4,000 square miles of fertile country, abounding in timber and other valuable resources, the whole of which must find its way to the sea by the port of Dalhousie. A large trade is done in Dalhousie in preserved salmon and lobsters. It has a telegraph office and several churches and stores. The Intercolonial railway passes 4 miles back of the town, engineering difficulties preventing a nearer approach. Dalhousie is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 33 (tons 9,621), and the clearances 16 (tons 8,569.) Total value of imports \$171,254; exports \$68,269. Pop. 600.

DALHOUSIE EAST, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 26 miles from Kentville. It contains 1 church, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 218.

DALHOUSIE MILLS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Delisle river, 14 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

DALHOUSIE ROAD, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 36 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

DALHOUSIE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from West River. Pop. 300.

DALIBAIRE, or **MECHIN**, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., 127 miles from Riviere du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 400.

DALKEITH, or **ROBERTSON'S MILLS**, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 28 miles from Lancaster. It contains grist, saw and carding mills. Pop. 100.

DALRYMPLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 23 miles from Woodville. Pop. 100.

DALSTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Barrie. It contains a store, an hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 80.

DANBY, formerly **OLD DURHAM**, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the G. T. R., 14 miles W. of Richmond. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 117.

DANFORD LAKE, a post office in Pontiac co., Quebec, 50 miles from Ottawa.

DANFORTH, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Scarborough. Pop. 50.

DANIEL'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 28.

DANIEL'S HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 4 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 33.

DANVILLE, a flourishing post village in Richmond co., Que., on the G. T. R., 86 miles S.W. of Quebec, and 87 miles N. E. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels, churches of four denominations, 5 or 6 stores, 1 printing office, a match factory, a foundry, a carriage factory, a cabinet factory, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 621.

DANZICK COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., at the entrance to Fortune Bay,

(east side), 65 miles from Burin. Pop. 23.

DARK TICKLES, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 25 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 25.

DARLING'S LAKE, or SHORT BEACH, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., situated on a small lake near the sea shore, 10 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 100.

DARLINGTON, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

DARNLEY, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I.

DESCHAILLONS, an island in the River Richelieu, 1 mile S.E. of St. Ours, Que.

DARRELL, or SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kent co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

DARTFORD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 18 miles from Colborne. It contains 1 store and several mills. Pop. 100.

DARTMOOR, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 32 miles from Woodville. Pop. 100.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport in the north part of Prince Edward Island, in Prince co., on Richmond Bay, in lat. 46° 33' N., lon. 63° 54' W.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Halifax co., situated at the entrance of a small river into Halifax harbor, opposite the city of Halifax. It contains several foundries, three tanneries, the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and many fine private residences. A ferry plies between Dartmouth and Halifax every fifteen minutes. Pop. 4,358.

DASHWOOD, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 21 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 100.

DASHWOOD, Brome co., Que. See Farnboro.

DAVENPORT, a post village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 5 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 120.

DAVIS CORNERS, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 25 miles from Perth. Pop. 30.

DAVISVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 200.

DAWN MILLS, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 17 miles from Chatham. It contains a woollen factory, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 75.

DAWSON'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Connagaire Bay, 6 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 30.

DAWSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

DAYWOOD, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

DEADMAN'S BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 18 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 30.

DEADMAN'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the Bay of Fundy, Charlotte co., N.B., 12 miles from St. George. Pop. 60.

DEALTOWN, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 7½ miles from Rondeau, 19½ miles from Chatham. It contains several stores and hotels, and two saw mills, and has a good trade in grain and lumber. Pop. 150.

DEBECK, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 11 miles from Woodstock, and 8½ miles from Houlton, Me. Pop. 50.

DEBERT, a small village in Colchester co., N.S., near the head of Cobequid Bay, on the I. R., 12 miles from Truro. Pop. 140.

DEBERT RIVER, Colchester co., N.S. See River Debert.

DE CEWSVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 3 miles from Cayuga. It contains 2 hotels, 1 store, 1 saw mill and 3 grist mills. Pop. 100.

DEEP BROOK, or CLEMENTS WEST, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 12 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 100.

DEEP COVE, a small village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 34 miles from Halifax. Pop. 30.

DEERDOCK, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 33 miles from Perth. Pop. 25.

DEERFIELD, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 11 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 500.

DEER HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity Bay, Nfld., on Random Island, 10 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 53.

DEERHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Bradford. Pop. 75.

DEER ISLAND, an island of New Brunswick, in Passamaquoddy Bay, near its entrance, on the S.W. side, about 7 miles long, and 3 miles broad. It is settled by farmers and fishermen. Pop. 1,000. See Fairhaven.

DEER ISLAND, a small island in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 12 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 59.

DEER ISLAND, one of a group of islands in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 7 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 77.

DEER LAKE, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in York co., N.B., 59 miles from St. Andrews. Large quantities of lumber are shipped from this station.

DEE SIDE, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., 7 miles from Metapedia.

DEGELE, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., 58 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

DE GRATS, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., on Quirpon island, 2 miles from Quirpon. Pop. 8.

DELAWARE, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the C. S. R., 14 miles from St. Thomas. It contains saw and grist mills, a brewery, a stave factory, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

DELBY'S COVE, a small fishing station in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the entrance to Smith's Sound, 6 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 27.

DELHI, or **FREDERICKSBURG**, a flourishing post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the Rowan river and on the G. W. R., (Canada Airline,) 86 miles from Buffalo. It has a large trade in sawn lumber, and contains several churches, hotels and stores, a cloth factory, an iron foundry, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

DELTA, or **BEVERLEY**, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on a small stream called Mill Creek, which connects upper and lower Beverley Lakes, 24 miles from Brockville. It has several stores, hotels and mills, an iron foundry and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

DEMOISELLE CREEK, a settlement

in Albert co., N.B., on the banks of a small creek falling into the Petitecodiac river, 6 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

DEMORESTVILLE, formerly called SMITH'S MILLS, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 9 miles N.W. of Picton, 12 miles from Belleville, and 4 miles from North Port. It has a good trade in hops, grain and lumber, and contains woollen, flouring and saw mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

DEMPSEY'S CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 150.

DENBIGH, or **CEDAR LAKE**, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 90 miles from Napanee. Pop. 80.

DENFIELD, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 14 miles from London. Pop. 100.

DENISON'S MILLS, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 7 miles from Richmond. Pop. 150.

DENISTON, or **PICCADILLY**, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

DENSMORE'S, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie river, 15 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

DENSMORE'S MILLS, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 17 miles from Shubenacadie.

DE RAMSAY, a post office in Joliette co., Que., 18 miles from Berthier *en haut*.

DERBY, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 9 miles from Newcastle. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 tannery and a bark extract factory. Pop. 200.

DERBY, Brant co., Ont. See Harvey.

DEREHAM, Oxford co., Ont. See Tilsonburg.

DERRIVILLE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Cannington. Pop. 150.

DERRY WEST, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 5 miles from Malton. Pop. 100.

DERWENT, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 10 miles from London. Pop. 150.

DE SABLE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

DESBOROUGH, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound.

DESCHAILLONS, an island in the River Richelieu, 1 mile S.E. of St. Ours, Que.

DESCHAMBAULT, a flourishing post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains 8 stores, a church and convent, a carding mill, several saw and grist mills, and has a large trade in flour and lumber. Steamers ply semi-weekly to and from Quebec. Pop. 1,456.

DFS CINQUES, an island in the River St. Francis, Que.

DESCOOSE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the east end of Isle Madame, 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 500.

DESERT LAKE, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 28 miles from Kingston.

DESMOND, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 28 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

DES RIVIERES, or **MALMAISON**, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike river, with a station on the V. C. R., 40 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 100.

DETOUR DU LAC, or **NOTRE DAME DU LAC**, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on Lake Temiscouata, 47½ miles from Riviere du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 180.

DEUX RIVIERES, a post settlement in the district of Nipissing, Ont., 30 miles from Rapides des Joachims. Pop. 87.

DEVIZES, a post settlement in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Grandton. Pop. 100.

DEVON, Huron co., Ont. See Centralia.

DEWITTVILLE, or **PORTAGE**, a thriving post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the Chateauguay river, 33 miles from Caughnawaga, and 43 miles S. of Montreal. It possesses good water power privileges, and contains several stores, and saw, grist, and carding mills. Pop. 300.

DE WOLFE CORNER, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 12 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 280.

DEXTER, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 5½ miles from Port Stanley. Pop. 60.

DIAMOND, a post village in Carleton

co., Ont., 11 miles from Pakenham. Pop. 150.

DICKENS, or **ELBE**, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 12 miles from Brockville. Pop. 60.

DICKENS, Carleton co., N.B. See Charleston.

DICKINSON'S LANDING, a thriving post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, at the head of the Cornwall canal, 78 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 5 or 6 stores, several factories and mills, and 2 telegraph agencies. A ferry crosses the river from here to Messina, N.Y. The Grand Trunk has a station one mile back of the town. It is called Wales. Pop. 300.

DICKSON'S CORNERS, Peterborough co., Ont. See Villiers.

DICKSON'S STORE, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 22 miles from Truro.

DIGBY, a county in the W.S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Briar's Island and a remarkable headland called Digby Neck encloses St. Mary's Bay on the N.W. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains, valleys, and lakes, the last of which give rise to several considerable rivers. Copper and silver ores are found in the county. The underlying rock consists of different colored sandstones of the coal measures. Area 653,500 acres. Capital, Digby. Pop. 17,037.

DIGBY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, the capital of Digby co., is situated on the north shore of the neck of the same name, about 140 miles W. of Halifax, and 45 miles S.E. of St. John, N.B. It contains about 20 stores and 2 hotels. This is one of the principal seats of the fisheries, and the herrings of Digby have attained a wide celebrity from their excellence. Shipbuilding is also largely carried on. The steamer between Annapolis and St. John calls regularly. Digby is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 121 (tons 14,291), and the clearances 160 (tons 12,329.) Total value of imports \$62,157; exports \$80,249. Pop. 1,951.

DIGBY GUT, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 16 miles from Granville Ferry.

DIGDEGUASH, a post settlement

in Charlotte co., N.B., 10 miles from Chamcook. Pop. 150.

DILDO COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 35 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 188.

DILIGENT RIVER, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Parrsborough, 30 miles from Athol. Pop. 300.

DILLON, or HUNTINGTON MINES, a thriving post village in Brome co., Que., 11 miles from Frost Village, 13 miles from Waterloo. It is almost wholly inhabited by those employed in the extensive copper mines here. Pop. 400.

DILLONTON, a post village in Brome co., Que.

DINGLE, or AINLEYVILLE, or DUTTON, a flourishing post village in Huron co., Ont., on the south branch of the Maitland river, and on the W. G. & B. R., (South extension,) 27½ miles from Palmerston. It contains 2 grist mills, 2 saw mills, 1 woollen mill, 1 door and sash factory, 1 cheese factory an iron foundry, 6 churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 6 hotels and 10 stores. Pop. 1,000.

DIPPER HARBOUR, a post settlement on the Bay of Fundy, St. John co., N.B., 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

DISTRESS, a fishing settlement in the district of St. Marys and Placentia, Nfld., 26 miles from Placentia. Pop. 127.

DITTON, Compton co., Que. See West Ditton.

DIXIE, or SYDENHAM, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Port Credit. Pop. 150.

DIXON'S CORNERS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 7 miles from Iroquois (Matilda.) Pop. 100.

DOAKTOWN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 53 miles from Newcastle, 54 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 250.

DOBBINTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Paisley. Pop. 40.

DOCTOR'S HARBOR, a small farming settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Beloeil. Pop. 16.

DOG BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St.

Marys, Nfld., on the west side of St. Marys Bay, 9 miles from Salmonier. Pop. 30.

DOG COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Cotterell's Island, 8 miles from Barrow Harbor. Pop. 57.

DOG CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

DOG'S NEST, a small village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2 miles from Port Dover. Pop. 30.

DOHERTY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the south west branch of Nicholas river, 5 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 200.

DOLLAIR, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 3 miles from Upper Buctouche. Pop. 150.

DOLLAR, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Thornhill. Pop. 35.

D'MAINE DE GENTILLY, a post settlement in Nicolet co., Que., 20 miles from Doucet's Landing. Pop. 250.

DON, a post village in York co., Ont., on the G.T.R., and at the mouth of the River Don, 1½ miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

DONALDSON ESTATE, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

DONBOUR, ISLES, three small islets in the River St. Lawrence, between St. Augustine and Pointe aux Trembles, Que.

DONCASTER, or TODMORDEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Toronto. It has 3 or 4 stores and a paper mill. Pop. 150.

DONEGAL, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Sussex. Pop. 150.

DONEGAL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 3 miles from Newry. Pop. 100.

DONNYBROOK, Wentworth co., Ont. See Westover.

DOON, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on a branch of the G. T. R., 7 miles from Berlin. Pop. 150.

DORAN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 16 miles from Perth. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 30.

DORCHESTER, a county in the eastern part of the province of Quebec, extending from the co. of Levis on the N.W., to the State of Maine on the S.E. The Chaudière and Etchemin

rivers run through this county. Area 583,300 acres. Capital, St. Henedine. Pop. 17,776.

DORCHESTER, a river port and capital of Westmorland co., N.B., situated on the left bank of the Petitcodiac river, near its entrance into Shepody Bay, 12 miles from Sackville and 116 miles N. E. of St. John. The river is navigable for ships of any size, and Dorchester is becoming a place of importance. It contains, besides the county buildings, a number of stores and hotels, three churches and a telegraph office. It is an important station on the Intercolonial railway. A valuable mineral, which by some is designated "jet coal," and by others considered pure asphaltum, has been discovered in its vicinity, on the right bank of the Petitcodiac, and is being worked to a considerable extent. The mineral is of a brilliant black colour, highly inflammable, and yields a large quantity of gas of great illuminating power. Dorchester is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 34 (tons 4,995), and the clearances 47 (tons 545.) Total value of imports \$9,155; exports \$57,999. Pop. 800.

DORCHESTER, Middlesex co., Ont. See Putnam.

DORCHESTER, Oxford co., Ont. See Putnamville.

DORCHESTER, St. Johns co., Que. See St. Johns.

DORCHESTER ROAD, a station on the I. R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 102 miles N.E. of St. John.

DORCHESTER STATION, or EDWARDSBURGH, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 10 miles from London. It has a telegraph office, a flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

DORKING, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 12 miles from Listowel. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a steam saw mill. Pop. 50.

DORNOCH, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 9 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 50.

DORVAL, ISLE, an island at the mouth of the River Becancour, 1 mile N. of Becancour village, Que.

DORVAL, or COURCELLES, ISLES, in Lake St. Louis, on the S. W. side of the island of Montreal, a short distance above Lachine.

DOTING COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 28 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 220.

DOUCET'S LANDING, a station on the Three Rivers branch of the G.T.R., opposite the town of Three Rivers, 35½ miles from Arthabaska. It has a telegraph office. The post office is called Ste. Angele de Laval, which see.

DOUGLAS, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 5 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

DOUGLAS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the north bank of Bonnechere river, 17 miles from Renfrew. It possesses good water power, and contains several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and grist and saw mills. Pop. 150.

DOUGLAS, a small village in Hants co., N.S., 14 miles from Newport. Pop. 80.

DOUGLAS, Wellington co., Ont. See Garafraxa.

DOUGLASFIELD, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Chatham. Pop. 400.

DOUGLAS FORT, in the North West Territories, is near the confluence of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers.

DOUGLAS HARBOR, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 53 miles from St. John. St. John and Salmon river steamers call here. Pop. 200.

DOUGLASTOWN, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., at the mouth of the River St. John, a noted salmon stream, 9 miles from Gaspé Basin. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. It has a telegraph office and a well sheltered harbor. The Royal Squadron accompanying the Prince of Wales anchored near here in 1860. Pop. 200.

DOUGLASTOWN, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on the left bank of the Miramichi, half way between Newcastle and Chatham. It has several large saw mills, and an extensive lumber trade. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here direct for foreign ports. Pop. 400.

DOUGLAS VALLEY ROAD, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 4 miles from Euniskillen. Pop. 150.

DOVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, 18 miles from Memramcook, by

mail route, or 6 miles direct line. Pop. 200.

DOVER SOUTH, or **PAINCOURT**, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 6 miles from Chatham. Pop. 166.

DOWNEYVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Omemee. Pop. 80.

DOWNSVIEW, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Weston. Pop. 200.

DOYLE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 3 miles from River Louison, 25 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 100.

DOYLE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Maynooth.

DRAGON BAY, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance of Hermitage Bay, 16 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 7.

DRAYTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., and on the Conestogo river, 32 miles from Guelph. It contains a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 grist and saw mills, 9 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

DREANEY'S CORNERS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Crumlin.

DRESDEN, a flourishing post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 14 miles from Thamesville. It contains saw and grist mills, several factories, a number of stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and has a large trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 1,000.

DREW, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Clifford. Pop. 50.

DREW'S MILLS, or **BALDWIN'S MILLS**, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the Coaticook river, and on the G. T. R., 5 miles from Coaticook. Good water power is available, and is made use of by several saw mills. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

DROGHEDA, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 84.

DROMORE, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 15 miles from Mount Forest.

DRUM, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 9 miles from Bethany.

DRUMBO, a flourishing post village in

Oxford co., Ont., on the G.T. R., 23 miles from Stratford. It contains 4 stores, several churches and hotels, a foundry, a telegraph office, and some mills and factories. Pop. 600.

DRUMMOND, a county of the province of Quebec, in the interior, comprising an area of 398,119 acres. The St. Francis river passes through this county. Chief town, Drummondville East. Pop. 14,281.

DRUMMOND, a hamlet in Victoria co., N.B. It has a grist mill.

DRUMMOND'S ISLAND, is the farthest west of the Manitoulin Islands, in Lake Huron, 30 miles E. of Mackinaw; 20 miles in length from E. to W., by 10 miles in its greatest breadth. Here is a British fort and trading post.

DRUMMONDVILLE EAST, the chief town of the co. of Drummond, Que., on the St. Francis river, 24 miles from Melbourne. The district court of the county is held here. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 8 stores. Pop. 400.

DRUMMONDVILLE WEST, a thriving post village in Welland co., Ont., on Niagara river, near the Falls, where the G. W. R. communicates with the railway system of New York; 48 miles S.E. of Hamilton, and 24 miles N.N.W. of Buffalo. It has churches of four denominations, two observatories, a telegraph office, about a dozen stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 1,000.

DRUMQUIN, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 8 miles from Oakville.

DRURY, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Barrie.

DRYDEN, or **PALMERSTON**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 43 miles from Guelph. It contains churches of three denominations, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 50.

DRYSDALE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 18 miles from Seaforth. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and a brush factory. Pop. 75.

DUART, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 14 miles from Bothwell. It has a good trade in lumber, staves and country produce. Pop. 200.

DUBLIN, Peel co., Ont. See Campbell's Cross.

DUBLIN CORNERS, Leeds co., Ont. See New Dublin.

DUBLIN RANGE, Megantic co., Que. See Irvine.

DUBLIN SHORE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., at the mouth of the La Have river, 13 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

DUBLIN VILLAGE, Wellington co., Ont. See Mimosa.

DUCK AND PRINGLE a post office in the district of Kootenay, B.C., 273 miles from New Westminster.

DUCK RIVER, Saguenay co., Que. See Pointe au Bouleau.

DUDSWELL, the chief town of the co. of Wolfe, Que., 21 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 875.

DUFFERIN, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 25 miles from Hamilton. It has 2 stores.

DUFFIN'S CREEK, a station on the G. T. R., 23 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. See Pickering.

DUMBARTON, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 24 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 200.

DUMBLANE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 20 miles from Walkerton. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

DUMFRIES, a post village in York co., N.B., on the post road, half-way between Fredericton and Woodstock. Pop. 200.

DUMOINE DEPOT, a small village in Pontiac co., Que., on Dumoine river, a tributary of the Ottawa, 20 miles from Rapides des Joachims. Pop. 50.

DUMSTAFFNAGO, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores.

DUNANY, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 8 miles from Lachute.

DUNBAR, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 14 miles from Morrisburg. It has 3 stores. Pop. 150.

DUNBARTON, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the G. T. R., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Frenchman's Bay. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 150.

DUNCAN, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Meaford.

DUNCAN, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

DUNCANSVILLE, Russell co., Ont. See Russell.

DUNCRIEFF, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Ailsa Craig. It contains 2 stores, a cheese factory and a grist mill. Pop. 75.

DUNDALK, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 26 miles from Orangeville. It has 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 30.

DUNDAS, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence river. Area, 244,744 acres. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. 18,777.

DUNDAS, an incorporated town in Wentworth co., Ont., at the head of Burlington Bay, formed at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 5 miles W. of Hamilton. It has agencies of several insurance companies, an agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 telegraph agencies, about 40 stores, 6 hotels, and churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists, and Presbyterians. It possesses unlimited water power, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery of every description, edge tools, combs, paper, soap and candles, leather, woollen and cotton goods, wooden ware, &c. The Desjardins canal gives it water communication with Hamilton and other ports. Pop. 3,135.

DUNDAS, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 34 miles east of Charlottetown. It has carding, grist, saw, and shingle mills. Pop. 200.

DUNDAS ISLAND, of the North West Territories, is in the Pacific, 40 miles N.E. of Queen Charlotte's Islands.

DUNDEE, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 2 miles from Shaw's Cove. Pop. 200.

DUNDEE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Salmon river, 76 miles S.W. of Montreal. The village is situated on the W. side of the river, about 5 miles from its entrance into the St. Lawrence, and partly in the State of New York, the boundary line running through it. On the opposite side is Fort Covington, in the State of New York. Steamboats ascend to this point. An American consul resides in Dundee. It is a port of entry, and has a telegraph office and 4 stores. Total value of imports for 1872 \$16,584; exports \$80,992. Pop. 150.

DUNDEE, Northumberland co., Ont. See Smithfield.

DUNDEE CENTRE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 4 miles from Dundee. Pop. 200.

DUNDELA, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Iroquois (Matilda). Pop. 200.

DUNDONALD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 7 miles from Brighton. Pop. 50.

DUNEDIN, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from New Lowell.

DUNGANNON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on Nine Mile Creek, 13 miles from Goderich. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, a carding mill, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 20.

DUNGARVAN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 32 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 70.

DUNGIVEN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 4 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 50.

DUNHAM, or DUNHAM FLATS, an incorporated village in Mississquoi co., Que., 13 miles from Stanbridge, 56 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a number of stores and hotels, several mills and factories, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in country produce. Pop. 248.

DUNKELD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 5 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 60.

DUNNVILLE, an incorporated village and river port in Monck co., Ont., on Grand river, which is here navigable for steamboats, and on the G. T. R., (Buffalo and Goderich division), 40 miles S.S.E. of Hamilton, and 50 miles by water W. by N. of Buffalo. It has Episcopalian and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a branch bank, a number of stores and hotels, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, woollen, grist, saw and other mills, a foundry, and a large lumber and grain trade. Dunnville is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$18,281. exports \$45,761. Pop. 1,452.

DUNPHY, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 100.

DUNRAVEN, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Calumet Island.

DUNROBIN, or TORBOLTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., Ont., 14 miles from Stittsville. Pop. 100.

DUNSFORD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 10 miles from Lindsay. Pop. 80.

DUNSINNANE, a post village in

Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Lucknow. Pop. 100.

DUNSINNANE, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Peaobsquis. Pop. 50.

DUNTROON, or BOWMORE, or SCOTCH CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Collingwood. It contains 2 telegraph offices, an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

DUNVEGAN, or KENYON, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 31 miles from Cornwall. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

DUNVEGAN FORT, in the North West Territories, on Peace river. Lat. 56° 14' N., lon. 117° 30' W.

DUPAS, ISLE, a long narrow island in the St. Lawrence, on the N. shore below Berthier. It is 6 miles long by 16 acres broad.

DURHAM, a county of Ontario, on the N. coast of Lake Ontario, comprises an area of 411,205 acres. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Midland railways. Capital, Port Hope. Pop. 37,380.

DURHAM (ORMSTOWN), a thriving post village in Chateaugay co., Que., picturesquely situated on the Chateauguay river, 26 miles from Caughnawaga, and 36 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains several stores, hotels, and saw and grist mills, Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Wesleyan Methodist churches, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

DURHAM (ST. FRANCIS). See New Durham.

DURHAM, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from Pictou. Pop. 180.

DURHAM, or BENTINCK, a flourishing post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen river, 12 miles from Flesherton, 17 miles from Walkerton. It possesses good water power, and contains a number of stores, several hotels, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, and saw and flouring mills, and has manufactures of iron castings, leather, woollens, wooden ware, &c. Pop. 1,200.

DURICLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 3 miles from Burin. Pop. 15.

DUTCH VILLAGE, a settlement in

HALIFAX CO., N.S., 3½ miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

DUTTON, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 19 miles from St. Thomas. See West Lorne.

DUTTON, Huron co., Ont. See Dingle.

Dwyer Hill, a post office in Carleton co., Ont.

Dwyer's Corners, a small village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Mono Road. Pop. 50.

EAGLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 18 miles from Newbury. It contains a saw and planing mill, 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

Eagle Head, a small village in Queens co., N.S., 7 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

Eagle's Nest, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on the Red River, 30 miles from Fort Garry.

EARDLEY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 17 miles from Aylmer. Pop. 90.

EARLTOWN, a post village and district in Colchester co., N.S., 21 miles from Truro. Pop. of district 1,233.

EAST ARTHABASKA, or ST. NORBERT, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 12 miles from Stanfield. It has a large trade in lumber and pot and pearl ashes, and contains saw, flour and carding mills. Pop. 450.

EAST BAY (NORTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the north side of East Bay, or St. Andrews Channel, 23 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

EAST BAY (SOUTH SIDE), a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the south side of East Bay, or St. Andrews Channel, 12 miles from Sydney. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

EAST BOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., at the head of Powell's Bay, Lake Memphremagog, 18 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 25.

EAST BRANCH, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the E. branch of River Philip, 9 miles from River Philip Station.

EAS TBROUGHTON, a post office in Beauce co., Que., 59 miles from Quebec.

EAST CHESTER, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 17 miles from Arthabaska. It has a good lumber trade, and contains several saw and flour mills. Pop. 150.

EAST CLIFTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 15 miles from Compton. Pop. 100.

EAST CUL DE SAC, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 26 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 30.

EAST DUBLIN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See La Have River.

EAST DUNHAM, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 4 miles from Dunham Flats. Pop. 150.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE, Carleton co., N.B. See Florenceville East.

EAST FRAMPTON, Dorchester co., Que. See St. Malachie.

EAST GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 17 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 75.

EAST GLENELG, Grey co., Ont. See Markdale.

EASTERN HARBOR, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Lake Margaree, 19 miles from Margaree. Pop. 100.

EASTERN TICKLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on an island at the entrance to Fogo harbor. Pop. 7.

EAST FARNHAM, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. R., 24 miles from Richford, Vt., and 51 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, several mills and factories, and 6 stores. Pop. 200.

EAST HATLEY, Stanstead co., Que. See Hatley.

EAST HAWKESBURY, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 12 miles from Point Fortune. It has 2 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

EAST HEREFORD, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the borders of Maine, U.S., 21 miles from Coaticook. It contains 2 stores and several mills. Pop. 150.

EAST JEDDORE, or LAKEVILLE, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 38 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

EAST MAGDALA, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 8 miles from Lyster. Pop. 60.

EAST MARSH, a small village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix river, 5 miles from Windsor. Large quantities of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 50.

EASTON'S CORNERS, a post vil-

lage in Grenville co., Ont., 3 miles from Irish Creek. It contains 4 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 250.

EAST ORO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Hawkstone, 17 miles from Barrie. Pop. 60.

EAST POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to La Poile Bay, 3 miles from La Poile. Pop. 66.

EAST POINT, or BEATON'S POINT, a post settlement in Kings co., P.E.I., on the eastern extremity of the island, 65 miles from Charlottetown. It has a light house. Pop. 150.

EAST PORT MEDWAY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway river, 15 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

EAST QUACO, St. John co., N.B. See Quaco.

EAST RIVER (St. MARY's), a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 35 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

EAST RIVER (Sr. MARY's), a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 32 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

EASTRIVE ISLAND, a settlement on an island in East river, Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 150.

EAST ROYALTY, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 3 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

EAST SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 10 miles from Norton. Pop. 100.

EAST SIDE CHEZZETCOOK, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 22 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

EAST SIDE PUBNICO HARBOR, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Barrington. Pop. 140.

EAST SIDE RAGGED ISLAND, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 30 miles from Shelburne.

EAST SIDE WEST BRANCH EAST RIVER OF PICTOU, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from New Glasgow.

EAST TEMPLETON, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 8 miles from Ottawa. It has a good lumber trade, and contains 3 saw mills and a telegraph office. Pop. 175.

EASTVILLE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 23 miles from Brookfield. Pop. 250.

EASTVILLE, York co., Ont. See Holt.

EAST WATERLOO, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 30 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

EAST WILLIAMSBURGH, a post village in Dundas co., O.I., 2½ miles from Aultsville. Pop. 100.

EASTWOOD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 43 miles from Hamilton. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

EAST ZORRA, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont. It has a cheese factory.

EATON CORNERS, a post village in Compton co., Que., 20 miles from Compton. It contains 3 or 4 stores, 1 tannery, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

EBOULEMENS, Charlevoix co., Que. See Les Ebolemens.

ECCLESVILLE, a small village in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Stony Point. It has a good trade in lumber, railroad ties, and staves, and contains a telegraph office, a saw and grist mill, an hotel, and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

ECONOMY, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 32 miles from Londonderry. Pop. 350.

ECUREUILS, Portneuf co., Que. See Les Ecureuils.

EDDYS STONE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 11 miles from Grafton. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 70.

EDDYS COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 37 miles from Cape Norman.

EDEN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 20 miles from Ingersoll. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

EDEN MILLS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Speed, 9 miles from Guelph. It contains a telegraph office, and grist and oatmeal mills, and has a large trade in flour and grain. Pop. 300.

EDGAR, or RICHARDSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., O.I., 16 miles from Barrie, 10 miles from Hawkstone. It contains 2 saw mills, a potash factory, 2 stores, 1 hotel, a telegraph office, and 3 churches. Pop. 100.

EDGEcombe, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 18 miles from Stratford. Pop. 100.

EDGELY, a post village in York co.,

Ont., 2 miles from Thornhill. It contains churches of 3 denominations, 1 store, and 2 steam saw mills. Pop. 150.

EDGETT'S LANDING, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, 24 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

EDGEWORTH, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 25 miles from Chatham. Pop. 50.

EDINA, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que.

EDMONTON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 5 miles from Brampton. Pop. 150.

EDMONTON, a fortified village in the North West Territories, in lat. $53^{\circ} 45'$ N., lon. $113^{\circ} 20'$ W. It is built of red earth, enclosed by high pickets, and entered by battlemented gateways. Its vicinity is rich in coal and gold, and other minerals.

EDMUNDSTON, or **LITTLE FALLS**, or **MADAWASKA**, a post village in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St. John, 239 miles from St. John city, and 79 miles from Riviere du Loup *en bus*. From Grand Falls to Little Falls, a distance of 40 miles, both sides of the St. John river are settled by French, who are chiefly engaged in the field and forest, raising crops and cutting timber. Pop. of Edmundston 400.

EDWARDSBURG, or **PORT ELGIN** (also called **POINT CARDINAL**), a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Gallops canal, with a station on the G. T. R., 8 miles from Prescott, 104 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office, a starch factory, flour and saw mills, a box and stave factory, 6 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

EDWARDSBURG, Middlesex co., Ont. See Dorchester station.

EDWARDSTOWN, Chateauguay co., Que. See St. Jean Chrysostome.

EEL BROOK, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

EEL LAKE, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

EEL RIVER, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on Eel river, a small stream running into Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 5 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 400.

EEL RIVER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

EEL RIVER, York co., N.B. See Canterbury.

EFFINGHAM, or **BECKETT TOWN**, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 8 miles from Welland. It contains a woollen factory, a cheese factory, a saw mill and 2 grist mills. Pop. 50.

EGANVILLE, a thriving post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Bonnechère river, 27 miles from Renfrew. It has a telegraph office, 4 hotels, about 20 stores, and several mills. Pop. 400.

EBERT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Lefroy. Pop. 50.

EGERTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 45.

EGG ISLAND, a low narrow island off the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, below Point des Monts.

EGLINTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Toronto. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 300.

EGMONDVILLE, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., 2 miles from Seaforth. It contains a foundry, woolen factory, pottery, potash factory, brewery, tannery, flour and saw mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

EGREMONT, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 3 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 50.

EGYPT, York co., Ont. See Vachell.

EGYPTE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Upton. Pop. 70.

EIGHT MILE BROOK, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. Pop. 80.

EIG MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 48 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

ELBA, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 100.

ELBE, Leeds co., Ont. See Dickens.

ELDER, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 18 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 70.

ELDON, a small settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Upsalquitch river, a stream running into the Restigouche, 18 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 30.

ELDON, a small village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 71 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 stores and a telegraph office.

ELDON, Queens co., P.E.I. See Belfast.

ELDORADO ("the golden country,") a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Madoc, and 32 miles from Belleville. Gold is found here. Pop. 100.

ELFRIDA, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Stony Creek. Pop. 150.

ELGIN, a county in the western part of Ontario, situated upon the north shore of Lake Erie, comprises an area of 466,435 acres. Otter Creek traverses the east part, and the Thames forms a part of the boundary between Elgin and Middlesex counties. Capital, St. Thomas. Pop. 33,666.

ELGIN, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 32 miles from Brockville. It contains 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

ELGIN, Huntingdon co., Que. See Kelso.

ELGIN CORNERS, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 250.

ELGINBURG, or **SCOTT'S CORNERS**, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

ELGINFIELD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 10 miles from London. Pop. 100.

ELGIN ROAD, a station on the G. T. R., in L'Islet co., Que., 75 miles east of Quebec.

ELIMVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 22 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 100.

ELIZABETHVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 15 miles from Port Hope. It contains a saw mill and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 150.

ELLENGOWAN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 100.

ELLERSHAUSEN, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I. R., 36 miles from Halifax. It contains an hotel, 4 stores, and a furniture factory. Pop. 300.

ELLERSLIE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alberton. It has saw, carding and shingle mills, and shipyards. Pop. 150.

ELLESMORE, a post village in York co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Agincourt. It has 2 stores and 1 saw mill. Pop. 40.

ELLIOTT, a post settlement in Lanark co., Ont., 10 miles from Perth. Pop. 80.

ELLIOTT'S MILLS, a small village in Durham co., Ont., 18 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 50.

ELMBANK, a post village in Peel co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malton. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 waggon and 1 blacksmith shop. Pop. 70.

ELM GROVE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga river, 16 miles from Gilford. Pop. 100.

ELMIRA, or **WEST WOOLWICH**, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 12 miles from Berlin. It contains several stores, hotels, mills, and factories, an iron foundry, a printing office from which a weekly German newspaper is issued, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800.

ELMSDALE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., near the confluence of Nine Mile river with the Shubenacadie, and on the I. R., 30 miles from Halifax. It contains a carriage factory and 2 stores. The river here is noted for its fine salmon and trout fishery. Pop. 200.

ELMSVILLE, or **ST. PAULS**, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East river, 20 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

ELM TREE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the I. R., 14 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

ELMVALE, Pictou co., N.S. See Middle River.

ELMVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 20 miles from Barrie. Pop. 150.

ELMWOOD, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 14 miles from Walkerton

ELORA, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., at the confluence of the Grand and Irvine rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 14 miles from Guelph. It possesses unlimited water power, and contains a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, several insurance agencies, churches, and hotels, grist and planing mills, two distilleries, a brewery, an extensive foundry, a brickfield, woollen, chair, sash, door and barrel factories, a number of stores, and a large trade in cattle, grain and flour. Two weekly newspapers are published in Elora. The surrounding scenery is very beautiful, giving the village a romantic appearance. Pop. 1,498.

ELPHIN, a post village in Lanark

co., Ont., 30 miles from Perth. Pop. 30.

EL SINORE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 17 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

EM BRO, or PALMERSTON DEPOT, an incorporated village in Oxford co., Ont., on the bank of the River Thames, 6 miles from Beachville, 98 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains several stores, two grist mills, a saw mill, a flax mill, a woollen factory, a cheese factory, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, and a telegraph office. Pop. 484.

EMBRUN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the River Castor, 25 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

EMERALD, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 2½ miles from Bath, 18 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

EMERSON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S.E. R., 11 miles from Richford, Vt., 64 miles from Montreal. It contains 1 store, a cheese factory, and an hotel.

EMIGRANT ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 100.

EMIGRANT SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 200.

ENFIELD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 12 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 80.

ENFIELD, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I. R., 28 miles from Halifax. This district contains productive gold mines. Quartz mills are in operation 3 miles from the station. Pop. 150.

ENGLISH COVE, a small fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 80.

ENGLISH CORNER, or HAMMOND PLAIN, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 9 miles from Bedford. Pop. 35.

ENGLISII HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the entrance of Canada Bay, 45 miles from La Scie. Pop. 68.

ENGLISH HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Trinity. Pop. 350.

ENGLISH HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Green's Pond Island, 1 mile from Green's Pond. Pop. 78.

ENGLISH HARBOR EAST, a small

fishing settlement on the north side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 54 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 100.

ENGL SH HARBOR WEST, a post town and port of entry in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Bellemore. It is the seat of a large herring and cod fishery. Pop. 210.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 200.

ENGLISH TOWN, or ST. ANN, a seaport of Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 524.

ENNISKILLEN, Grey co., Ont. See Varney.

ENNISKILLEN, or CHARLESVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 8 miles N.W. of Bowmanville. It contains several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

ENNISKILLEN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 34 miles from St. John. It contains a telegraph office, and several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 150.

ENNISMORE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 10 miles from Peterborough. It contains shingle and stave factories, and a saw mill. Pop. 190.

ENNISVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Innisville.

ENNOTVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Barnett.

ENTERPRISE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Jackson's Creek, 10 miles from Centreville. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, a cheese factory, and several stores. Pop. 250.

EPPING, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Meaford.

EPSOM, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. Pop. 80.

ERAMOSA, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Guelph. Pop. 100.

ERB SETTLEMENT, a small settlement in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 50.

ERBSVILLE, a post office in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin.

ERIE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 5 miles from Jarvis. Pop. 80.

ERIN, a flourishing post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Credit, 20 miles from Guelph. It contains a woollen factory, saw, grist

and lath mills, stave and potash factories, tannery, lime and freestone quarries, a drill shed, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 600.

ERINSVILLE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon river, 24 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

ERINVILLE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

ERNESTOWN STATION, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the G.T.R., 15 miles from Kingston. It contains a woollen factory and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

ERROL, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 2 miles from Camlachie. Pop. 100.

ESCOTT, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 5 miles from Mallorytown. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. It contains 2 saw mills and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 200.

ESCUMINAC, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 38 miles from Chatham.

ESCUMINAC, or ABOYNE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 5 miles from Dalhousie, N.B. Pop. 50.

ESKASONI, Cape Breton co., N.S. See Channel Islands.

ESPERANCE, Wolfe co., Que. See North Ham.

ESQUESING, or STEWART TOWN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains flouring, saw and shingle mills. Pop. 250.

ESQUIMALT, a seaport of British Columbia, on Vancouver Island, on the Strait of San Juan de Fuca, 65 miles from its entrance, and 3 miles from Victoria. The harbor of Esquimalt is very extensive, capable of receiving vessels of the largest class, and destined apparently to be, in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway, the future *entrepot* of a national commerce, the extent of which is not easy to foresee. Esquimalt is the station of Her Majesty's ships on this portion of the Pacific coast. Here are a naval-yard, an hospital, and other necessary buildings for the requirements of the squadron. A graving dock is in contemplation capable of admitting ships of the largest class; tenders for its construction have been invited by the Provin-

cial Government. An excellent macadamized road connects Esquimalt and Victoria.

ESQUIMAUX, an island and harbor in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. or Labrador coast. Lat. 54° 35' N.; lon. 56° 21' W. The island is 2½ miles long, and 1½ miles broad, and about 250 feet in height on the N. side. The harbor is between the N. side of the island and the mainland.

ESQUIMAUX POINT, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St Lawrence, 163 miles from Gaspé Basin. A large trade is done here in the fisheries. Pop. 862.

ESSEX, a peninsular county of Ontario, is situated between Lakes St. Clair and Huron, comprising an area of 150,394 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways, which have their terminus respectively at Windsor and Amherstburg, in this county. Capital, Sandwich. Pop. 32,697.

ESSEX CENTRE a post village in Essex co., Ont.

ETANG DU NORD, a thriving post village at the western extremity of Grindstone Island, one of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 120 miles from Gaspé Basin.

ETIHEL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the W.G. & B.R., (South extension,) 22 miles from Palmerston. It contains a grist mill, a saw mill, and a pottery. Pop. 80.

ETOBIKOKE, or LAMBTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 7½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 50.

EUGENIA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., romantically situated on Beaver river, 5 miles N. of Flesherton. In the course of a mile the Beaver river falls 334 feet, culminating at this village in a magnificent fall of 70 feet. It gives unlimited water power. Eugenia contains a woollen factory, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

EUPHRASIA, Grey co., Ont. See Heathcote.

EVANGELINE, or St. HERMENE-GELDE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 6 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 200.

EVELYN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Thorndale. Pop. 150.

EVERETT, a post village in Simcoe

co., Ont., 10 miles from Angus. Pop. 100.

EVERSLEY, or TINLINE'S CORNERS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from King. Pop. 150.

EVERTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the Grand river, 10 miles from Guelph. It contains flour and saw mills, tannery, potash factory, stave factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

EXETER, or FRANCISTOWN, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Aux Sable, 22 miles from Clinton. It contains a woollen factory, a cheese factory, a melodeon factory, several mills, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in grain, flour and country produce. Pop. 1,000.

EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 12 miles from the mouth of Exploits river, 14 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 530.

EXPLOITS RIVER, a fishing settlement on the River Exploits, Nfld., 24 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 60.

FACTORY DALE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the South river, 4 miles from Aylesford. It has good water power privileges, and contains a carding mill, a grist mill, a saw mill, an agricultural implement factory, 3 churches, 1 store, &c. Pop. 179.

FAFARD, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 32 miles from Craig's Road. Pop. 100.

FAIRFIELD, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on Ten Mile Creek, 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 75.

FAIRFIELD, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 57 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

FAIRFIELD, or TROY, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 18 miles from Chatham. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

FAIRFIELD EAST, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the B. & O. R., 5½ miles from Brockville. It has a saw mill and 3 cheese factories. Pop. 100.

FAIRFIELD PLAIN, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 12 miles from Brantford. Pop. 70.

FAIRHAVEN, or DEER ISLAND, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on an island in Passamaquoddy Bay, at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, 6 miles from Eastport, Me., 9 miles from St.

Andrews. Pop. of island 1,000, chiefly engaged in the fishery.

FAIR ISLAND, a fishing settlement on an island in Bonavista Bay Nfld., 9 miles from Green's Pond Pop. 212.

FAIRVIEW, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 9 miles from Stratford. Pop. 75.

FAIRVILLE, a thriving post village in St. John co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the E. & N. A. R., 3 miles from St. John. It contains many beautiful villa residences, several churches, stores and hotels, the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and a number of mills and factories. Pop. 1,500.

FALDING, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 8 miles from Parry Sound. It contains 1 church, 1 store and 1 saw mill.

FALKENBURG, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Bracebridge.

FALKIRK, or CARLISLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Siddell's Creek, 4 miles from Ailsa Craig. It possesses good water power, and contains a saw and grist mill, and a cloth factory. Pop. 200.

FALKLAND, or BENVILLE, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 4 miles from Paris. Pop. 60.

FALKLAND, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Foster's.

FALL BROOK, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 10½ miles from Perth. It contains several mills. Pop. 80.

FALL BROOK, a small village in Pictou co., N.S., 9 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 50.

FALMOUTH, a thriving post village in Hants co., N.S., on the River Avon, 5 miles from Falmouth Station, 7 miles from Windsor. It contains 6 saw and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

FALMOUTH, (WINDSOR BRIDGE), a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on the Avon river, an arm of Minas Basin, opposite Newport, and on the W. & A. R., 2 miles from Windsor, and 47 miles N. N. W. of Halifax. It is a place of some importance, in consequence of the coal, plaster, limestone and other valuable minerals found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

FALSE BAY BEACH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 6 miles from Cow Bay.

FANJOY'S, Queens co., N.B. See Waterborough.

FARLEY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 24 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

FARMERSTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

FARMERSVILLE, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., 14 miles from Brockville. It contains several stores and hotels, grist, saw and carding mills, 3 cheese factories, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

FARMERSVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Cornellville.

FARMINGTON, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., 11 miles from Thomson.

FARMINGTON, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

FARMINGTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 60.

FARMINGTON, Annapolis co., N.S. See Wilmot.

FARM ISLAND, a small island in the River St. Clair, about 18 miles below Sarnia, Ont.

FARNBORO, or **DASHWOOD**, a post village in Brome co., Que., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from West Shefford. Pop. 60.

FARNHAM CENTRE, a post village in Brome co., Que., 2 miles from Brigham. Pop. 300.

FARNHAM EAST. Brome co., Que. See East Farnham.

FARNHAM WEST, Missisquoi co., Que. See West Farnham.

FARNDON, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the S. E. R., 5 miles from West Farnham. Pop. 100.

FARQUHAR, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Mitchell. Pop. 150.

FARRAN'S POINT a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, a id on the G. T. R., 81 miles W. of Montreal. There is a canal here of three-fourths of a mile to overcome Farran's Point Rapids. The village contains several stores, hotels and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

FATHER POINT, or **FARTHER POINT**, a post village in the co. of Rimouski, Que. on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near the mouth of the Rimouski river, lat. about 49°

N., lon. $68^{\circ} 45'$ W., 196 miles from Quebec by land, 132 by water. On the end of the Point is a lighthouse and telegraph station; here an operator is continually on duty to telegraph passing ships. Outward bound vessels leave their pilot at this place, and passing steamers land and take on passengers. Pop. 100.

FEEDER, a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 43 miles from Brantford.

FELTON, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 30 miles from Morrisburg. Pop. 50.

FENAGHVALE, or **CALEDONIA FLATS**, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 31 miles from Lancaster. Pop. 90.

FENELLA, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 16 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 60.

FENELON FALLS, a flourishing post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the River Fenelon, between Cameron and Sturgeon Lakes, 19 miles from Lindsay, and 14 miles from Coboconk. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, and a number of saw and grist mills, and has a large lumber trade. The mills are erected on Fenelon Falls, which are about 20 feet high and 300 feet wide. They afford unlimited water power. Daily steamers ply between Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, calling at Coboconk and other places. Pop. 750.

FENNELL'S, or **CROXONS CORNERS**, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Gilford. Pop. 80.

FENWICK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 200.

FENWICK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 200.

FENWICK, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 8 miles from Welland. Pop. 100.

FERGUS, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Grand, and on the W. G. & B. R., 16 miles N. of Guelph. It possesses good water power, and contains flour, oatmeal and planing mills, 2 distilleries, woollen, cabinet, fanning mill, stave and sewing machine factories, tanneries, breweries, and an iron foundry. Also, 2 branch banks, several insurance agencies, a number of stores, hotels and churches, 2 telegraph agencies, and a printing office.

issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 1,666.

FERGUSON'S, a station on the B. & O.R., 32½ miles from Brockville.

FERGUSON'S COVE, a maritime village in Halifax co., N.S., picturesquely situated on a steep hillside overlooking the sea, 5 miles from Halifax. Pop. 200.

FERGUSON'S FALLS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 13 miles from Perth. Pop. 150.

FERGUSONVALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Barrie. Pop. 125.

FERMEUSE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., on the strait shore, 51 miles south of St. John's, 7 miles from Ferryland. This is one of the oldest settlements on the island. It has a fine harbor, safe and commodious. The inhabitants engage in agriculture as well as in the cod and salmon fishery. Pop. 578.

FERMONT, or RADNOR FORGES, a village in Champlain co., Que., 3 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry, where superior pig iron and railway car wheels are manufactured. The ore and charcoal is obtained in the neighbourhood. About 200 tons of cast iron are produced at the "Forges" annually. Pop. 15.

FERMOY, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 8 miles from Westport, on the Rideau canal, 40 miles from Kingston. Pop. 30.

FERNHILL, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 50.

FERRALL'S LANDING, Renfrew co., Ont. See Bonnechère Point.

FERRIS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 8 miles from Welsford. Pop. 100.

FERRYLAND, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of Ferryland, situated on the eastern coast of the peninsula of Avalon, 40 miles south of St. John's. It is one of the oldest towns on the island, having been founded by Sir George Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, in 1623, under a patent which gave him possession over the peninsula of Avalon. His Lordship resided here for some time, but left it on account of repeated troubles with the French, and went to Maryland, where he founded

the present city of Baltimore. The town of Ferryland is very prettily situated, and bears evidence of its past history in its ruined batteries. It has a fine and safe harbor. The land surrounding the town is low and undulating, and most of it under cultivation. The cod fishery is extensively engaged in by the inhabitants. Pop. 680.

FERRY POINT, a small village in Hastings co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinte, 1 mile from Belleville. Pop. 200.

FERRYVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 5 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

FEVERSHAM, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver river, 14 miles from Flesherton, 21 miles from Collingwood. It contains a woollen mill. Pop. 50.

FIFTEEN POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 50.

FIGHTING ISLAND, an island in the River Detroit, three miles below Sandwich, Ont. This island was seized by a party of insurgents in 1837-38, but the appearance of troops soon compelled them to make a hasty retreat. It is now used mostly for grazing, from growth of natural hay found on it.

FINCH, Stormont co., Ont. See Berwick.

FINGAL, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Thomas. It contains saw, grist, and carding mills, an iron foundry, several factories and stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

FINTONA, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 13 miles from Shelburne.

FISH CREEK, a small village in Perth co., Ont., 18 miles from Stratford.

FISHER'S GRANT, a village in Pictou co., N.S., on the south shore of Pictou harbor, and on the I. R., 2 miles from Pictou. A steam ferry plies between here and Pictou. Pop. 300.

FISHER'S MILLS, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 1 mile from Hespeler. It contains an iron foundry and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

FISHERVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 6 miles from Cayuga. Pop. 59.

FISH POOL, a small village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Hopewell. Pop. 130.

FITCH BAY, a post village in Stan-

stead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 5 miles from Smith's Mills. Pop. 200.

FITZROY HARBOR, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 12 miles from Arnprior. It contains several stores, hotels and mills, and has daily communication with Ottawa by steamer. Pop. 300.

FIVE HOUSES, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Lower La Have.

FIVE ISLANDS, a group of small islands in Minas Basin, N.S., off the N.W. extremity of Colchester co.

FIVE ISLANDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 12 miles from Upper Economy, 22 miles from Athol. The East river runs into Minas Basin, near the village. Marble, iron, copper and plumbago is found in productive quantities in the vicinity. A company is engaged manufacturing white lead from barytes. Pop. 600.

FIVE MILE RIVER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Nine Mile river, 9 miles from Maitland. 17 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 150.

FIVE STAKES, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., 3 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a saw mill, grist mill, and rake factory. Pop. 70.

FLAMBOROUGH WEST, Wentworth co., Ont. See West Flamborough.

FLANIGANS, Middlesex co., Ont. See McGillivray.

FLAT BAY, a settlement on the French shore, Nfld., at the head of St. George's Bay, 8 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 150.

FLAT ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off point Peter, district of Gaspé.

FLAT ISLANDS, a group of islands on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Barrow Harbor. They are settled chiefly by fisherman. Pop. 250.

FLAT ISLANDS, a group of islands on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Burin. Settled by fishermen. Pop. 306.

FLATLANDS, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 10 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 150.

FLAT RIVER, or GASCOIGNE COVE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 30 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 250.

FLAT ROCK, a fishing settlement in

the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 120.

FLAT ROCK, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., on the strait shore, 12 miles north of St. John's. Pop. 300.

FLEETWOOD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 2 miles from Franklin. It has a saw mill.

FLESHERTON, or ARTEMESIA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Beaver river, and on the T. G. & B. R., 86½ miles from Toronto, 34½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, 1 hotel, a carding mill, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 350.

FLETCHER, a station on the C. S. R., in Kent co., Ont., 10 miles from Charing Cross. It has a telegraph office.

FLETCHER'S STATION, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie canal, and on the I. R., 20 miles from Halifax. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 80.

FLEURANT, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 9 miles from Carleton.

FLEUR DE LYS, a fishing station and fine harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 38 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 25.

FLINTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on the Scootamatta river, 42 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

FLINT'S MILLS, Addington co., Ont. See Kaladar.

FLORA, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 16 miles from Berlin. It has a grist and saw mill. Pop. 100.

FLORENCE, or VICTORIA, (also called ZONE MILLS,) a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the east branch of Sydenham river, 16 miles from Newbury. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, grist, shingle, and carding mills, and potash, soap and other factories. Pop. 350.

FLORENCEVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B. on the River St. John, 24 miles from Andover, and 20 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 350.

FLORENCEVILLE, EAST, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 1½ miles from Florenceville. Pop. 180.

FLOWER COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on the south west coast, 40 miles from Cape

Norman. It has a fine harbor. Pop. 127.

FLOWER COVE to **POINT FERROLLE**, under this head are included the fishing stations of St. John's Bay, Bay St. Genevieve, Old Ferrolle, Bay St. Marguerite, and other localities on the French shore of Newfoundland. The land along this whole shore, comprising a distance of 25 miles, is low and open. Pop. 410.

FLOWER'S ISLAND, an island on the north side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 82.

FLURRY'S BIGHT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Gander Bay, 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 30.

FOLEY, or **WILLIAMSON**, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Oshawa. Pop. 150.

FOLLY LAKE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R., 25 miles from Truro. It contains a saw mill. A large quantity of lumber is shipped from this station.

FOLLY MOUNTAIN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 4 miles from Debert.

FOLLY RIVER, a settlement in Colchester, N.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Debert.

FOLLY VILLAGE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, Colchester co., on Cobequid Bay, 4 miles from Debert. Considerable shipbuilding is carried on here. Pop. 400.

FOGO, an island N.E. of Newfoundland, in lat. $49^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. 54° W.

FOGO, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the above island. It has communication by steamer with St. John's, distant 122 miles, and is a place of considerable trade. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 740.

FONTENOY, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on Black river, 6 miles from Richmond. It possesses extensive water power, and contains saw, grist and woollen mills. There are copper mines near the village. Pop. 90.

FONTHILL, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Robinson. It has a number of stores, several insurance agencies, 2 churches, an extensive nursery, a couple of factories and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

FORBES, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 27 miles from Pictou.

FORCE'S CORNERS, Brant co., Ont. See Woodbury.

FORDWICH, Huron co., Ont. See Lisadel.

FORDYCE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

FOREST, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 146 miles W. of Toronto. It has a good trade in grain and country produce, and contains 2 telegraph offices, about 12 stores, 2 hotels, 3 grist mills, &c. Pop. 500.

FOREST CITY, a post village in York co., N.B.

FORESTER'S FALLS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on McNaughtons Creek, 10 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 50.

FOREST MILLS, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. It contains a woollen factory and a store. Pop. 200.

FORESTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 100.

FORESTVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 14 miles from Simcoe. It contains a carding mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

FORFAR, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 32 miles from Brockville. Pop. 100.

FORKED HEAD, a headland of Cape Breton, on the S.E. coast between Fourchur Harbor and Portland Cove.

FORKS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 25 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

FORKS (BADDECK), a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 8 miles from Baddeck.

FORKS (CAIN'S RIVER), a small settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 39.

FORKS (MIDDLE RIVER), Guysborough co., N.S. See Glenelg.

FORMOSA, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Walkerton. It contains a woollen factory, a brewery, saw and gristmill, 3 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

FORRISTALL'S, or AULD'S COVE, a post settlement in Guysborough c., N.S., on the Strait of Canso, 4 miles from Port Mulgrave, and opposite Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

FORT AUGUSTUS, a post village in

Queens co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a carding mill, grist and saw mill, 2 stores and a shipyard. Pop. 150.

FORT CHIPPEWYAN and FORT WEDDERBURN, two forts of the North West Territories, at the W. extremity of Lake Athabasca.

FORT CONFIDENCE, a fort in the North West Territories, at the N. extremity of the Great Bear Lake.

FORT COULONGE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., at the confluence of the River Coulonje with the Ottawa, 23 miles from Portage du Fort. It contains a saw mill, a store, a telegraph office, and 4 taverns, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 100.

FORT ENTERPRISE, a fort of the North West Territories, about 150 miles N. of the Great Slave Lake.

FORT ERIE, a flourishing post village of Welland co., Ont., on Lake Erie, at its outlet into the Niagara river, and on the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Canada Southern railways, opposite Buffalo, N.Y. The International railway bridge will, when completed, connect Fort Erie with Buffalo. Fort Erie is a port of entry, has an American consulate, and contains several churches, about a dozen stores, and 2 hotels. Total value of imports for 1872, \$203,260; exports \$1,665,166. Pop. 835.

FORT FAIRFIELD, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., on the Aroostook river, 7 miles from Andover, and immediately opposite a fort of the same name in the State of Maine. The latter contains a barracks, and is chiefly interesting from its having been a military post during the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States in 1839.

FORT FRANKLIN, a fort in the North West Territories, near Star Lake, lat. $65^{\circ} 12' N.$, lon. $123^{\circ} 13' W.$, with a mean annual temperature of 17° Fahrenheit.

FORT GARRY, the capital of Manitoba. See Winnipeg.

FORT ISLE AUX NOIX, or FORT LENNOX, on an island in the river Richelieu, near the southern boundary of Quebec, was fortified by the French in 1759 and by Schuyler in 1775. It is a strong fortress, but unoccupied.

FORT LAWRENCE, a seaport of

Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on an arm of Cumberland Bay, about 133 miles W. by N. of Halifax. See Amherst.

FORT LENNOX, St. Johns co., Que. See Fort Isle aux Noix.

FORT MAGARA, an anti revolutionary fortress at the mouth of the Niagara river (Canada side), built by the French in 1727. See Niagara.

FORT OKONAGON, a fort belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, in British Columbia, on the E. bank of the Okonagon river, a few miles above its junction with the Columbia.

FORT PITTS, a fortification on the Sa-katchewan river, North West Territories. Lat. $51^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $108^{\circ} W.$

FORT SUREL, on the present site of the town of Sorel, Que. In July, 1666, M. Sorel, who commanded five companies of the Carignan regiment, forming part of a great military expedition undertaken by the Marquis de Tracy, Viceroy of Canada, to invade the Iroquois country, built a fort at the mouth of the Richelieu river, then known as the Iroquois river. He named the fort St. Louis, which was subsequently changed to Sorel, and afterwards to William Henry. See Sorel.

FORTUNE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 113 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a fine harbor. Pop. 51.

FORTUNE BAY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, at the entrance to Fortune Bay, 57 miles from Burin. It has a considerable trade with the Miquelon Islands. Pop. 805.

FORTUNE HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Bay of Exploits, 28 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 230.

FORT WEDDERBURN. See Fort Chippewyan.

FORT WILLIAM, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 20 miles above Renfrew, chiefly inhabited by Indians. It was formerly a fort of the Hudson's Bay Company. Upper Ottawa steamers call regularly. Pop. 125.

FORT WILLIAM, or PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, a post village in the district of Thunder Bay, 'nt., on the Kaministiquia river, about a mile from its discharge into Thunder Bay at the head of Lake Superior, 750 miles

from Collingwood. Lat. $48^{\circ} 23' 33''$ N., lon. $89^{\circ} 20' W.$ The country around it, to a considerable distance, is level, rising gradually from the lake shore till it mingles with the highlands, at a distance of 4 or 5 miles from the lake. The fort was erected by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1803. The village contains 8 stores, 2 hotels and 1 church. It is a landing of the Lake Superior steamers, and at the beginning of the route through Canadian territory to the Red River country. Rich silver mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 503.

FOXLOW, a small fishing settlement on Placentia Bay, Nfld. Pop. 35.

FOSTER'S, or **FALKLAND**, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 41 miles from Kentville. Pop. 100.

FOSTER'S COVE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 27 miles from Andover. Pop. 150.

FOURCHU, a seaport on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, 40 miles from St. Peters, 160 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

FOUR MILE BROOK, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 12 miles from West River. Pop. 60.

FOUR MILE HOUSE, a station on the I.R., 4 miles from Halifax.

FOURNIER, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on Paxton's Creek, 18 miles from L'Original. It contains 2 stores and a flouring mill. Pop. 70.

FOXBORO, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill and a cheese factory. Pop. 150.

FOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 2 miles from Burin. Pop. 105.

FOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 44 miles from Burin. Pop. 40.

FOX CREEK, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Monetion. Pop. 500.

FOX HARBOR, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 30 miles from Thomson, 19 miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

FOX HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay,

Nfld., 9 miles from Placentia. Pop. 60.

FOX ISLAND, a small island in Bay of Despair, Nfld., 17 miles from Harbor Briton.

FOX ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N.E. extremity of the Saguenay coast.

FOX ISLAND HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 14 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 67.

FOX RIVER, a flourishing post village in Gaspé co., Que., on the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of Great Fox river, 18 miles from Grande Grève. It contains a court house, a church, a telegraph office, and 9 or 10 stores. Its harbor is well sheltered, and affords good accommodation for vessels of light draught. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the cod and mackerel fisheries. Pop. 500.

FOX RIVER, a small village in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Port Greville, 31 miles from Athol. It contains a store. Pop. 100.

FOX ROOST, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Channel. Pop. 65.

FOX TRAP, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the south shore of Conception Bay, 16 miles from St. John's. Pop. 210.

FRAMBOISE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 53 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

FRAMPTON, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 1 mile from Dorchester Station. It has good water power. Pop. 100.

FRAMPTON, or **ST. EDOUARD**, a thriving post village in Dorchester co., Que., 36 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 6 stores, and grist, saw and carding mills, and has an extensive trade in grain, cattle and country produce. Pop. of parish 1,444.

FRANCESTON, Huron co., Ont. See Hay.

FRANCISTOWN, Huron co., Ont. See Exeter.

FRANCOIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 59 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 70.

FRANKFORD, or **COLE'S CREEK**, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Trent, 8 miles

from Trenton. It has good water power privileges from Cole's Creek, which at this point empties into the Trent, and contains 2 saw mills, 1 flouring mill, 1 distillery, 3 churches, 8 or 9 stores, and a telegraph office, and has manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, woolens, leather, paper, wooden ware, &c. Pop. 900.

FRANK HILL, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Peterborough.

FRANKLAND, Arthabaska co., Que. See Warwick.

FRANKLIN, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on the M.R., 28 miles from Port Hope. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 shingle mill. Pop. 100.

FRANKLIN, or **FRANKLIN CENTRE**, (also called **MANNINGVILLE**,) a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 16 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 300.

FRANKTOWN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Goodwood Creek, and on the B. & O. R., 37 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores. The station is 1½ miles from the village. Pop. 200.

FRANKVILLE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 11 miles from Irish Creek. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

FRASER'S GRANT, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 15 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 50.

FRASER'S MILLS, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the east branch of East river, 17 miles from Pictou. It contains a grist mill and a tannery. Pop. 250.

FRASER'S MILLS, Antigonish co., N.S. See Middle Settlement of South River.

FRASERVILLE, a station on the M. R., in Durham co., Ont., 24 miles from Port Hope.

FRASERVILLE, Temiscouata co., Que. See Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

FRASERVILLE, Wellington co., Ont. See Crief.

FREDERICKSBURG, Lennox co., Ont. See Conway.

FREDERICKSBURG, Norfolk co., Ont. See Delhi.

FREDERICTON, a city and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of the province and of the co. of York, is

beautifully situated on a point of land on the west side of the River St. John, 60 miles in a direct line N.N.W. of St. John. Lat. 45° 55' N., lon. 45° 31' 30" W.

It has five streets, nearly a mile in length, prettily lined with trees, running parallel with the river. These are crossed by about a dozen others at right angles.

The public buildings comprise the Parliament Buildings, the Government House, City Hall, Court House, Exhibition Building and Rink, Barracks, and University. The Parliament Buildings are built of wood, and are situated at the lower end of the town. They contain the House of Assembly and Legislative Council rooms; the Legislative Library with over 10,000 volumes, comprising many rare and valuable books; the room in which the Supreme Court (*in banc*) hold their sittings, and the Law Library. The Government House, at the upper extremity of the town, is a large stone mansion facing the river, surrounded by tastefully laid off grounds and shrubberies. The University is admirably situated upon the rising ground at the rear of the city. As a seat of learning it ranks high in the province.

Fredericton is the seat of a Church of England Bishop. The Cathedral, a handsome edifice, is situated at the lower end of the town. The other churches belong to the Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodists and Baptists.

The St. John river, which is here ¾ of a mile wide, is navigable to this point, 84 miles from the Bay of Fundy, for sea-going vessels of 120 tons. Small steamers ascend 65 miles further to Woodstock, and during high water to the Grand Falls, 75 miles above Woodstock.

Fredericton is an incorporated city. Its affairs are managed by a Mayor and Corporation. Its streets are lighted with gas. It has one bank and a bank agency, one semi-weekly and four weekly newspapers, a reading room, a telegraph office, several life assurance and fire insurance agencies, and hotels, a number of first class stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c.

It is the chief terminus of the Fredericton and the New Brunswick railways.

The former connects with the European and North American railway at Fredericton Junction, and the latter is in course of construction to Rivière du Loup.

The number of arrivals for 1872 was 130 (tons 10,705), and the clearances 126 (tons 9,701.) Total value of imports \$248,054; exports \$96,447.

Fredericton was originally called St. Ann's. It was founded by Sir Guy Carleton in 1786, shortly after the erection of New Brunswick into a separate province. Pop. 6,006.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, (BLISSVILLE,) a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., at the junction of the Fredericton and European and North American railways, 22 miles from Fredericton, 45 miles from St. John. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

FREDERICTON ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

FREDERICKTOWN, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, at the head of Wallace Bay, on a small estuary, 42 miles N. of Truro. See Wallace.

FREELTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 12 miles from Hamilton. It contains 3 stores, and 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

FREEPORT, a hamlet in Missisquoi co., Que. It has a saw mill.

FREEPORT, a post village in Waterloo, Ont., on the Grand river, 4 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100.

FREEPORT, Digby co., N.S. See Long Island.

FREETOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

FREIBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Breslau. It contains 1 store and 4 hotels. Pop. 100.

FRELIGHSBURG, a flourishing post village of Quebec, capital of the county of Missisquoi, situated on Pike river, 10 miles from St. Armand. It contains a telegraph office, 3 hotels, 6 stores, a printing office, a tannery and several mills and factories. Frelighsburg is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$7,958; exports \$58,966. Pop. 621.

FRENCH CREEK, a post village in

the district of Kootenay, B.C., 390 miles from New Westminster.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, a village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., 21 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

FRENCHMAN'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 3 miles from Garnish. Pop. 72.

FRENCHFORT COVE, a small settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 1 mile from Newcastle. Pop. 30.

FRENCH LAKE, or LAKEVILLE CORNER, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on French Lake, 3 miles from Upper Sheffield. It contains 1 church, 3 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 1 shoe factory, &c. Pop. 150.

FRENCH RIVER, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from New Glasgow. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

FRENCH VALE, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S., 15 miles from Sydney.

FRENCH VILLAGE, a post office in Drummond co., Que., 13 miles from Richmond East.

FRENCH VILLAGE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from Hampton. Pop. 200.

FRENCH VILLAGE, Northumberland co., N.B. See Hardwicke.

FRENCH VILLAGE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Alexandria.

FRIEDSBURG, Huron co., Ont. See Sarepta.

FRIZELL'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Water Mills.

FROGMORE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 7 miles from Port Credit. Pop. 150.

FROME, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 30.

FROOMFIELD, a hamlet in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 5 miles from Sarnia. It has a store and saw mill.

FRESHWATER, a fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 390.

FRESHWATER BAY, a fishing settlement on a very picturesque inlet on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Salvage. Pop. 55.

FRESHWATER BAY, a small fishing

settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 5 miles from St. John's. Pop. 46.

FRESHWATER, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, Nfld., 1 mile from Placentia. Pop. 22.

FRONTENAC, a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Ontario, near its outlet. Area 206,740 acres. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Grand Trunk railway, and from S. to N. by the Kingston and Pembroke railway, and interspersed by numerous small lakes and rivers. The Rideau Canal connects Kingston, the capital of this county, with Ottawa. Pop. 28,717.

FROST VILLAGE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 2 miles from Waterloo. It contains 2 stores, a tannery and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

FRY'S CORNERS, Haldimand co., Ont. See South Cayuga.

FULFORD, a post village in Brome co., Que., 4 miles from Waterloo. It contains a tannery, saw and grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

FULLARTON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Thames, 6 miles from Mitchell. It contains a cheese factory, 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

FULLARTON'S MARSH, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

FULTON, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 7 miles from Winona. Pop. 150.

FURBEY'S COVE, a small fishing settlement on the E. side of Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Hermitage Cove. Pop. 50.

FURY POINT, in the North West Territories, Prince Regent's Inlet, on the W. side of North Somerset, in lat. 72° 40' 30" N., lon. 91° 55' W. Here Sir James Ross wintered in 1822-23.

GABARUS, or GABEROOUSE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Gabarus Bay, an inlet on the Atlantic coast, 25 miles S. of Sydney. Pop. 1,747.

GAD'S HILL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Stratford. It contains 2 hotels and 3 saw mills. Pop. 80.

GAGETOWN, a post town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Queens, situated on the W. side of the River St. John, 28 miles S.E. of Fredericton. It contains a tannery, a telegraph office,

1 hotel and 4 stores. On the borders of Grand Lake, a short distance on the other side of the river, are extensive coal mines, from which large quantities of coal are annually raised. At the mouth of the Jemseg, the outlet of the above lake, immediately opposite the town, a fort was built by the English, but, while in possession of the French, was captured by pirates, in 1676. Six miles above Gagetown is Upper Gagetown, the oldest English settlement in the province. Pop. of Gagetown (town and parish) 1,282

GAILEY, a post office in Kent co., N.B.

GAIRLOCH, Pictou co., N.S. See New Gairloch.

GALLOWAY, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 3 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

GALT, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, on Grand river, and on the W.G. & B.R., 25 miles N.N.W. of Hamilton. It has extensive water power privileges, and contains churches of 6 denominations, 3 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, 12 hotels, about 30 stores, a brewery, several large flouring mills, and manufactories of axes, iron castings, machinery, paper, soap and candles, lasts, pails, woollens, wooden ware, leather, &c. A branch of the G.T.R. connects Galt and Berlin. Pop. 3,827.

GALWAY, or SILVER LAKE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 9 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 30.

GAMEBRIDGE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, 5 miles from Beaverton. Pop. 90.

GANANOQUE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Leeds, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Gananoque river, and on the G.T.R., 18 miles N.E. of Kingston, 30 miles W. of Brockville. It has unlimited water power, and contains churches of 4 denominations, 1 branch bank, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, 1 printing office, 4 hotels, a number of stores, saw and grist mills, and manufactories of woollens, iron castings, edge tools, machinery, agricultural implements, nails, leather, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c., &c. The railway station is 2½ miles from the

post office. Gananoque is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$54,468; exports \$49,858. Pop. 2,020.

GANNET ISLAND, on the coast of Labrador. Lat. 54° N., lon. 56° 34' W.

GANNET ROCK, a small island 6½ miles from the S.W. head of Grand Manan. Lat. 46° 32' N., lon. 66° 52' W. On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a revolving light 66 feet above high water mark. A gun is fired to answer signals during a fog. Dangerous rocks extend 4 miles eastward of the lighthouse.

GARAFRAXA, or DOUGLAS, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Grand river, 8 miles from Fergus. It contains a telegraph office and saw and grist mills. Pop. 250.

GARDEN HILL, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 12 miles from Port Hope. It contains a woollen factory, 2 grist mills, and 3 saw mills.

GARDEN ISLAND, a post village in Frontenac co., Out., on an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Kingston. It contains several shipyards, a flouring mill, and a telegraph office, and has regular communication with Kingston by ferry. Pop. 762.

GARDEN OF EDEN, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 24 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

GARDEN RIVER, or KETEGAUNEESEEBE, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 12 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. This is an Indian reserve, extending 9 miles along St. Mary's river, and about the same distance into the interior, and derives its name from a stream which runs through it in a southerly direction and falls into the St. Mary. The Indians are chiefly engaged in the fishery and the chase. Garden River is a missionary station of the churches of England and Rome. It contains 2 stores. Steamers from Collingwood to Fort William call here. Pop. 400.

GARDINER MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the International railway, 4 miles from Bridgeport terminus, 3 miles from Lingan Harbor. It contains 2 stores. The Gardiner mines are owned by the Gardiner Coal Company, whose chief office is in Montreal, and which is composed chiefly of residents of Montreal. Sir Hugh Allan is President, and Wm. Millar,

Esq., Secretary. The seam of coal is 4-9 thick, reached by a shaft 160 feet deep. The coal is principally used for steam purposes. The mines are connected with the International Company's railway by a branch line, and the coal is shipped from Sydney Harbor. Pop. 300.

GARDNER'S CREEK, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

GARIA, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., on Garia Bay, 8 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 195.

GARNEAU, a post office in L'Islet co., Que., 19 miles from St. Jean Port Joli.

GARNISH, a post town and fishing settlement on the W. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Burin. Pop. 210.

GARTHBY, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 46 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 30.

GARRY ISLAND, in the Arctic Ocean, North West Territories, off the mouth of Mackenzie river, in lat. 69° 30' N., lon. 135° W.

GASCOIGNE COVE, Queens co., P.E.I. See Flat River.

GASKIN, (POINT LA HAYE,) a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the east side of St. Marys Bay, 4 miles from St. Marys. Pop. 189.

GASPÉ, a district of Quebec, comprising the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, is surrounded from Cap Chat to Cap des Rosiers by the waters of the River St. Lawrence; thence to Pointe aux Macquerau by the waters of the Gulf, this point being the boundary between the two counties; thence to Point Magouacha by the Baie des Chaleurs, and thence westward to the uppermost end of the District by River Restigouche: the whole extent being about 375 miles of coast, intersected by numerous smaller rivers, bays, and harbors, and being throughout a most valuable and inexhaustible fishing coast,—more particularly so the County of Gaspé, and the Magdalen Islands, situate in the centre of the Gulf. The chief resources of the District, with respect to exportations, are the cod, salmon, mackerel, herring, and whale fisheries, and

lumber ; the former principally in the county of Gaspé, and the latter principally in the county of Bonaventure. The imports, consisting of the necessities of life in the way of provision and clothing for the total supply of nearly two thirds of the population (not being producers or manufacturers), make of this District an extensive market for the products of other parts of the Province, contributing largely to the public revenue. The trade carried on hitherto has been retained by a comparatively small number of houses (who have realized large fortunes), leaving yet room for many competitors. The population of the District, per last census, was 34,652, mostly settled along the coast, leaving immense tracts of wild lands fit for cultivation.

GASPÉ, a maritime county of Quebec, occupying the E. portion of the Gaspé Peninsula, has an area of 2,909,-940 acres. Chief town, Percé. Pop. 18,729.

GASPÉ, or GASPÉ BASIN, a post town and port of entry in the co of Gaspé, Que., situated on the S. side of the entrance to the harbor formed by Gaspé Bay, 450 miles (by sea) from Quebec. It is the seat of extensive fisheries of salmon, cod, mackerel, herring, whales, &c., and is distinguished in history as being the place where Jacques Cartier landed on 24th July, 1554. It contains a branch bank, a telegraph office, several churches, and 6 stores. On the high ground to the rear of the town is Fort Ramsay, upon which are mounted several guns. The total number of arrivals at this port for 1872 was 58 (tons 8,322), and the clearances 50 (tons 7,831.) Total value of imports \$131,803; exports \$413,397. Pop. 726.

GASPEREAUX, a post village in Queens co., N.B., at the confluence of the Gaspereaux and Salmon rivers, 81 miles from St. John, 3 miles from Brigg's Corners. Pop. 150.

GASPEREAUX, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Gaspereaux river, 2½ miles from Wolfville. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. This district was first settled by the French in 1604. The village of Grand Pré, the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline," is only a few miles from Gaspereaux. Pop. 200.

GASPEREAUX STATION, a post

village in Queens co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 32 miles W. of St. John.

GASTUS, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., at the head of Conception Bay, 36 miles from St. John's. Pop. 150

GATINEAU POINT, Ottawa co., Que. See Templeton.

GAULTOIS, a flourishing settlement and port of entry on Long Island, on the W. side of Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Harbor Briton. It has a good harbor with a narrow entrance and almost surrounded by high hills. Pop. 200.

GAY'S RIVER, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., situated on Cold-stream Brook, a tributary of Gay's river, 6 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found here. Pop. 350.

GAY'S RIVER ROAD, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 13½ miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 180.

GAY'S RIVER ROAD, Colchester co., N.S. See Cook's Brook.

GEARY, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 7 miles from Oromocto. Pop. 200.

GEMLEY, or PLAYFAIR'S CORNERS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 56 miles from Perth. Pop. 50.

GENEVA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 3 miles from Lachute. Pop. 150.

GENOA, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 5 miles from Lachute.

GENTILLY, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Doucet's Landing, 75 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains 10 stores, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 600.

GEORGEFIELD, a village in Hants co., N.S., 12 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 70.

GEORGE'S BROOK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 10.

GEORGE'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the western extremity of Random Sound, 25 miles from New Bonaventure. Pop. 27.

GEORGETOWN, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the G. T. R., 29 miles N.W. of Toronto. It has valuable water power privileges, and contains a telegraph office, paper mills, brewery,

tannery, iron foundry, grist mill, marbleworks, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 3 hotels, and about 20 stores, and has a large trade in lumber, grain and country produce. Pop. 1,282.

GEORGETOWN, a seaport town, capital of Kings co., P.E.I., on the peninsula between the Brudenell and Cardigan rivers, at the entrance into Cardigan Bay, on the S.E. side of the Island, 30 miles E. of Charlottetown. Lat. $46^{\circ} 12' N.$, lon. $62^{\circ} 33' W.$ It possesses one of the best harbors on the Island, open nearly the whole year round, and capable of receiving vessels of the largest tonnage. It has a good trade in country produce, and contains 3 churches, (Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Presbyterian,) 8 hotels, 15 stores and a large foundry. A weekly newspaper is published in Georgetown. It has telegraph and steam communication with all parts of Canada and the United States, and railway communication with the chief places on the Island. Pop. 1,100.

GEORGETOWN, a small village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, at the head of Lake Stoco, 26 miles from Belleville. Pop. 180.

GEORGETOWN, Beauharnois co., Que. See St. Louis de Gonzague.

GEORGETOWN, Colchester co., N.S. See Riversdale.

GEORGEVILLE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the E. side of Lake Memphremagog, 2 miles from Knowlton. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 1 store. Pop. 250.

GEORGEVILLE, Antigonish co., N.S. See Cape George (north side.)

GEORGINA, or SUTTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 26 miles from Newmarket. It contains several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

GERMAN MILLS, a small village in Brant co., Ont., 4 miles from Harrisburg. Pop. 30.

GERMAN MILLS, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 3 miles from Berlin. It contains two saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

GERMANTOWN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., at the head of Shepody river, 9 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 150.

GETSON'S POINT, a post office in

Lunenburg co., N.S., 11 miles from Bridgewater.

GIANT'S LAKE, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 23 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 300.

GIBRALTAR, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Silver Creek, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Collingwood. The scenery surrounding this place is exceedingly picturesque. Pop. 40.

GIFFORD, Haldimand co., Ont. See Bingham Road.

GILBERT COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

GILBERT'S MILLS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Picton. Pop. 60.

GILBERTVILLE, Beauce co., Que. See River Gilbert.

GILFORD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 49 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office, 2 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

GIRVAN, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 6 miles from Richibucto.

GLADSTONE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Dorchester Station. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

GLAMMIS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 18 miles from Walkerton. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 80.

GLANFORD, a post office in Wentworth co., Ont., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hamilton.

GLANMIRE, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 23 miles from Madoc.

GLANWORTH, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 8 miles from London. Pop. 100.

GLASCOTT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Durham.

GLASCOW, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., separated from Bridgeport by the Grand river, over which there is a bridge, 2 miles N. of Berlin. Pop. 100.

GLASGOW, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Stouffville. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

GLASGOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East river, near its entrance into Pictou Harbor. See New Glasgow.

GLASGOW, a small village in Peel co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 26 miles from Toronto. It has a woollen mill. Pop. 30.

GLASIER, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, 8 miles from Fredericton, N.B.

GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 27 miles N.E. of Woodstock. Pop. 200.

GLASTONBURY, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Beaver Creek, 40 miles from Napanee. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill and a woollen factory. Pop. 50.

GLEN, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on Lochaber river, 57 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

GLENALADALE, or **BEDFORD BAY**, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

GLENALLAN, or **ALLANSVILLE**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 9 miles from Goldstone. It contains grist and saw mills, a woollen factory, a telegraph office, and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 400.

GLEN ALPINE, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 61 miles from New Glasgow.

GLENARM, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 18 miles from Lindsay.

GLENBURNIE, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 6 miles from Kingston. Pop. 300.

GLENCAIRN, or **HOGG'S BACK**, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from New Lowell. Pop. 80.

GLENCOE, a flourishing post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., at its junction with the Canada Air Line, 30 miles from London. It has a large trade in grain, lumber, and country produce, and contains about a dozen stores, several mills and factories, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 700.

GLENDOWER, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 30 miles from Kingston. Pop. 50.

GLENEDALE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 12 miles from Port Hastings.

GLENELG, or **FORKS MIDDLE RIVER**, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 47 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

GLENFINNAN, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has 1 store.

GLENGARRY, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, having the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Area

295,894 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Montreal and Ottawa Junction railways. Chief town, Cornwall. Pop. 20,524.

GLENMURRAY, a post village in Picton co., N.S., on Middle river, and on the I. R., 80 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 150.

GLEN HURON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Collingwood. It contains 1 store and a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

GLENLEVIT, a small settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 12 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

GLENLOYD, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 11 miles from Lyster. Pop. 125.

GLENLYON, or **BALAKLAVA**, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 42 miles from Elora. Pop. 150.

GLEN MAJOR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the east branch of Duffin's Creek, 5 miles from Uxbridge. It contains 2 churches, 1 hotel, 1 store, 2 large saw mills, 1 flouring mill, and a sash and door factory, and has unsurpassed water power privileges. Pop. 123.

GLENMEYER, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 15 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 80.

GLEN MORRIS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Grand River, 6 miles from Galt. It contains a woollen mill, a grist mill, and a distillery. Pop. 250.

GLEN MURRAY, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 12 miles from Beauce Station. Pop. 300.

GLEN NEVIS, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 15½ miles from Coteau Station. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 100.

GLEN ROAD, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 42 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

GLEN SUTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. R., 9 miles from Richford. It contains a grist mill, a store and an hotel. Pop. 200.

GLEN TAY, or **ADAMSVILLE**, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the River Tay, 4 miles from Perth. It contains several grist and saw mills, a large woollen factory, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

GLENVALE, or **BALLYNAHINCH**,

a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

GLENVILLE, a small settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Petiteodiac. Pop. 70.

GLEN WILLIAM, or WILLIAMS-BURG, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, 1½ miles from Georgetown. It contains grist, saw and woollen mills, a woollen batting factory, a shingle factory, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

GLOUCESTER, a maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Baie des Chaleurs. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and rivers, and on its coasts are numerous islands—the principal of which are Shippegan and Miscou. Great Shippegan Harbor, comprising three commodious harbors, and Little Shippegan and Bathurst harbors are in this county. Into the latter flow three large rivers. Shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent, and there is a large export trade in lumber, deals, fish, &c. The Intercolonial railway traverses the county. Area 1,077,960 acres. Capital, Bathurst. Pop. 18,810.

GLOUCESTER (or CUNNINGHAM'S) STATION, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 11 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

GOAT ISLAND, Annapolis co., N.S. See Lower Granville.

GOOLE'S CORNERS, or ARNOLD'S, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 38 miles from Hamilton. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

GODEBOUT, a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 180 miles E. of Tadousac. Pop. 100.

GODERICH, a lake port of Ontario, chief town of the county of Goderich, pleasantly situated on Lake Huron, and at the N. terminus of the Buffalo and Goderich branch of the G. T. R. 160 miles N.W. of Buffalo, 78 miles N.N.W. of London. It has churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, and Methodists, 2 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph offices, several hotels, and a number of stores; also

manufactories of woollens, iron castings, machinery, leather, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c.; saw and grist mills, and 8 salt wells. The latter are of great value, and a source of considerable wealth to the town. The fisheries are also valuable; their products are chiefly exported to the United States. Goderich has daily communication by steamers with Sarnia and Detroit, and ports on the S. shore of Lake Huron. It is a port of entry, and the only shipping point for many miles on the Lake. It has a good harbor, protected by a pier with a lighthouse at the mouth of the Maitland river. Total value of imports for 1872, \$92,467; exports \$71,121. Two weekly newspapers are published in Goderich. Pop. 3,954.

GOLDEN BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Mary's and Placentia, Nfld., 24 miles from St. Marys.

GOLDEN CREEK, or PORT FRANKS, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Rivière aux Sables, 5 miles from Widder. Pop. 70.

GOLDEN GROVE, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 15 miles from St. John.

GOLDENVILLE, or SHERBROOKE GOLD MINES, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the N.W. side of St. Mary's river, 3 miles from Sherbrooke. Here are rich gold mines. Twelve quartz mills are in operation, 9 worked by steam and 3 by water. Yield of gold for 11 years ending with 1872 64,850 oz., valued at £259,400 stg. The village contains 1 hotel and 6 stores. A fine bridge connects Goldenville with Sherbrooke. Pop. 900.

GOLD FIELDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 9 miles from Stewiacke.

GOLD MINES (MOUNT UNIACKE), a post village in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles, from Mount Uniacke. Four quartz mills are at work here. The yield of gold from the opening of these mines to 1873 was 2,560 oz., value £10,240 stg. Pop. 150.

GOLD RIVER, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 53 miles W. of Halifax. Gold is found here in quartz, and in the sands on the river's banks. Pop. 150.

GOLDSTONE, a post village in

Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 28 miles from Guelph. Pop. 60.

GOOD CORNER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 16 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 120.

GOOD HOPE, a fort of the North West Territories on Mackenzie river. Lat. $67^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $130^{\circ} 40' W.$ Old Fort Good Hope is on the same river 105 miles N.W.

GOODWOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 35 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 saw mills, 3 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

GOODWOOD, Middlesex co., Ont. See Bryanston.

GOOSEBERRY, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. Marys and Placentia, Nfld., 17 miles from Placentia. Pop. 12.

GOOSEBERRY ISLANDS, a group of islands on the E. coast of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Green's Pond. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 316.

GOOSE COVE, a fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Croque. Pop. 53.

GOOSE CREEK, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 23 miles from Sussex. Pop. 50.

GOOSE HARBOR, Guysborough co., N.S. See Oyster Ponds.

GOOSE ISLAND, in the Ottawa river, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

GOOSE ISLAND, in the St. Lawrence, 13 miles N.E. of the Island of Orleans.

GOOSE POINT, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Bersimis. Pop. 50

GOOSE RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from River Philip. It contains 2 stores.

GOOSE RIVER, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 40 miles from Charlottetown. It has 2 cloth factories, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

GORDONSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 28 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

GORE, a district of Ontario, comprising the counties of Wentworth and Halton, bounded east by Lake Ontario.

GORE, a post village in Ilants co.,

N.S., 22 miles from Shubenacadie. It has quarries of granite and slate. Gold has also been found in small quantities. Pop. 200.

GORE, a township in the co. of Argenteuil, Que. See Lakefield.

GORE'S LANDING, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Rice Lake, 12 miles from Cobourg. Pop. 100.

GORMLEY, a post village in York co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aurora. It contains 3 stores and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

GORRIE, or HOWICK, (also called LEECHVILLE), a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the T. G. & B.R., and on the Maitland river, 23 miles from Mount Forest. It contains a large saw mill, a flouring mill, a shingle mill, 2 tanneries, an iron foundry, carriage and cheese factories, a drill shed, churches of 3 denominations, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 400.

GOSFIELD, or ALBERTVILLE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 31 miles from Windsor. Pop. 60.

GOSHEN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 8 miles from Annagance. Pop. 100.

GOSHIEN, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., near St. Mary's river, 28 miles from Guysborough. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 150.

GOSHEN, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 24 miles from Truro. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 166.

GOSHEN, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 14 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

GOSPORT, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Ilay Bay, 13 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

GOULD, a post village in Compton co., Que., 12 miles from Robinson. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

GOULD'S, a settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 15 miles from St. John's. Pop. 129.

GOULD'S LANDING, or HORTON CORNERS, a small village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Ottawa river, 9 miles from Renfrew. It is a telegraph station, and the port at which the Ottawa steamers disembark their passengers for the portage of 12 miles to Cobden, where they resume water communication. Pop. 30.

GOULD'S ROAD, a settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfd., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 191.

GOUROCK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 4 miles from Guelph. Pop. 100.

GOVERNOR'S ROAD, a station on the G. W. R., Oxford co., Ont., 41 miles from Hamilton.

GOWAN, a station on the N. R., in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Barrie.

GOWANSTOWN, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., (South extension,) 48 miles from Guelph. Pop. 50.

GOWER POINT, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Ottawa river, 23 miles from Sand Point. The Upper Ottawa steamers call here. Pop. 40.

GOWLAND MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

GRAFTON, a settlement in Queen's co., N.S., 40 miles from Liverpool Pop. 100.

GRAFTON, or **HALDIMAND**, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 77 miles E. of Toronto. It contains a distillery, a woolen factory, an iron foundry, saw and grist mills, and 2 telegraph offices, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 600.

GRAFTON CORNER, a village in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Waterville. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

GRAHAM'S ROAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 28 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

GRAHAMSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Malton. It contains a tannery, an hotel and a store. Pop. 100.

GRAND ANSE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., in Lennox Passage, 21 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 250.

GRAND ANSE, Inverness co., N.S. See Pleasant Bay.

GRAND AUNCE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 29 miles from Bathurst. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

GRAND BANK, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfd., on the south side of Fortune Bay, 4 miles from Fortune. It has a considerable trade with St. Pierre and in the fishery. Pop. 740.

GRANBORO', or **NEIL'S CORNERS**, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 5 miles from Granby. Pop. 100.

GRAND BAY, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 11 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

GRAND BEND, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 11 miles from Park Hill.

GRANBY, an incorporated village in Shefford co., Que., on the Yamaska river, and on the S. S. & C. R., 29 miles from St. John. It has good water power privileges, and contains 5 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 1 brewery, a telegraph office, churches of four denominations, 2 hotels, 16 stores, and a printing office issuing 2 weekly newspapers—one English and one French. Pop. 876.

GRAND BRULE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Laterrière.

GRAND BRUIT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 15 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 80.

GRAND CALUMET, an island in the River Ottawa, 7 miles above Portage du Fort. Area 30,200 acres. At the foot of the island lies Cadieux's tomb, surrounded to this day by a wooden railing. Cadieux was a roving interpreter who had married a young Algonquin girl and purchased at this portage furs for the traders. After a winter thus passed he ascertained that a party of Iroquois were waiting to pounce upon the canoes. To prevent this he and a young brave endeavored to inveigle the Iroquois into the woods, while the canoes descended the rapids, and by a circuitous route himself rejoin the voyageurs. He succeeded in the first part of his design; but when 13 days had elapsed and Cadieux was not heard from, a party was sent to scour the woods, who found a small hut of boughs and the corpse of the interpreter half covered with green branches. His hands were clasped over a large sheet of birch bark, on which was scribbled his tale of exhaustion, hunger and death. The piece of bark on which his death song was written (for Cadieux was a poet) was brought to the post of the Lake of Two Mountains and the voyageurs set it to a plaintive melody, which is much in the style of the old Norman ballads. Pop. of island 1,080.

GRAND CAPUCIN, a village in Gaspé co., Que., 39 miles from Matane.

GRAND COUDEES, a post office in Beance co., Que., 28 miles from St. François de Beance.

GRANDEBAIE, or HA! HA!! BAY, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., at the head of the navigation of the Saguenay river, 60 miles from its mouth. The bay here is over a mile wide, and about 100 fathoms deep. It is called Ha! Ha!! Bay, a name given to it by its early discoverers, and is a great source of attraction to tourists during the summer months. The village of Grande Baie contains several stores and mills, and has a large trade in lumber. Vessels load here direct for England. Pop. 300; of parish 1,304.

GRANDE BERGERONNE, a settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 14 miles from Tadousac. The river is famed for its trout fishing and is much frequented by the visitors to Tadousac. Pop. 50.

GRANDE GREVE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., beautifully situated on the north side of Gaspé Bay, 18 miles from Gaspé Basin. It contains a saw mill, 2 stores and a telegraph office. This place is a large fishery station, and was originally settled about 1770. Pop. 100.

GRANDE ISLE, an island in the River St. Lawrence, between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad. It divides the stream of the St. Lawrence into two channels: that on the S. side is called the Beauharnois channel, in the course of which are the rapids Croche, les Fauilles and de Bouleau, the latter both intricate and difficult to pass.

GRANDE LIGNE or COLEBROOK, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the G. T. R., (Champlain division,) 33 miles from Montreal, and near the River Richelieu. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel and a French Protestant college. Pop. 400.

GRAND ETANG, a village in Gaspé co., Que., 86 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts.

GRAND ETANG, or LOCHIEL, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Margaree.

GRANDE VALLEE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 68 miles from Ste. Anne

des Monts. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 318.

GRANDFALLS, or COLEBROOKE, a post town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Victoria, pleasantly situated at the head of navigation of the St. John river, and on the route of the Fredericton and Rivière du Loup railway (in course of construction), 202 miles from St. John, 116 miles from Rivière du Loup. It contains, besides the county buildings, several hotels, 8 stores, a tannery, and saw and grist mills. In the immediate vicinity the River St. John falls precipitously a height of 180 feet. Over this fall is a handsome suspension bridge. The surrounding scenery is exceedingly beautiful. Pop. 700.

GRAND FALLS PORTAGE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 7 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 100.

GRANDFATHER'S COVE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from Great Harbour Deep. Pop. 35.

GRAND HARBOUR, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the island of Grand Manan, 51 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 300.

GRANDIGUE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 7 miles from Shediac. Pop. 400.

GRANDIGUE FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the N. side of Lennox Passage, 24 miles from Port Hawkesbury.

GRAND LAKE, a station on the f. R., 23 miles from Halifax, N.S.

GRAND MANAN, or MENAN, an island off the N.E. part of Maine, in the co. of Charlotte, N.B. Length 20 miles, average breadth about 5 miles; coast deeply indented, affording numerous fine harbors. It abounds with valuable timber, has excellent facilities for shipbuilding, and has various fishing stations around the coast. There is a lighthouse on the Island, lat. $44^{\circ} 45' 52''$ N., lon. $66^{\circ} 44' 4''$ W. Pop. 1,867.

GRAND MANAN, a post office on the above island, 42 miles from St. Andrews.

GRAND MIRA NORTH, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira river, 24 miles from Sydney. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

GRAND MIRA SOUTH, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

GRAND NARROWS, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on Barra strait, 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 100.

GRAND PABOS, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 30 miles from Percé. Pop. 150.

GRAND PRÉ, or LOWER HORTON, a thriving post village in Kings co., N.S., beautifully situated on Minas Basin, and on the W. & A. R., 15 miles from Windsor. The land hereabouts is very rich, mostly reclaimed by dykes from the Bay of Fundy. This is the scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline." His description is very vivid:

"In the Acadian land on the shores of the Basin of Minas,

Distant, secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pré

Lay in the fruitful valley. Vast meadows stretched to the eastward,

Giving the village its name and pasture to flocks without number."

And again:

" Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shade of its branches Dwells another race, with other customs and language.

Only along the shores of the mournful and misty Atlantic

Linger a few Acadian peasants, whose fathers from exile

Wandered back to their native land, to die in its bosom.

In the fisherman's cot, the wheel and the loom are still busy;

Maidens still wear their Norman caps and their kirtles of homespun,

And by the evening fire repeat Evangeline's story;

While from its rocky caverns, the deep-voiced neighbouring Ocean

Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the wail of the forest."

The scenery around Grand Pré is very grand, particularly that off Cape Blomidon on the shores of the Bay of Fundy. A packet sails weekly between here and Parrsborough. The village contains several stores, a telegraph office, and about 600 inhabitants.

GRAND RIVER, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 21 miles from Percé. It is an important fishing station, and contains 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 250; of parish 1,063.

GRAND RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 13 miles from Grand Falls. It contains 1 hotel, 2 stores and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

GRAND RIVER, a post settlement

in Richmond co., N.S., 18 miles from St. Peters. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

GRAND RIVER WHARF, Kings co., P.E.I. See Annandale.

GRANDY'S BROOK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 7 miles from Burgeo. Grandy's Brook is a salmon stream navigable for small vessels about 3 miles, but is dangerous of access. There is a telegraph office at its head. Pop. 30.

GRANDY'S PASSAGE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 9 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 24.

GRANDY'S POINT, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Placentia. Pop. 47.

GRANT, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 13 miles from Russell. Pop. 40.

GRANT, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Chester. Pop. 50.

GRANTLEY, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 17 miles from Morrisburg. Pop. 100.

GRANTON, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 108 miles W. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, carding and grist mills, and 4 stores, and has a large trade in grain. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 350.

GRANT'S MILLS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 7 miles from Spenerville. Pop. 50.

GRANVILLE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 330.

GRANVILLE CENTRE, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 5 miles from Granville Ferry.

GRANVILLE FERRY, a thriving post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. side of Annapolis Bay, opposite the town of Annapolis. It contains several stores, churches, hotels and shipyards. Pop. 300.

GRAPE ISLAND, a small island in the Bay of Quinte, Ont.

GRASS POND, or ST. ETIENNE DE BOULTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., 11 miles from Waterloo. It contains saw and grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 125.

GRATE'S COVE, a large fishing settlement at the entrance to Trinity Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Bay de Verds. Pop. 550.

GRAVEL HILL, a post office in Stormont co., Ont., 18 miles from Cornwall.

GRAVELOTTE, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont., 3 miles from Delhi.

GRAVENHURST, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 25 mil s from Orillia. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and saw, sash, door and planing mills, and has an extensive lumber trade. Steamers plying on the Lake and River Muskoka start from here. Pop. 400.

GRAYSTOCK, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 100.

GRAY'S WOOD, a small settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 120.

GREAT AND LITTLE BARACHOIS, two small fishing settlements on the E. side of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 8 miles from Placentia. Pop. 44.

GREAT BARACHOIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 12.

GREAT BONAH, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld. Pop. 50.

GREAT BRIDGE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Pngwash. See Port Philip.

GREAT HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Connaigre Bay, 3 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 45.

GREAT HARBOR DEEP, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., N. of White Bay, 38 miles from La Scie. Pop. 59.

GREAT HILL, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 2 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 70.

GREAT JARVIS, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Bay Despair, 8 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 85.

GREAT PARADISE, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 25 miles from Placentia. Pop. 147.

GREAT SHEMOGUE, or BRISTOL, a post village in Westmorland co.,

N.B., 19 miles from Shediac. Pop. 300.

GREAT ST. LAWRENCE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the W. side of Placentia Bay, 16 miles from Burin. It has a fine harbor, and extensive trade in the fishery. Pop. 270.

GREAT VILLAGE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, near the head of Cobequid Bay, 3 miles from Londonderry, 18 miles from Truro. It contains a telegraph office, 10 stores, a hotel, tannery, &c., and has a good shipping trade. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 28 (tons 2,862), and the clearances 13 (tons 1,244.) Total value of imports \$84,392; exports \$21,570. Pop. 600.

GREENBANK, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Wick. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, 2 stores, 2 churches, and an hotel. Pop. 100.

GREENBUSH, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bellamy's. It contains a saw mill, a store, and a cheese factory. Pop. 50.

GREEN COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from Bonne Bay. Pop. 21.

GREENFIELD, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 28 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

GREENFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the M. & O. J. R., and on the Delisle river, 20 miles from Lancaster. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 60.

GREENFIELD, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 21 miles from Windsor. Pop. 100.

GREENFIELD, or PONHOOK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

GREEN GROVE, York co., Ont. See Thistletown.

GREEN HARB'R, a large fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., on the S. side of Trinity Bay, 23 miles from Heart's Content. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. Pop. 210.

GREEN HARBOR, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 17 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

GREEN HEAD, a small village in St. John co., N.B., adjacent to Fairville. Pop. 75.

GREEN HILL, a post village in

Pictou co., N.S., on the E. side of West river, 7 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

GREEN ISLAND, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 8.

GREEN ISLAND COVE, a small cove on Green Island, near Catalina, Nfld. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed white light 92 feet above high water.

GREEN ISLAND, Temiscouata co., Que. See Isle Verte.

GREEN LAKE SETTLEMENT, Renfrew co., Ont. See Rankin.

GREENOCK, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Walkerton.

GREEN POINT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 9 miles from Picton. Pop. 40.

GREEN POINT, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 15 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 300.

GREEN RIVER, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 16 miles from Whitby. Pop. 50.

GREEN RIVER, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que. 7 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*.

GREEN RIVER, a post village in Victoria co., N.B., 24 miles above Grand Falls. It contains a grist mill, 2 stores, 3 tanneries, and 5 taverns. Pop. 700.

GREEN'S CREEK, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 12 miles from Stewiacke.

GREEN'S MILLS, a small village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 7 miles from Parry Sound.

GREEN'S POND, a post town, port of entry and island on the N side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 100 miles from St. John's by water, 183 by land. It is a barren island, but has a good though small harbor, and is an excellent fishing station. Great numbers of seals are sometimes washed on the shore here during the spring seal fishery. Steamer from St. John's calls every fortnight. Pop. 1,673.

GREENSVILLE, or BULLOCK'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dundas. It contains 4 stores, 1 hotel, 1 woollen mill, 1 saw mill, and 1 distillery. Pop. 200.

GREENVALE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

GREENVILLE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 96 miles from Halifax.

GREENVILLE, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Carleton co., N. B.

GREENWICH, Kings co., N.S. See Port Williams Station.

GREENWICH HILL, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John river, 19 miles from St. John. It contains 2 stores and 1 saw mill. St. John and Fredericton steamers call here. Pop. 150.

GREENWOOD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 9 miles from Whitby. It contains 2 grist mills, 1 potash factory, 1 stave factory, 2 hotels, 1 church, 1 store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

GRENVILLE, a county of Ontario, bordering on the St. Lawrence, comprises an area of 296,741 acres. This county is traversed by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and Grand Trunk railways. Capital, Prescott. Pop. 22,616.

GRENVILLE, a thriving post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, and on the C. & G. R., 67 miles from Montreal. It has agencies of 2 telegraph and several insurance companies, and contains 10 stores, 2 hotels, several mills, mica mines, and burrstone quarries. It is at the head of the Carillon canal. Pop. 600.

GRESHAM, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Goderich.

GRETNNA, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 4 miles from Napanee. Pop. 10.

GREY, a county of Ontario, bordering on Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 1,151,738 acres. It is drained by several streams, and the land is excellent for agricultural purposes. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway traverses this county. Capital, Owen Sound. Pop. 59,395.

GREY, or CRANBROOK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., near a branch of the Maitland river, 14 miles from Ainsleyville. It possesses good water power, and contains 4 churches, 1 shingle mill, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and excellent limestone quarries. Pop. 250.

GRIERSVILLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Meaford. Pop. 60.

GRIFFINS CORNERS, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Vienna. Pop. 30.

GRiffin's CORNERS, a small village in Grey co., Ont., 19 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 40.

GRiffin's CORNERS, a small village in Stanstead co., Que., 5 miles from Stanstead Plain. Pop. 50.

GRiffin's COVE, or **ANSE AUX GRIFFON**, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 8 miles from Fox River. A good trade is done here in the fisheries. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 679.

GRiffith, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 37 miles from Renfrew.

GRIGUET, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., at the extreme north-east end of the island, 37 miles from Croque. The seal fishery is very productive here. Pop. 99.

GRIMSBY, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 1 flouring mill, 4 saw mills, an iron foundry, several stores, hotels, churches and cheese factories, and has a large trade in fruit and country produce. Fruits of all kinds grow in abundance. Pop. 800.

GRIMSHAWE'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Burnley.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, an island near the head of the Bay of Fundy, Albert co., N.B. On it is a lighthouse. Lat. $45^{\circ} 43' 13''$ N., lon. $64^{\circ} 37' 25''$ W. Grindstones are manufactured here during the summer months.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND, one of the most important of the Magdalen group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has an area of 13,700 acres. At its western limit is the thriving little village of Etang du Nord. Pop. 1,052.

GROAT'S ISLAND, an island on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Green's Pond. It is a fishing station. Pop. 45.

GROLE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on the E side of Hermitage Bay, 16 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 120.

GRONDINES, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 48 miles above Quebec. It has two lighthouses, and contains 6 stores, a grist mill and a telegraph office. A steamboat from Quebec calls twice a week. Pop. 400; of parish 1,503.

GROSSE COQUES, a settlement in

Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 26 miles from Digby. Pop. 400.

GROSSE ISLE, an islet in Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

GROSSE ISLE, an island in the River St. Lawrence, 29 miles below Quebec, and opposite the village of St. Thomas, a station on the G. T. R. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by 1 mile wide and used wholly as a Quarantine station.

GROSSE ISLE, one of the Kamouraska Islands, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, Que.

GROSSE ROCHES, a village in Rimouski co., Que., 18 miles from Matane.

GROSS POINT, a settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the south side of Boulderie Island, 26 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

GROSVENOR, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 7 miles from Tracadie.

GROUSE CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

GROVESEND, a post office in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Aylmer.

GUEGEN, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the north side of the Cocagne river, 14 miles from Shédiac. It contains 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and 1 flouring mill. Pop. 320.

GUELPH, a post town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wellington, on the River Speed, and on the G. T. and W. G. & B. railways, $48\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Toronto. The town is built on a number of hills, which give it a picturesque appearance. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 7 denominations, 3 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, a library and reading room, 2 daily and 3 weekly newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, several hotels, and about 60 stores. The Speed here falls about 30 feet furnishing abundant water power to 3 or 4 large flouring mills, 1 saw mill, 2 planing mills, and 2 woollen factories. The town has also manufactures of iron castings, machinery of every description, sewing machines, musical instruments, leather, agricultural implements, soap and candles, boots and shoes, wooden ware, &c.; and 2 breweries. The Court House and several other buildings are built of limestone quarried in the vicinity. Guelph is an inland port of entry. Total value of imports

for \$872, \$361,006; exports \$399,588. Pop. 6,878.

GULF SHORE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 16 miles from Wallace. Pop. 200.

GULL COVE, a small fishing settlement on the W. side of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 18 miles from St. Marys. Pop. 11.

GULLER'S CORNERS, Megantic co. See Le Mesurier.

GULL ISLAND, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the N. shore of Conception Bay, 22 miles from Carboncar. Pop. 160.

GULLIVER COVE, a village in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

GULLEY'S, a farming settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 184.

GUNNING COVE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 160.

GUYSEBOROUGH, a county in the northeastern part of Nova Scotia, extends from the E. end of the co. of Halifax to the Strait of Canso, and is bounded on the south by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 1,060,000 acres. Along the coast the land is rocky and barren, but in the interior there is some excellent tilled land. Gold mining is successfully prosecuted at several places in this county. The fisheries are also a great source of wealth to its inhabitants. Pop. 16,555.

GUYSBOROUGH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 23 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

GUYSBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Guysborough, situated near the head of Chedabucto Bay, opposite Manchester, and 67 miles S. of New Glasgow. It has a safe and commodious harbor, and was once protected by a battery, the ruins of which are still to be seen. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing; there is also considerable shipbuilding. Guysborough was first settled by disbanded soldiers in 1783. Pop. 1,887.

GUYSBOROUGH INTERVALE, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 10 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 1,265.

HACKETT'S COVE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 2 miles from the head of St. Margaret's Bay.

HADLOW, a small village in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 2 miles from South Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, and locomotive works and fitting shops belonging to the Grand Trunk railway. Pop. 150.

HAGERMAN'S CORNERS, a hamlet in York co., Ont. It has an hotel.

HAGERSVILLE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Canada Southern and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways, 11 miles from Hamilton, 10 miles from Cayuga. It contains an iron foundry, a grist mill, a telegraph office, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 150.

HAGLE'S CORNERS, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 3 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 50.

HAI HAI BAY, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Grande Baie.

HALDIMAND, a county of Ontario, situated near the E. end of Lake Ontario. Area 228,840 acres. It is drained by the Grand River, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western (Air Line), Canada Southern, and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways. Pop. 19,042.

HALDIMAND, Haldimand co., Ont. See Byng.

HALDIMAND, Northumberland co., Ont. See Grafton.

HALF ISLAND COVE, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 19 miles from Guysborough.

HALF WAY BROOK, a post office in Colchester, N.S., 13 miles from Brookfield.

HALF WAY RIVER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Half Way river, 14 miles from Athol. Pop. 150.

HALIBURTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of Lake Kashagawigamog, 19 miles from Minden. It contains a telegraph office and 9 stores. Steamers ply between here and Peterborough. Pop. 150.

HALIFAX, a city and seaport, capital of the province of Nova Scotia, on the S. coast of that peninsula, nearly equidistant from its N.E. and S.W. extremities, in lat. (dockyard tablet) 44° 59' 42" N., lon. 63° 35' 30" W. It is situated on the W. side of Chebucto Bay,

now called Halifax Harbor, a deep inlet of the sea. The streets are spacious and cross each other at right angles. Many of the houses are of wood, plastered and stuccoed, but many also are handsomely built of stone.

There are 24 churches (including a Church of England Cathedral and a Roman Catholic Cathedral), a large number of school houses, some of which are elegantly built structures, 6 banks, 2 branch banks, and a savings bank, 1 city court house, 1 county court house, 1 gaol, 1 penitentiary, 1 fish market, 1 green do., and several private markets for the sale of meat and general country produce, 2 or three public halls, 2 large and handsome provincial buildings for public offices, 3 club houses, 3 colleges, 2 barracks, 3 hospitals (1 city, 1 military and 1 naval,) 1 poor's asylum, 1 asylum for the blind, about 20 hotels, a large number of stores (some of them fine specimens of architecture), and manufactures of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, nails, pails, fuse, gunpowder, cordage, boots and shoes, soap and candles, leather, tobacco, paper, cotton and woollen goods, wooden ware, &c., also a sugar refinery, distilleries of rum, gin and whisky, and breweries of porter and ale.

At the north end of the city is a large dockyard for the accommodation of Her Majesty's ships of war. It covers 14 acres, and is one of the finest dock-yards in the British colonies.

The harbor of Halifax is one of the best, perhaps the very best in the world. It is 6 miles long, by, on an average, a mile wide; the water is very clear and capable of floating alongside the wharves vessels of the largest size. There is excellent anchorage in every part of it. At the north end, the harbor is connected by a narrow arm, called the Narrows, with Bedford Basin, a sheet of water six miles by four in size, capable of containing all the navies of the world.

The city and harbor of Halifax are protected by 11 different fortifications, and in every way the port is considered one of the safest and best on the globe.

Halifax is the chief naval station

of British North America, and the only station now occupied by troops. There are 2 regiments of the line, besides artillery and engineers, stationed in the city. They have a large handsome and comfortable brick barrack at the north end overlooking the harbor.

Opposite the city stands the pretty little town of Dartmouth. The scenery around Halifax and Dartmouth is charming. The North West Arm, a narrow arm of the sea, about 2 miles W. of the city, is very pretty; this arm is about 3 miles long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in width. Some pretty villas along its shores add considerably to the natural beauty of the locality.

The city of Halifax is governed by a mayor and alderman, assisted by a stipendiary magistrate and about 40 policeman. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses supplied with gas and water.

The city has extensive steam communication with various parts of the Dominion of Canada, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, the United States, the West Indies, and Great Britain. Railway lines connect it on the E. with Pictou and on the W. with Annapolis, and with St. John, N.B., the United States and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Halifax is the south eastern terminus of the Intercolonial railway. There are owned here over 100 square rigged vessels, as many schooners, and a host of small craft.

Halifax sends 2 members to the House of Commons and 2 to the Provincial Legislature.

It is the seat of the Sees of the Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; and of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax.

15 newspapers are issued in the city, 4 of which are daily, 5 sectarian, 1 the advocate of temperance, and the rest political and general.

Halifax was originally called "Che-dabucto" or "Chebucto," but in 1749, when it was proclaimed the capital of Acadia, which then comprised Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, it was called Halifax, in honor of the Earl of Halifax, an active promoter of the enterprise which resulted in found-

ing the city. In 1790 it contained 700 houses and 4,000 inhabitants, in 1828 1,580 houses and 14,439 inhabitants, and in 1871, 4,326 houses and 29,582 inhabitants. The value of assessed property in 1870 was \$16,753,872.

The number of arrivals in 1872 was 1,387 (tons 363,847), and the clearances 1,024 (tons 290,527.) Total value of imports \$10,55,079: exports \$4,678,684.

HALIFAX, an extensive county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. It is drained by the Shubenacadie Musquodoboit, and other rivers, and over its surface are scattered several considerable lakes. The indentations of its coast furnish as many as 6 or 7 harbors capable of receiving ships of the line, besides numerous others visited by merchant vessels; its shores are thickly studded with islands. A belt of high broken land, varying from 20 to 60 miles in breadth, borders on the Atlantic, throughout the entire extent of the county, beyond this the surface is moderately level. Ores of lead are found near the Shubenacadie river, and gold veins run through nearly the whole county. Slate abounds in the vicinity of Halifax. The chief industry of the inhabitants is directed to commerce, ship building, and the fisheries. Halifax is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. Capital, Halifax. Area 1,342,032 acres. Pop. 17,653, or, including the city of Halifax, 56,963.

HALIFAX, Megantic co., Que. See St. Ferdinand.

HALLERTON. a post village in Huntingdon co., Que.. 5 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

HALLOWAY, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 11 miles from Belleville. It contains several mills and cheese factories. Pop. 100.

HALL'S BRIDGE, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 12 miles from Lakefield

HALL'S CORNERS, Wentworth co., Ont. See Binbrook.

HALL'S HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 12 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

HALL'S ISLANDS, North West Territories, are at the W. entrance of Frobisher Strait, in lat. 63° N., lon. 56° W.

HALTON, a county of Ontario, on Lake Ontario. Area 237,983 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways. Capital, Milton. Pop 22,606

HALTONVILLE, a village in Halton co., Ont., 8 miles from Rockwood. Pop. 100

HAM, or **SOUTH HAM**, a post village in Wolfe co., Que. 24 miles from Danville. Pop. 293.

HAMBURG or **HAM'S CORNERS**, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 7 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

HAMBURG Elgin co., Ont. See Mount Salem.

HAMILTON, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Wentworth, is situated on Burlington Bay, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, 372 miles W.S.W of Montreal, 186 miles E.N.E of Detroit, and 70 miles N.W of Buffalo.

It was laid out and settled in 1813 by a person of the name of Hamilton. It is built on a plateau of slightly elevated ground, winding around the foot of a hilly range, which extends from Niagara Falls, and which here receives the name of "the mountain." The streets are wide, and for the most part cross each other at right angles, those extending back from the Bay having a direction nearly south and north. King street, the principal thoroughfare, runs E. and W. throughout the entire breadth of the town. Near the centre of the street is a large open space, and a little north is Market square, on which stands a spacious building, occupied in the lower part as a market, while its upper storeys are appropriated to the various purposes of the city government. Court House square, an area containing the county buildings, lies between King street and the mountain.

The banks and many of the churches and stores are handsome structures. On the rising ground approaching the mountain are many elegant residences.

The city contains 23 churches, viz : 5 Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic (cathedral), 4 Presbyterian, 2 Baptist, 4 Wesleyan Methodist, 2 Methodist Episcopal, 1 New Connexion Methodist, 1 Congregational, 1 German Lutheran, 1 Primitive Methodist, 1 Plymouth Brethren, and a Jewish Synagogue, and also the head office of the Bank of Hamilton, 5 branch banks, a number of assurance and insu-

rance agencies, a mechanics institute, a reading room, 2 telegraph agencies, a Wesleyan Female College, and several academies and schools, several saw and grist mills, and manufactures of iron castings, machinery of every description, agricultural implements, sewing machines, musical instruments, glassware, woodenware, woollen and cotton goods, soap and candles, boots and shoes, leather, brooms, brushes, &c. In it are published 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers.

Hamilton is the seat of the Great Western Railway Company, chartered in 1834; and of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company. The latter connects the city with Lake Huron, and the former with all parts of the Dominion and United States. The head offices of the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway are also here.

It is also the seat of the Sees of the Anglican Bishop of Western Toronto, and of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton.

The city was first lighted with gas in January, 1851. It possesses superior commercial advantages, being at the head of navigation on the lake, and in the centre of the most populous and best cultivated regions of the province. Its trade was greatly facilitated by the construction of the Desjardins canal in 1823-24; but the crowning triumph of its commercial prosperity was the opening of the Great Western railway.

Hamilton sends 2 members to the House of Commons and 2 to the Provincial Legislature. It is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$5,665,259; exports \$805,526.

Pop. 1836, 2,846; 1846, 6,822; 1850, 10,248; 1861, 19,096; 1871, 26,716.

HAMILTON, an island in the Ottawa river, off the township of Lochaber, co. of Ottawa, Que. It is 1 mile in length.

HAMILTON, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont. It contains 1 store.

HAMILTON'S MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Queens co., N.B., 29 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

HAMLET, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 9 miles from Perth.

HAMMETTSWOLD, a post office in York co., Ont., 11 miles from Aurora.

HAMMOND, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6½ miles from Newry. Pop. 100.

HAMMOND PLAIN, Halifax co., N.S. See English Corner.

HAMMOND RIVER, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the I. R., 17 miles from St. John. It has 2 saw and 2 grist mills. The station is called Nauwigewauk. Pop. 300.

HAMMOND VALE, or UPHAM VALE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 13 miles from Sussex. Pop. 200.

HAMS CORNERS, Lennox co., Ont. See Hamburg.

HAMPSTEAD, a post office in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Shakespeare.

HAMPSTEAD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 36 miles from St. John. It contains 3 stores, a fulling mill, several saw and grist mills, and an excellent stone quarry. Steamers plying on the St. John call here. Pop. 250.

HAMPTON, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 22 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

HAMPTON, a thriving post village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Bowmanville. It contains 3 stores, several mills, a tannery, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HAMPTON, the chief town of the county of Kings, N.B., is situated on the Kennebaccasis river, and on the I. R., 22 miles from St. John. It contains the county buildings, and several mills, stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

HAMPTON, or CARDIGAN SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 12 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

HAMPTON, Annapolis co., N.S. See Chute's Cove.

HANFORD BROOK, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 19 miles from Hampton.

HANNON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 6½ miles from Hamilton. Pop. 50.

HANOVER, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen river, 6 miles from Walkerton. It has excellent water power, and contains saw and grist mills, a woollen factory, carding mill, an iron foundry, 4 stores, a tannery, and a telegraph office. Pop. 700.

HANTS, a county in the interior of Nova Scotia, bordering on Minas and Cobequid Bays. The surface is much diversified with mountains and valleys. The underlying rock is the Permean sandstone of the coal measures, and

whole hills are filled with gypsum. Capital, Windsor. Area 753,000 acres. Pop. 21,301.

HANTS HARBOR, a post town and port of entry, in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 12 miles from Heart's Content. The inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, as well as in the fishery. Pop. 730.

HANTSPORT, a thriving post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Avon river, and on the W. & A. R., 7 miles from Windsor. It contains several factories and shipyards, carding and grist mills, excellent freestone quarries, a telegraph office, and 8 or 9 stores. Pop. 700.

HANWELL, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 10 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 300.

HAPPY ADVENTURE, a small fishing settlement and harbor on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Barrow Harbor. Pop. 50.

HARBOR AU BOUCHE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. Georges Bay, 30 miles from Antigonish. Vessels of 200 tons can anchor with safety in this harbor. Population, chiefly engaged in the fisheries, about 700.

HARBOR BRITON, a post town and port of entry, capital of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 240 miles from St. John's, with which city it has communication by steamer. It is a place of considerable trade, and has a fine harbor. The circuit court sits here every autumn. Pop. 360.

HARBOR BUFFETT, a large fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on Long Island, 16 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 333.

HARBOR DE VEAUX, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 10 miles from Croque. Pop. 16.

HARBOR GALLEY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 15.

HARBOR GRACE, (after St. John's the most important town of Newfoundland,) the capital of the district of Harbor Grace, is situated on the N. side of Conception Bay, 20 miles from Portugal Cove. It has a pretty appearance from the harbor, but lacks public buildings of any consequence except a Roman Catholic cathedral, the dome

of which forms a prominent object in entering the port. The harbor is about 5 miles in extent but its irregular shape leaves it exposed to the sea with the exception of the site where the wharves are built. The wharves are sheltered by a beach, allowing vessels to lie in perfect security in all weathers. On the beach is a lighthouse exhibiting a powerful revolving light. Harbor Grace is a town of considerable trade, nearly one fourth of the business of the whole island being done here. It is a port of entry, and contains a number of stores, several hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. It is the seat of the See of a Roman Catholic Bishop. Pop. 6,770.

HARBOR LE COW, a settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 1½ miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 181.

HARBOR MAIN, the capital of the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., is situated at the head of Conception Bay. It is a large fishing settlement. Farming is also engaged in. Pop. 670.

HARBOR MILLE, a small settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 32 miles from Garnish. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 95.

HARBOR ROAD, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on the S. side of Cape George, 5 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 250.

HARBOR ROUND, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 8 miles from La Scie. Pop. 3.

HARBORVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 10 miles from Berwick. It has a good export trade in cordwood and potatoes, and contains 4 stores and several shipyards. Pop. 250.

HARCOURT, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 8 miles from Renfrew.

HARCOURT, a township in Kent co., N.B. It is intersected by the Intercolonial railway, and abounds with well timbered, well watered and good farming lands. Pop. 233.

HARDINGE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 69 miles from Napanee. Pop. 40.

HARDWICKE, or FRENCH VILLAGE, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 75.

HARDWICKE ISLAND, British Columbia, in Queen Charlotte Sound.

HARDWOOD HILL, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from Pictou Pop. 200.

HARDWOOD LANDS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shubenacadie.

HARE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., at the entrance of Freshwater Bay, 23 miles from Green's Pond Pop. 23

HARE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Fogo Pop. 110

HARE ISLAND, an island in the St. Lawrence, 96 miles N.E. of Quebec, 8 miles long by half a mile broad

HAREWOOD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 13 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50

HARGRAVE, or HAVELOCK or BRYSON, an incorporated village in Pontiac co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 8 miles from Portage du Fort. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, a saw and grist mill, 9 stores, 4 hotels and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Pop. 200

HARLEM, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 26 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel, a grist mill and a snath factory. Pop. 150

HARLEY, or DERBY, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 14 miles from Brantford. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

HARLOCK, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 11 miles from Seaforth.

HARLOWE, a post office in Addington co., O.t., 7 miles from Cloyne.

HARMONY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 4 miles from Stratford. It contains a woollen mill and a grist mill. Pop. 80.

HARMONY, a small village in Queens co., N.S., 40 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 150.

HAROLD, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 22 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

HARPER, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

HARPLEY, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 7 miles from Park Hill.

HARPURIEY, a post office in Huron co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Seaforth.

HARRIETSVILLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Dorchester Station. It contains a large cheese factory. Pop. 120

HARRIGAN COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 91 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

HARRINGTON EAST, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 16 miles from Grenville. It possesses good water power, and has a grist mill. Pop. 100.

HARRINGTON WEST a post village in Oxford co., Ont. on a branch of the Thames, 7 miles from Stratford. It contains 3 stores, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a cabinet factory. Pop. 130

HARRISBURG a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the G. W R at its junction with the W. G. & B R., 19 miles from Hamilton. It contains several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

HARRISON'S, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N R. 68 miles from Toronto. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 60.

HARRISON'S CORNERS, a post office in Cornwall co., Ont. 5 miles from Mille Roches

HARRISTON, a flourishing post village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the Mai-land river, and on the W G. & B and T G. & B R.'s, 35 miles from Elora, 198 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, a newspaper office, 3 churches, 4 hotels, about 20 stores, 2 saw mills, 2 shingle mills, 2 planing mills, 2 woollen mills, 2 cabinet factories, 2 foundries and agricultural works, 1 flouring mill, &c. Pop. 1,000.

HARROW, or MUNGER'S, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 13 miles from Amherstburg. It contains a telegraph office, a saw and grist mill, 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

HARROWSMITH, or PIKE'S CORNER'S, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 18 miles from Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels and 2 shingle mills. Pop. 300.

HARTFORD, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

HARTFORD, a village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 6 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a grist mill. Pop. 150.

HARTINGTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 18½ miles from Kingston. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 40.

HARTLAND, or BECAGUIMEC, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John river, and on the New Brunswick railway, 61 miles from Fredericton, 12 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel and a tannery. Pop. 400.

HARTLEY, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 7½ miles from Cambray. Pop. 150.

HARTMAN, a post village in York co., Ont., 9 miles from Stouffville. It contains a store and a saw mill.

HARVEY, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on a headland in the Bay of Fundy, 43 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

HARVEY CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B. C.

HARVEY HILL MINES, a thriving post village in Megantic co., Que., 6 miles from Leeds, 36 miles from Craig's Road. It contains productive copper mines. Pop. 200.

HARVEY STATION, a post village in York co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 20 miles W. of Fredericton Junction. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

HARWICH, or MCKAY'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 9½ miles from Thamesville. Pop. 100.

HARWOOD, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Rice Lake, and on the C. P. & M. R., 16 miles from Cobourg. It has communication by steamer with Peterborough and ports on Rice Lake and River Trent, and contains a saw mill, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HASEVILLE, a post office in Mississquoi co., Que., 10 miles from Stanbridge East.

HASTINGS, a county in the central part of Ontario, comprises an area of 1,495,971 acres, and is interspersed with numerous small lakes and rivulets, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Gold is found in the interior. Chief town, Belleville. Pop. 48,364.

HASTINGS, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Amherst. Pop. 100.

HASTINGS, Hastings co., Ont. See Madoc.

HASTINGS, or CROOK'S RAPIDS, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on the River Trent, 24 miles from Peterborough, 25 miles from Coborne. It possesses unsurpassed water power, and contains large cotton, woollen, and flouring mills, 2 iron foundries, about 15 stores, 3 hotels and a telegraph office. Pop. 900.

HASTINGS, or UPPER SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on Salmon river, a stream falling into the Bay of Fundy, 28 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 100.

HATLEY, or CHARLESTON, also called EAST HATLEY, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 5 miles from Ayer's Flats. It contains several stores. Pop. 300.

HATTER'S POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 16 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 40.

HATTVILLE, Prescott co., Ont. See Plantagenet.

HAULTAIN, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 30 miles from Peterborough.

HAUT ILE, or HARE ISLAND, a small island in the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles S W. of Cape Chignecto.

HAVELOCK, or NEW TUSKET, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on the Tusket river, and on the Annapolis and Yarmouth railway (in course of construction), 35 miles from Annapolis. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores and 21 saw mills. Pop. 500.

HAVELOCK, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 8 miles from Norwood.

HAVELOCK, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the summit of the North Mountain, 8 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 100.

HAVELOCK, Pontiac co., Que. See Bryson.

HAWKESBURY, an incorporated village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 2 miles from Grenville, with which it has communication by ferry. It contains extensive saw mills, woollen, grist and planing mills, telegraph and insurance agencies, 6 stores and 2 hotels, and has a very large lumber trade. Pop. 1,671.

HAWKESBURY ISLAND, of British Columbia, is formed by an inlet of the

Pacific Ocean, in lat. $53^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 129° W.

HAWKSTONE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, and on the N.R., (Muskoka branch,) 14 miles from Barrie. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 70.

HAWKESVILLE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 12 miles from Berlin. It contains 4 stores, 3 hotels, 2 woollen factories, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, and about 500 inhabitants.

HAWTREY, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 36 miles from Cayuga. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

HAY, or **FRANCESTON**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 20 miles from Clinton. Pop. 125.

HAYDON, or **CHARLESVILLE**, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Big Creek, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bowmanville. It contains several grist mills. Pop. 200.

HAYESLAND, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 11 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 100.

HAYNESVILLE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 36 miles from Fredericton.

HAY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 100.

HAYSVILLE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Smith's Creek, 3 miles from New Hamburg. It contains a woollen factory, grist mill, linseed oil mill, cheese factory, 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

HAYSTACK, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys Nfld., 20 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 49.

HAYWARD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., on Cotterell's Island, 8 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 36.

HAZEL GROVE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 18 miles from Charlottetown. It has 1 hotel and 2 grist mills. Pop. 130.

HAZLEDEAN, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 3 miles from Stittsville. Pop. 100.

HEADFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the River Rouge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Richmond Hill. It contains a carding mill. Pop. 50.

HEADINGLY, a post village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 13 miles from Fort Garry. It contains 1 store.

HEAD LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 30 miles from Fenelon Falls.

HEAD OF AMHERST, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Amherst.

HEAD OF BAY DESPAIR, a telegraph station at the head of a large bay in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 35 miles from Harbor Briton.

HEAD OF FORTUNE BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 55 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 80.

HEAD OF JORDAN RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 250.

HEAD OF MILLSTREAM, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on Ryan's Millstream, 13 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 400.

HEAD OF RIDGE, or **STEEVES' SETTLEMENT**, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., at the head of Butternut Ridge, 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 175.

HEAD OF ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a post village and settlement in Halifax co., N.S., at the head of a large bay on the Atlantic coast, 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 500.

HEAD OF ST. MARGARET'S BAY (MIDDLE DISTRICT), a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 33 miles from Halifax.

HEAD OF ST. MARY'S BAY, or **BRIGGITON**, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 7 miles from Digby. Pop. 350.

HEAD OF SOUTH RIVER LAKE, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 14 miles from Salmon Lake Settlement, 104 miles from New Glasgow.

HEAD OF TATAMAGOUCHE BAY, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., the Head of Tatamagouche Bay, near Tatamagouche Village, 18 miles from Wentworth.

HEAD OF TIDE, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Restigouche river, 5 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 125.

HEAD OF WALLACE BAY (NORTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Pugwash. Pop. 150.

HEAD OF WALLACE BAY: (SOUTH SIDE), a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Pugwash. Pop. 120.

HEADVILLE, Drummond co., Que. See St. Germain de Grantham.

HEART'S CONTENT, a seaport of Newfoundland, at the head of Trinity Bay. Lat. $47^{\circ} 50' N.$, lon. $53^{\circ} 20' W.$ The two Atlantic cables land here, and there are overland wires to St. John's, Great Placentia and along the southern shore to Cape Ray. There is a good harbor here, and the surrounding scenery is very beautiful. The inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, and in the fishery. Pop. 830.

HEART'S DELIGHT, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 9 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 320.

HEART'S DESIRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 100.

HEART'S EASE, a settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., at the entrance to Random Sound, 15 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 160.

HEATHCOTE, or **EUPHRASIA**, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver river, 18 miles from Collingwood. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

HEBBS CROSS, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 3 miles from Bridgewater. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 80.

HEBERTVILLE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Labarre.

HEBROW, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harvey. Pop. 60.

HEBROW, a post village in Perth co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Listowel.

HEBROW, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on the sea coast, 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 500.

HECKMAN'S ISLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on an island off Lunenburg harbor. Pop. 125.

HECK'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Roebuck.

HECKSTON, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the South Nation river, 8 miles S. of Kemptville. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 store, and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

HEIDELEBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 9 miles from Berlin. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel, a saw mill and a tannery. Pop. 150.

HELENA, or **SOUTH WINCHIN-BROOK**, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Trout river, 10 miles from Huntingdon. It contains saw and grist mills, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HEMISON, a post office in Dorchester co., Que., 24 miles from St. Henri.

HEMMINGFORD, a thriving post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the G. T. R., (Lachine and Province Line division,) 36 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 8 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. It is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$12,087; exports \$190,-334. Pop. 600.

HEMMINGFORD MOUNTAIN, or **COVEY'S HILL**, in Huntingdon co., Que., occupies a space of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length by 2 miles in breadth; and rises by gradation about 1,100 feet above the St. Lawrence. At the top of this mountain there is a remarkable huge rent or cleft in a flat rock called "the Gulf." This chasm is about 100 feet deep and 100 yards wide; at the bottom of it flows a river, whose water has an inky blackness in appearance as you look at it over the precipice. There is also a small lake on the hill. From the top of Covey Hill there is a beautiful panoramic view of the surrounding country, the spires of Montreal being visible with a good glass on a clear day.

HEMPSTEAD, a post village in Perth co., Ont. It has 1 store.

HEN AND CHICKENS, a group of islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, about 9 miles W. of Point Pelee Island. The Hen is about 5 acres in superficies; the Chickens are mere rocks.

HENRY, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from L'Original. Pop. 200.

HENRYSBURG, a post village in St. John's co., Que., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lacolle. Pop. 60.

HENRYVILLE, or **ST. GEORGE DE HENRYVILLE**, (also called **RIVIERE DU SUD**,) a thriving post village in Iberville co., Que., on Rivière du Sud, 9 miles from Des Rivieres. It contains 2 stores, 4 hotels, a convent, 2 churches, &c. Pop. 700.

HEPWORTH, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 8 miles from Aylmer East.

HEPWORTH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 100.

HERBERT, a post village in Brome co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 5½ miles from Mansenville. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 80.

HERDMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 8 miles from Franklin Centre.

HEREFORD, a post village in Compton co., Que., 16 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 80.

HEREWARD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4½ miles from Luther.

HERLOT, a small settlement in York co., N.B., 11 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 40.

HERMITAGE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 120.

HERON'S ISLAND, a post village in Restigouche co., N.B., on an island in Baie des Chaleurs, 4 miles from New Mills, 10 miles E. of Dalhousie. Pop. 60.

HERRING COVE, a maritime settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, at the entrance to Halifax Harbor, 9 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

HERRING NECK, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on New World Island, 4 miles from Twillingate. A limestone quarry is worked here. Pop. 870.

HESPELER, an incorporated village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the River Speed, and on the W. G. & B. R., 19 miles from Harrisburg. It has good water power privileges, and contains an extensive worsted and hosiery factory, woolen, saw and grist mills, a distillery, an iron foundry, 2 telegraph agencies, 5 hotels, 8 stores, and several churches. Pop. 797.

HEWGILL, Wellington co., Ont. See Barnett.

HIAWATHA, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Rice Lake, 18 miles from Peterborough. Pop., chiefly Indians, 135.

HIBB'S HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay, 3 miles from Brigus. Pop. 183.

HIBERNIA, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Hantsport.

HIBERNIA, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 5 miles from Hampstead.

HIBERNIA, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 27 miles from Anna-polis. Pop. 60.

HIGGIN'S ROAD, a post settlement in Prince co., P.E.I., 21 miles from Summerside. Pop. 60.

HIGGIN'S SETTLEMENT, or BROOKVALE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 27 miles from Shubenacadie.

HIGH BLUFF, a post village in Marquette co., Man., on the River Assinboine, 51 miles from Fort Garry, 8 miles from Portage La Prairie. It is the centre of one of the best grain sections of the province, and has large resources in the way of good timber near it. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 brewery, 1 store, 2 hotels, and churches of three denominations. Lake Manitoba lies about 12 miles north of the village, and the proposed Canada Pacific railway will run between the Lake and High Bluff.

HIGH FALLS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 32 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 75.

HIGHFIELD, a post office in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Malton.

HIGHFIELD, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Kennetcook river, 3½ miles from Newport. Pop. 200.

HIGHGATE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 31 miles from Charing Cross. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 70.

HIGHLAND CREEK, a post village in York co., Ont., on a creek of the same name, 14 miles from Toronto. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 500.

HIGHLAND VILLAGE, a small village in Colchester co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 21 miles from Truro. Pop. 100.

HILDA, or THIRASIER'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 8 miles from Belleville. It has 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

HILLIER, or PLEASANT VALLEY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 18 miles from Belleville. It contains a carding mill and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

HILLSBORO', a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles from Forrest. Pop. 50.

HILLSBORO', Cumberland co., N.S. See Six Mile Road. .

HILLSBOROUGH, a parish in the S.E. part of New Brunswick, in Albert co., bordering on the Petitcodiac river. It contains the Albert Coal Mines. The bed is included in shales with an underlying mass of soft slate, and the coal is directly overlaid by a stratum of highly bituminous shales filled with the remains of fossil fishes of the ganoid order. Pop. 2,995.

HILLSBOROUGH, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 4 miles from Mabou. Pop. 200.

HILLSBOROUGH, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, situated on the Petitcodiac river, 22 miles from Salisbury. It contains a telegraph office, hotel, several stores, churches and schools, and a plaster mill. Valuable coal mines and gypsum quarries are worked in the vicinity. Hillsborough was first settled in 1763. It is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 102 (tons 9,938,) and the clearances 136 (tons 18,078). Total value of imports, \$11,957; exports \$103,193. Pop. 900.

HILLSBURG, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Credit, 17½ miles from Georgetown. It contains two grist mills, a woollen factory, a foundry, a tannery, 4 churches, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HILLSBURG, Annapolis co., N.S. See Bear River.

HILLSBURN, a small settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 50.

HILLSDALE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 30 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

HILLSDALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 16 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 saw mills, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

HILLSDALE, a small settlement in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 80.

HILL'S GREEN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 11 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 50.

HILLSIDE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 17 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 50.

HILTON, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. Pop. 120.

HINCH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 150.

HIPPA, a small island in the North Pacific Ocean, W. of Queen Charlotte's Islands, British Columbia.

HISCOCK'S POINT, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 54.

HOASIC, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 8 miles from Morrisburg. Pop. 100.

HOATH HEAD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

HOCHELAGA, a county of Quebec, in the district of Montreal, comprises an area of 48,659 acres. Capital, Longue Pointe. Pop. 25,640.

HOCHELAGA, a post village in the above county, on the River St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Montreal post office. It is the terminus of the Montreal City Passenger railway, and will be the terminus of the Montreal Northern Colonization railway. It contains a fine convent, several stores, a cotton factory, gas works, military prison, and many fine residences. Pop. 1,061.

HOCKLEY, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga river, 14 miles from Mono Road. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels and a saw mill. Pop. 60.

HODGE'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Maynard.

HOGG'S BACK, Simcoe co., Ont. See Glencairn.

HOLBROOK, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

HOLLAND CORNERS, Grey co., Ont. See Arnott.

HOLLAND LANDING, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the Holland river, and on the N. R., 38 miles from Toronto. It contains saw, grist and woollen mills, a tannery, a brewery, several stores and hotels, and telegraph and insurance agencies. Pop. 700.

HOLLIN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 5 miles from Drayton. It contains carding, grist and saw mills, shingle and cheese factories, a tannery, a brickfield, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

HOLLOWELL GRANT, a village in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 10 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 150.

HOLMESVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Bath, 35 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 300.

HOLMESVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitlan, 4 miles from Clinton. Pop. 50.

HOLSTEIN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 100.

HOLT, or **EASTVILLE**, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Newmarket. Pop. 60.

HOLTS ISLE, a little island in Lake Memphremagog, near the village of Magog, at the outlet of the Lake.

HOLYROOD, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 10 miles from St. Marys. Here is a fresh water pond, 14 miles in length, abounding with a large species of trout.

HOLYROOD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 4 miles from Lucknow. It contains 2 hotels, 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

HOLYROOD, a post town and large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the S. side of Conception Bay, 28 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 405.

HOLYROOD (NORTH ARM), a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 2 miles from Holyrood. Pop. 260.

HOMER, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 4 miles from St. Catharines. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

HONEYWOOD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 90.

HOOKING HARBOR, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., on the N. side of White Bay, 50 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a fine harbor, and in the vicinity there are indications of copper ore. Pop. 21.

HOPE, a post office in Yale district, B.C., 85 miles from New Westminister.

HOPE, a township in the co. of Bonaventure, Que., on the north shore of the Baie des Chaleurs, 9 miles from Paspebiac. It contains several mills. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in

the fisheries, which on this coast are extensive. Pop. 1,459.

HOPE, York co., Ont. See Sharon.

HOPE ALL, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 28 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 44.

HOPEFIELD, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 47 miles from Renfrew. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels.

HOPE RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 130.

HOPETOWN, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Lanark. It contains 1 store and a mill. Pop. 50.

HOPEVILLE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Tyrrell.

HOPEWELL, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, 35 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

HOPEWELL, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the I. R. 17 miles from Picton. It contains 4 stores, a telegraph office, saw mill, spool factory, and woollen factory. Pop. 200.

HOPEWELL CAPE, the chief town of Albert co., N.B., is situated on the S. side of the Petitcodiac river, at the head of Shepody Bay, 29 miles from Salisbury. It contains several shipyards and stores, and the county buildings. Pop. 500.

HOPEWELL CORNER, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, 41 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

HOPEWELL HILL, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on Shepody Bay, 37 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 500.

HORNBY, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains a saw mill, a brewery, a pottery, 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 85.

HORNING'S MILLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Nottawasaga river, and on the T. G. & B. R., 20 miles from Orangeville. It has extensive water power privileges, and contains 2 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 woollen factory and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

HORNSEY, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Wallace.

HORSE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 105.

HORSE ISLAND, an island in Lake Huron, S.E. of Great Manitoulin Island, so named from the discovery on it some years ago of a wild horse.

HORTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings, situated on an arm of Minas Basin, opposite Cornwallis, 63 miles N.N.W. of Halifax. Mines of coal, plaster, and other valuable minerals are found in its vicinity. See Grand Pré.

HORTON CORNERS, a hamlet in Lanark co., Ont.

HORTON CORNERS, Renfrew co., Ont. See Gould's Landing.

HORTON LANDING, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Gaspereaux river, and on the W. & A. R., 59 miles from Halifax. Steamers run between here and Parrsborough. Pop. 200.

HOSPITAL ISLAND, an island in the River Richelieu, Que., below Ash Island.

HOUGHTON CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 32 miles from Simcoe. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

HOUSE HARBOR, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., on the Magdalen Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

HOWE ISLAND, or SIR JOHN'S ISLAND, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on an island in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Kingston. It contains a sulphur spring which is largely visited by tourists and health seekers. Pop. 100.

HOWE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Myrehall.

HOWICK, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., on English river, 19 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains 4 stores, 1 hotel, an agricultural implement factory, and grist and saw mills. Pop. 300.

HOWICK, Huron co., Ont. See Gorrie.

HOYT, a station on the E. & N. A. R., in York co., N.B., 34 miles from St. John.

HUBBARD'S COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 32 miles from Halifax. Pop. 350.

HUBBELL'S FALLS, or MOHR'S CORNERS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Arnprior. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist and carding mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

HUDSON, or POINTE À CAVAGNOL, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 7 miles from Vaudreuil. It contains a glass

factory, a telegraph office, 4 stores and 1 hotel, and is a landing of the Ottawa steamers. Pop. 150.

HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY. See North West Territories.

HUGHES, a station on the G. T. R., (Lachine and Province Line division), in Napierville co., Que., 28 miles from Montreal.

HULL, the chief town of the co. of Ottawa, Que., situated on the Ottawa river, 2 miles from Ottawa city. It possesses unrivalled water power privileges, and contains a number of large saw mills, manufacturing millions of feet of lumber annually; an extensive match factory, where pails and wooden ware are also manufactured; an axe factory, and a carding and woollen mill. Valuable iron mines are worked in the vicinity. A handsome suspension bridge connecting Hull and Ottawa spans the Chaudière Falls, a magnificent cataract. Hull also contains about 40 stores, several fine private residences, and 2 telegraph agencies. Pop. 5,000.

HULLET, a township in the county of Huron, Ont. It contains 7 churches, 5 stores, 4 hotels, 7 saw mills, 3 grist mills and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 3,678.

HULLSVILLE, or ST. JUST, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway, 28 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

HUMBER, or CLAIRVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber river, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Humber Summit. It contains 1 flouring mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

HUMBER SUMMIT, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in York co., Ont., 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Toronto. The Humber is here crossed by a bridge of considerable length and elevation, having 5 spans of 50 feet each and one span of 83 feet 6 inches, with stone piers.

HUMBERSTONE, or PETERSBURG, (also called STONEBRIDGE), a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland canal, 1 mile from Port Colborne. It contains an iron foundry, a saw mill and several stores. Pop. 400.

HUMPHREY'S MILLS, a station on the I. R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 91 miles from St. John.

HUNGERFORD MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Tweed.

HUNSDON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Bolton. Pop. 50.

HUNTER'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S.

HUNTERSTOWN, a post village in Maskinongé co., Que., 17 miles from Rivière du Loup, en haut. It contains a telegraph office, and several large saw mills. Pop. 300.

HUNTINGDON, a county of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the State of New York, on the N.W. by the River St. Lawrence, and on the N. and E. by the counties of Beauharnois, Chateauguay and St. Johns. It is drained by the Chateauguay river and several other streams, and traversed at its eastern extremity by the Grand Trunk Railway, (Province Line division). Area 151,200 acres. Capital, Huntingdon. Pop. 8,864.

HUNTINGDON, the chief town of the above county, is situated in the centre of a fine farming country, settled by English speaking people, 38 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains saw, grist, shing'e, carding and planing mills, a foundry, and a large agricultural implement factory, also a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and about 20 stores. Pop. 763.

HUNTINGTON MINES, Brome co., Que. See Dillon.

HUNTINGVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 2 miles from Lennoxville. It contains several saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

HUNTLEY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 6 miles from Stittsville. It contains 2 stores and a carding mill. Pop. 50.

HUNTERSVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Almonte.

HUNT'S POINT, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the sea coast, 8 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 300.

HUNTSVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 24 miles from Bracebridge. It contains an hotel and 3 stores.

HURD, CAPE, the N.W. extremity of the land between Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, 121 miles from Goderich.

HURON, a co. in the W. part of Ont., bordering on Lake Huron, comprises an

area of 824,614 acres. This county is watered by the Maitland and its tributaries, and traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway. It is a splendid farming country, and has also many facilities for lumbering, fishing, and ship building. Extensive salt wells are worked near its chief town, Goderich. Pop. 65,165.

HURON, a station on the W. G. & B. R., (South extension,) in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Kincardine.

HUSKISSON, an unsettled parish in Kent co., N.B.

HUSTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 1½ miles from Moorefield. It contains 4 stores, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 120.

HUTTONSVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 4 miles from Brampton. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and 1 shingle factory. Pop. 70.

HYDE PARK CORNER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from London. Pop. 50.

IBERVILLE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, bounded on the W. by the Richelieu river, comprises an area of 120,960 acres. It is traversed by the Vermont Central, and Stanstead, Shefford and Chamby railways. Capital, Ste. Athanase. Pop. 15,413.

IBERVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See Ste. Athanase.

IDA, or **SHARP'S CORNERS**, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 6 miles from Millbrook. Pop. 70.

ILDERTON, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Arva, 10 miles from London. Pop. 200.

INDIANA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand river, 3 miles from Cayuga. It contains a carding mill, a planing mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

INDIAN ARM, a fishing settlement and harbor in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 63 miles from Catalina. Pop. 220.

INDIAN BAY, a small fishing settlement and bay in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 5.

INDIAN BROOK, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

INDIAN BROOK, a small village in Shelburne co., N.S., 25 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

INDIAN COVE, a post village in Levis co., Que., 3 miles from Levis. It contains a telegraph office, and a number of stores. Pop. 350.

INDIAN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Exploits Bay, 25 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 8.

INDIAN HARBOR, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the sea coast, 18 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 250.

INDIAN HARBOR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on St. Margaret's Bay, 28 miles from Halifax. Pop. 250.

INDIAN HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Peile, Nfld., 34 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 20.

INDIAN ISLAND, a post village and warehousing port in Charlotte co., N.B., on an island in the Bay of Fundy, opposite Eastport, Me., and 14 miles from St. Andrews. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 19 (tons 880,) and the clearances 9 (tons 42.) Total value of imports \$2,387; exports \$8,500. Pop. 75.

INDIAN ISLANDS, two small islands in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 14 miles from Fogo. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 210.

INDIAN MISSION, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red river, 25 miles from Fort Garry.

INDIAN PATH, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 5 miles from Lunenburg. Gold-bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 50.

INDIAN POINT, a maritime village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 7 miles from Chester. Pop. 60.

INDIAN POINT, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the N. shore of Mahone Bay, 11 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

INDIAN RIVER, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 9 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 160.

INDIAN RIVER, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Summerside. Pop. 250.

INDIAN ROAD, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 200.

INDIANTOWN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 18 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 75.

INDIANTOWN, a flourishing post town in St. John co., N.B., at the outlet of the River St. John into the harbor of St. John, 2 miles from the city, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It contains several large mills and factories, and is the landing place of the St. John, Grand Lake, Salmon River, and Kennebaccasis steamers, which are prevented from reaching the city by a rocky gorge 80 yards wide and 400 yards long. When the waters of the harbor and river are on a level, vessels can pass the gorge, but this can only be effected for a period of 15 or 20 minutes, during the time of high tide. A handsome suspension bridge spans this gorge. Street cars run between Indiantown and St. John. Pop. 2,500.

INDUSTRY, a post village in Joliette co., Que., 42 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. See Joliette.

INGERSOLL, an incorporated town in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Thames and on the G. W. R., 19 miles N.N.E. of London. It contains churches, of seven denominations, 2 branch banks, several insurance agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of stores and hotels, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, woollens, wooden ware, cheese, &c., also saw and grist mills. Ingersoll has a large export trade in lumber, grain and country produce. Pop. 4,022.

INGOLDSBY, a post settlement in Peterborough co., Ont., 35 miles from Bobcaygeon. Pop. 30.

INGONISH, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the sea coast, 32 miles from Englishtown. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

INISTIOGE, or **PROTON**, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 35 miles from Orangeville. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

INKERMAN, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the north branch of the Petite Nation river, 21 miles from Iroquois. It contains a telegraph office, 5 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 256.

INKERMAN, Pontiac co., Que. See Bristol.

INNER ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. They are

difficult of access. Inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 141.

INNERKIP, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 8 miles from Woodstock. It contains grist and saw mills, 5 or 6 cheese factories, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

INNISFIL, or **VICTORIA**, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1 mile from Bramley. Pop. 150.

INNISVILLE, or **ENNISVILLE**, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 15 miles from Perth. It contains saw, grist, and oatmeal mills, and a woollen factory. A small steamer runs between here and Carleton Place. Pop. 200.

INTERVALE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 75.

INVERARY, or **STORRINGTON**, a post village in Froutenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores.

INVERHURON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 23 miles from Southampton. It contains several saw and grist mills, 1 store and 2 hotels, and has a large grain trade. The Goderich and Saugeen steamers call here. Pop. 150.

INVERMAY, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 18 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery, 4 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150

INVERNESS, a county of Nova Scotia, occupying the W N.W. portion of the Island of Cape Breton. Area 886,800 acres. There is excellent land in the county, and agriculture is the general occupation of the people, who are also largely engaged in the fisheries. Coal and petroleum is obtained in Inverness. Capital, Port Hood. Pop. 23,415.

INVERNESS, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 store, 1 hotel and a shipyard.

INVERNESS, a thriving post village in Megantic co., Que., 11 miles from Becancour Station. It contains 8 stores, a tannery, several grist, saw, carding and fulling mills, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The township is rich in minerals. Pop. 2,741.

IONA, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 13 miles from

St. Thomas. It contains 6 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 500.

IRELAND, Middlesex co., Ont. See McGillivray.

IRELAND'S EYE, a small island in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Heart's Content. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 95.

IRISH COVE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Bras d'Or Lake, 64 miles from Port Hawkesbury, 33 miles from Sydney. Pop. 300.

IRISH CREEK, or **JASPER**, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the B. & O. R., 21 miles from Brockville. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 750.

IRISHTOWN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 16 miles from Moncton. Pop. 300.

IRON HILL, or **BROME WOODS**, a post village in Brome co., Que., 8 miles from Sweetsburgh. It contains 1 store and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 150.

IRONSIDE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau river, 5½ miles from Ottawa. It has valuable iron mines. Pop. 90.

IROQUOIS, or **MATILDA**, an incorporated village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Point Iroquois Canal, and on the G. T. R., 13 miles N.N.E. of Prescott, and 99 miles W. of Montreal. It contains several large mills and factories, 2 telegraph offices, 2 churches, about 20 stores, and 3 hotels, and has an extensive export trade in flour and country produce. Pop. 781

IROQUOIS, or **SIX NATIONS**, the name given by the French to the Indian confederacy of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Senecas and Cayugas, afterwards joined by the Tuscaroras, on the latter being driven from North Carolina. This once powerful confederacy is now nearly extinguished, but the remains of it are still scattered through the State of New York and provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Caughnawaga, Lorette, St Regis, Lake of Two Mountains and other reserves in the province of Quebec belong to the Iroquois Indians.

IRVINE, or **DUBLIN RANGE**, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 14 miles from Becancour Station. Pop. 200.

IRVING SETTLEMENT, or **BALTIMORE**, a post settlement in Albert co.,

N.B., 8 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

ISAAC'S HARBOR, or STORMONT, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 90 miles from New Glasgow. Several valuable gold mines are worked here. The surrounding scenery is very picturesque. Pop. 400.

ISHGONISH, Colchester co., N. S. See Chigonaise River.

ISLAND COVE, a large fishing and farming settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 27 miles from Carbonear Pop. 830

ISLAND COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Grace, Nfld., 9 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 970.

ISLAND COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 11 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 49.

ISLAND HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld. Pop. 40.

ISLAND BROOK, a post village in Compton co., Que., 9 miles from Cookshire. Pop. 100.

ISLAY, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lindsay. Pop. 300.

ISLE AU CARROT, an island in the St. Lawrence, N. of Crane Island, below Quebec. It is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.

ISLE AU CHAT, an island in the mouth of Lake St. Francis, an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, off the S.W. angle of Grande Isle.

ISLE AU HERON, an island in the Lachine rapids, a little below Caughnawaga.

ISLE AU RAISIN, an island at the entrance of Lake St. Peter, between La Pierre and Dumoine Islands, on the S. side of the S. channel of the St. Lawrence.

ISLE AU SEPULCRE, an island in the River Chicoutimi, 4 miles above Portage de l'Enfant; derives its name from having been the burying place of 2 persons who were drowned near it.

ISLE AUX CHATS, a settlement in Argenteuil, co., Que., on the North river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carillon. It is connected with an island of the same name, containing saw, grist and woolen mills.

ISLE AUX COUDRES, (HAZEL ISLAND,) a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., on an island in the St. Lawrence, 12 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 718.

ISLE AUX GRUES, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., on an island in the St. Lawrence, 6 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 639.

ISLE AUX NOIX, a military post in St. Johns co., Que., on the Richelieu river, 4 miles from Stottsville. See Fort Isle aux Noix.

ISLE AUX POMMES, an island in the River St. Lawrence, off Green Island.

ISLE AUX REAUX, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. end of the Island of Orleans, Que. It is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by 8 arpents broad.

ISLE AUX TETES, or ASH ISLAND, an island in the Richelieu river, near the mouth of the Lacolle. This little spot and the flotilla moored between it and Lacolle, in 1814, formed the advance naval position towards Lake Champlain. On it is a redoubt commanding the whole breadth of the Richelieu.

ISLE BELLERIVE, the largest islet in the mouth of the St. Maurice, Que.

ISLE BIZARD, a parish in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on an island in the Lake of Two Mountains, 6 miles from St. Eustache. Pop. 835.

ISLE BOUQUET, an island in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Laprairie, Que.

ISLE BRULEE, an island in the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska river. It is one of the Kamouraska group.

ISLE CARILLON, an island in the Ottawa, at the entrance of the Lake of Two Mountains. See Isle aux Chats.

ISLE DUPAS, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on an island in the River St. Lawrence, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Berthier en haut. Pop. 150.

ISLE DU PORTAGE, a small island at the N.E. end of the island of Montreal, below Ste. Thérèse.

ISLE JESUS, an island in the province of Quebec, comprising the co. of Laval, 8 miles N.W. of Montreal, bounded by the Jesus and Prairie rivers, branches of the Ottawa before it joins the St. Lawrence. Length 23 miles; greatest breadth 6 miles. Area 54,202 acres. Pop. 9,472.

ISLE LA PECHE, an island in the River St. Maurice, at the N.E. extremity of the rear of Batiscan, Que. It is much frequented by Indians and the inhabitants around La Tuque for the excellent fishing on its shores.

ISLE MADAME, an island in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. point of the Island of Montreal. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile broad.

ISLE MORAN, an island on the S. side of Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Nicolet river, Que., which it divides into 2 branches.

ISLE OF COVES, an island in Lake Huron, at the entrance of Georgian Bay.

ISLE OF GLUE, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Fortune Bay, Nfld. Pop. 10.

ISLE PERROT, an island in the River St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between Lake of Two Mountains and Lake St. Louis. It is about 7 miles long. Area 10,125 acres. Pop. 935.

ISLE PERROT, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., on the above island, 7 miles from St. Anne's. Pop. 100.

ISLE ST. BERNARD, or **NUN'S ISLAND**, a small island at the mouth of the River Chateauguay in the St. Lawrence. It is about a mile in extent, and very well cultivated.

ISLE STE. THERESE, an island in the St. Lawrence, at the foot of the Island of Montreal.

ISLE ST. JOSEPH, an island in the River St. Francis, near its mouth in Lake St. Peter.

ISLE ST. JOSEPH, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Que. It is a favorite resort for picnickers.

ISLE ST. PAUL, an island in the St. Lawrence, a little above the Victoria Bridge, Montreal.

ISLES À LA RASADE, small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the N.E. angle of the seigniory of Trois Pistoles. On one of these islands is a wooden cross with a memorial in French, under a glass cover, of the deliverance of 40 persons, who having been attracted on the ice by the large quantity of seals basking there were cut off from the mainland and the island by the breaking up of the ice field with the ebbing of the tide, which commenced to hurry them, near the close of a December day, down the Gulf till a bold fisherman, launching his

frail canoe at the peril of his own life, rescued them all, four at a time. The cross was erected by the inhabitants of Notre Dame des Anges as a silent witness of God's mercy in the hour of peril.

ISLES AUX BASQUES, small islands in the St. Lawrence, off the mouth of the River Trois Pistoles.

ISLES AUX MORTS, ("ISLES OF THE DEAD"), a succession of islands in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., off the mainland, 12 miles from Rose Blanche. The approach to them is very dangerous. Many wrecks have in consequence occurred. They are settled by fishermen. Pop. 155.

ISLES COMMUNES, a group of islands on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Boucherville, Que., consisting of Isles St. Joseph, Charreau, Commune and two others. The largest is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile in breadth. They afford good pasture.

ISLET JEREMIE, a small settlement in Saguenay co., Que., on an island on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 80 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 20.

ISLE VALEN, an island in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the west coast of Placentia Bay, 6 miles from Merasheen. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 212.

ISLE VAUDREUIL, an island at the outlet of the Lake of Two Mountains, River Ottawa.

ISLE VERTE, (GREEN ISLAND,) the chief town of the co. of Temiscouata, Que., is situated on an island on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 16 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. It contains, besides the county buildings, a large iron foundry, a carding, fulling, pressing and dyeing mill, a flouring mill, 5 stores, telegraph and insurance agencies, and a lighthouse in lat. $48^{\circ} 3' 17''$ N., and lon. $69^{\circ} 25' 10''$ W., from which a gun is fired every hour during fog and snow storms. Pop. 1,134.

ISLINGTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Mimico. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

IVANHOE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 21 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

IVY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Barrie. Pop. 100.

JACK FONTAINE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 46 miles from Burin. Pop. 35.

JACKSON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a store and an hotel.

JACKSON'S ARM, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on Green Bay, 13 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 70.

JACKSON'S ARM, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 91 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 30.

JACKSON'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Kirby.

JACKSON'S MILLS, or COLD-BROOK, a post village in King's co., N.S., on Cornwallis river, and on the W. & A. R., 30 miles from Windsor. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

JACKSON'S ROAD, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

JACKSONTOWN, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

JACKSONVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., near the right bank of the River St. John, 4½ miles from Woodstock. It contains 4 stores and a tannery. Pop. 300.

JACKSONVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the summit of the South Mountains, 5 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 120.

JACQUES CARTIER, a county of Quebec, on the island of Montreal, bounded on the S. by the River St. Lawrence and on the W. and N. by the River Ottawa. Area 56,032 acres. It is traversed by the G. T. R. Capital, Pointe Claire. Pop. 11,179.

JANETVILLE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 10 miles from Bethany. It contains a woollen factory, 2 mills and 2 stores.

JANEVILLE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 12 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

JARRATT'S CORNERS, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Orillia.

JARVIS, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., at the junction of the Canada Air Line and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways, 31 miles from Hamilton, 13 miles from Cayuga. It contains a telegraph office and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

JASPER, Grenville co., Ont. See Irish Creek.

JEAN DE BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on the west side of Placentia Bay, 12 miles from Burin. Pop. 40.

JEBOGUE, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Central Chebogue.

JEDDORE, a maritime village and settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the S.E. coast, 42 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are largely engaged in the fisheries; also in shipbuilding. Pop. 1,643.

JELLY'S, a station on the B. & O. R., in Leeds co., Ont., 12 miles from Brockville.

JEMSEG, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John river, 49 miles from St. John. St. John steamers call here. Pop. 150.

JENKINS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak river, 13 miles from Wickham. Small craft carry cord wood from here to the St. John market. Pop. 100.

JERSEY HARBOUR, a fishing station in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 2½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 150.

JERSEY, a small village in York co., Ont., 14 miles from Newmarket. Pop. 50.

JERSEY, (RIVER CHAUDIERE), a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the River Chaudière, 13 miles from St. François. It contains an hotel, a store and several mills. Pop. 150.

JERSEYVILLE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Lynden. It contains a planing mill and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

JESTICO, Inverness co., N.S. See Port Hood.

JESUS ISLAND, province of Quebec, 8 miles N.W. of Montreal, bounded by the Jesus and Prairie rivers, the branches of the Ottawa before it joins the St. Lawrence. Length 23 miles; greatest breadth 6 miles.

JIGGING HOLE, a small fishing station in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 8.

JOB'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 25 miles from Catbonear. Pop. 290.

JOE BATT'S ARM, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 480.

JOGGIN MINES, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from River Herbert. It has extensive beds of coal. A company has been working them for over 20 years. Pop. 250.

JOHN GILL'S HARBOUR, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 9 miles from Channel. Pop. 10.

JOHNSON, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound.

JOHNSON'S, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Lachine and Province Line division), 32 miles from Montreal. Pop. 50.

JOHNSON'S MILLS, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Dorchester.

JOHNSON'S MILLS, or **LAKEVIEW**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 19 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 100.

JOHNSON'S POINT, Annapolis co., N.S. See **Webber's**.

JOHN'S POINT, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Salmonier.

JOHNSTON, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak river, 22 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

JOHNSTON'S, a small village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R., 4 miles from Truro. Pop. 30.

JOHNSTON'S RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 10 miles E. of Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

JOINTSTOWN, a district of Ontario, Grenville co., having S.E. the River St. Lawrence and traversed by the Rideau River and Canal, and by the Grand Trunk and St. Lawrence and Ottawa railways.

JOINTSTOWN, a village of the above district, in the S.E., on the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Prescott. It contains a saw and grist mill, a carding and fulling mill, a shingle factory, and about 200 inhabitants.

JOINTOWN, Grey co., Ont. See **Chatsworth**.

JOHNVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on Munquart river, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bath. Pop. 500.

JOHNVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Trout river, a small tributary of the St. Francis, 11 miles from Compton. It contains a store and saw and grist mill. Pop. 150.

JOLICURE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 11 miles from Sackville. Pop. 250.

JOLIETTE, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, has an area of 1,708,163 acres. It is drained by the River L'Assomption and several smaller streams. A railway of 12 miles connects its chief town, Joliette, with a harbor on the St. Lawrence. Pop. 23,075.

JOLIETTE, or **INDUSTRY VILLAGE**, a flourishing town in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, near a waterfall of considerable height, 19 miles from L'Assomption, and on the St. Lawrence and Industry railway, 12 miles from Lanoraie. It contains large grist, saw, carding and fulling mills, an extensive foundry, a tannery, two telegraph and several assurance agencies, a number of stores, a college, convent, hospital and mechanics' institute, and large quarries of limestone. It is the business centre of 30 parishes, and has a market every Saturday which is largely attended. An extensive trade is done in grain and country produce, and in pine and spruce timber. A French weekly newspaper is published in Joliette. Pop. 3,047.

JONES' CORNERS, Elgin co., Ont. See **Corinth**.

JONES' FALLS, a hamlet in Leeds co., Ont. It has a store.

JONQUIERES, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 12 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 2 saw and 2 grist mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 200.

JORDAN, a small village in Lincoln co., Ont., $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Jordan station. Pop. 200.

JORDAN, or **ST. MARY'S**, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 26 miles from Hamilton. It contains 1 hotel, 1 tannery, and 5 stores. Pop. 160.

JORDAN, Hastings co., Ont. See **Millbridge**.

JORDAN BAY, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a bay at the mouth of Jordan river. Pop. 150.

JORDAN FERRY, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on Jordan Bay, 4 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

JORDAN RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

JOSEPHBURG, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4 miles from Petersburgh. Pop. 75.

JUDIQUE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 300.

JUDSONVILLE, a telegraph station in the co. of Grey, Ont., between Owen Sound and Presqu'isle.

JURA, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 7 miles from Widder. Pop. 50.

JUVENILE SETTLEMENT, a post office in Sunbury co., N.B., near Tracey.

KABLE, a small village in Welland co., Ont., on Niagara river, 1 mile from Black Creek. Pop. 40.

KALADAP, or FLINT'S MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 56 miles from Napanee. It contains 3 saw and 2 grist mills. Pop. 50.

KAMLOOPS, a post office in the district of Yale, B.C., 233 miles from New Westminster. It is a trading post of the Hudson Bay Company. The country about Kamloops comprises a great plain extending fully 3 degrees east, 1 degree north, including the great Shuswap Lake, to the Okanagan country on the south, and to the Snow range of mountains on the west.

KAMOURASKA, a group of small rocky islets in the St. Lawrence, opposite the mouth of the Kamouraska river, Que.

KAMOURASKA, a county of the province of Quebec, bounded north by the St. Lawrence, and watered by the Wallowstock, Kamouraska and St. Francis rivers. Area 651,235 acres. Capital, Kamouraska. Pop. 21,254.

KAMOURASKA, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 4½ miles from St. Paschal, 90 miles N.E. of Quebec. It is much frequented during the summer months for its fine sea bathing. It contains a telegraph office and 9 stores. Pop. 797.

KARS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 18 miles from Norton. Pop. 150.

KARS, or WELLINGTON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Rideau river, 3 miles from Osgoode. It has a telegraph office, 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

KASTNERVILLE, a small village in Perth co., Ont., 1½ miles from Sebring-

ville. It contains a large brewery, a cheese factory and an hotel. Pop. 50.

KATESVILLE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cairngorm.

KATEVILLE, a post office in Stanstead co., Que., 4½ miles from North Hatley.

KAZUBAZUA, (English: "Underground,") a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the Gatineau river, 50 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office, a store and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 80

KAY SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 8 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

KEADY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 1 store and an hotel.

KEELS, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 19 miles from Trinity. Pop. 510.

KEENANSVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 18 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

KEENE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Rice Lake, 12 miles from Peterborough. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 5 stores, a tannery, and saw and grist mills. Steamers run between here and Harwood. Pop. 400.

KEEPAWA, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 240 miles above Ottawa.

KEITH, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 20 miles from Chatham.

KEITHLEY CREEK, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

KELLERBY, a post office in Elgin co., Ont., 5 miles from Glanworth.

KELLEY'S, a station on the M. R., in Victoria co., Ont., 38 miles from Port Hope.

KELLEY'S COVE, a maritime settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

KELSO, or ELGIN, a post settlement in Huntingdon co., Que., 8½ miles from Huntingdon. Pop. 125.

KELVIN, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on White Man's Creek, 18 miles from Lynedoch. It contains 1 hotel, 4 stores, and 2 shingle mills. Pop. 200.

KEMBLE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

KEMPT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 33 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 150.

KEMPT, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 26 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 300.

KEMPT BRIDGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 23 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

KEMPT HEAD, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the N. side of Boularderie Island, 30 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

KEMPT ROAD, a settlement in Bonaventure co., Que., on Little River, 4 miles from Cross Point. Pop. 180.

KEMPT ROAD, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 12½ miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

KEMPTOWN, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from Riversdale. It contains an hotel and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

KEMPTVILLE, an incorporated village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau river, 96 miles N.E. of Kingston, and on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, 22½ miles from Prescott, 31½ miles from Ottawa. It has good water power, and contains 5 churches, 2 telegraph offices, about 20 stores, 3 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 3 carding and fulling mills, 1 brewery and distillery, 1 tannery, 1 ashery, 2 iron foundries, &c. Pop. 872.

KENDAL, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 9 miles from Newtonville. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and 2 saw mills, and has a good trade in lumber, grain and country produce. Pop. 250.

KENNEBEC LINE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the Levis and Kennebec railway, 85 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and 4 hotels.

KENILWORTH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 80 miles from Toronto. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

KENMORE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 19 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, 1 tannery, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 124.

KENNETCOOK, or BURLINGTON, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Kennetcook river, 8 miles from Newport. It contains a grist and saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 350.

KENNETCOOK CORNER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Kennetcook river, 16 miles from Maitland. Pop. 50.

KENOOGAMI, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake Kenoogami, 20 miles from Chicoutimi. It has a saw mill. Pop. 50.

KENSINGTON, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co., P.E.I. See Barrett's Cross.

KENT, a county of Ontario, bordering on Lakes St. Clair and Erie, comprises an area of 412,019 acres. It is intersected by the Thames river, and traversed by the Great Western and Canada Southern railways. Capital, Chatham. Pop. 26,836.

KENT, a maritime co. of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St Lawrence and Northumberland Strait. It is drained by the Richibucto, Cocagne and other navigable streams. On its coasts are Cocagne, Buctouche and Richibucto harbors, which afford excellent facilities for shipbuilding, and from which much timber and deals are annually shipped to England. The county is traversed by the Intercolonial railway. Area 1,101,000 acres. Capital, Richibucto. Pop. 19,101.

KENT BRIDGE, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 11 miles from Chatham. It has an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KENT ISLAND, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on an Island in Jeddore Harbor, 40 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

KENT VILLAGE, a small village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Goldstone. Pop. 20.

KENTVILLE, a post town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Kings, pleasantly situated on the Cornwallis river, and on the W. & A. R., 70 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office, a branch bank, several mills, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and about 20 stores. It is the seat of the Windsor and Annapolis railway. Pop. 1,779.

KENYON, Glengarry co., Ont. See Dunvegan.

KEPLER, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on Longbrough Lake, and on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 10 miles from Kingston. It contains 1 store and a saw mill.

KEPPOCH, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on West River, 10 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

KERLEYS (or CARELESS) HARBOR, a small fishing settlement in the

district of Trinity, Nfld., 1 mile from New Bonaventure. Pop. 30.

KERRWOOD, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 26 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 150.

KERRY, or SCOTCH RIVER MILLS, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., 23 miles from Alexandria. Pop. 80.

KERTCH, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wanstead. Pop. 75.

KESWICK, or MEDINA, a post village in York co., Ont., 16 miles from Newmarket. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 125.

KESWICK RIDGE, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 12 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

KESWICK, York co., Ont. See Roach's Point.

KETCH HARBOR, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 16 miles from Halifax. Pop. 80.

KETEGAUNE SEEBE, district of Algoma, Ont. See Garden River.

KETTLEBY, a post village in York co., Ont., 7 miles from Aurora. It contains a telegraph office, 1 hotel, 1 store and 2 planing mills. Pop. 150.

KETTLE ISLAND, an island in the Ottawa river, about 2 miles below the mouth of the Rideau.

KEWSTOKE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S.

KEYSER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Kerrwood. Pop. 200.

KILBRIDE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains a woollen mill, a saw mill, a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

KILDARE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Alberton. Pop. 150

KILDARE, or ST. AMBROISE DE KILDARE, a thriving post village in Joliette co., Que., 4 miles from Joliette. It contains 4 stores, a tannery, and a steam saw mill, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 400.

KILDONAN, a post office in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the Red River, 3½ miles from Fort Garry.

KILKENNY, or ST. CALIXTE DE KILKENNY, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 32 miles from L'Assomption.

It contains a saw mill and 2 stores, Pop. 125.

KILLARNEY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., 15 miles from Collins Inlet. It contains 5 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

KILLEAN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 7 miles from Galt. Pop. 200.

KILLIGREWS, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on the south side of Conception Bay, 18 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200.

KILMANAGH, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 13 miles from Brampton. Pop. 40.

KILMARNOCK, or MAITLAND RAPIDS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 8½ miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 50.

KILMARTIN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4½ miles from Glencoe. Pop. 150.

KILMAURS, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 17 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 100.

KILSYTH, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 7½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains a pottery, an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

KILWORTH, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Komoka. It contains 2 woollen mills, 2 grist mills, and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KIMBERLEY, or ROCKVIEW, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 15 miles from Meaford.

KIMBOLTON, Brome co., Que. See Bolton Centre.

KINBURN, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Pakenham. It contains a telegraph office and a store. Pop. 100.

KINBURN, Huron co., Ont. See Constance.

KINBURN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Mahone Bay.

KINCARDINE, or PENETANGORE, an incorporated village in Bruce co., Ont., on Lake Huron, at the northern terminus of the southern extension of the W. G. & B. R., and at the northern terminus of the T. G. & B. R., 23 miles from Teeswater, 35 miles from Goderich. It contains a telegraph office, a branch bank, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 7 hotels, about 30 stores, large salt works, 2 iron foundries, a number of mills and workshops of

various kinds, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 1,907.

KINCARDINE, a post office in Victoria co., N.B.

KING, or SPRINGHILL, a post village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 22 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, an hotel, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 300

KING CREEK, a post village in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, 4 miles from King. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

KINGHORN, a small village in York co., Ont., 1½ miles from King. It has an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 50.

KINGLAKE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6 miles from Vienna. Pop. 50.

KINGS, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the River St. John. Area 901,000 acres. The surface is undulating, with hills of gentle elevation and level fertile valleys. The Intercolonial Railway runs for 60 miles through the county. The railway from St. John to the United States also passes through the western part of it. Capital, Hampton. Pop. 24,593, chiefly engaged in farming.

KINGS, a county occupying the east part of Prince Edward Island. Area 412,000 acres. Capital, Georgetown.

KINGS, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and on Minas Basin. Area 519,000 acres. It is watered by several rivers, and traversed by the Windsor and Annapolis railway. The agricultural capabilities of its soil is second to none in the Dominion of Canada. The scene of Longfellow's "Evangeline" is laid in this county. The scenery is charming and the view of the Grand Pré, Blomidon, and Minas Basin from the top of Horton mountain is remarkably picturesque. Some shipbuilding and lumber business is carried on, but the chief occupation of the people of the county is farming. Kings contains quarries of slate and rich deposits of iron ore; copper and silver are also found. Capital, Kentville. Pop. 21,510.

KINGSERIDGE, a post village in Huron co., Ont. 13 miles from Goderich. Pop. 100.

KINGSBURY, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

KINGSBURY, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on Salmon Creek, 6 miles from Melbourne. It contains 2 stores, 1 tannery, and a carding mill. Pop. 100.

KINGSCLEAR, or BRISTOL, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 17 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

KINGS COVE, a large settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 13 miles from Trinity. Pop. 550.

KINGS COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld. 12 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 30.

KINGSEY, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 9 miles from Richmond.

KINGSEY FALLS, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the Nicolet river. 7 miles from Danville. It has good water power, and contains 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 paper mill, and 5 stores. Pop. 100.

KING SETTLEMENT, in York co. N.B. 8 miles from Fredericton Pop 100.

KINGSTON, a city of Ontario, at one time Capital of Upper Canada, situated at the outlet of Lake Ontario, 172 miles W. of Montreal. Lat. 44° 12' N., lon. 76° 41' W. The city occupies the site of old Fort Frontenac, on the N.E. shore of the river, opposite Wolfe Island, having the harbour and shipping in front. The harbour is formed at the mouth of Cataraqui river, which here enters the Lake. The west shore is bold and shipping of any size may lie here in perfect safety. East of the Bay the land projects southward, terminating in Point Frederick, or Navy Island, beyond which is Haldimand Cove, a deep basin of water, protected by this point on the west, and Point Henry on the east, and guarded from southerly winds by Wolfe Island in front. Kingston is, after Quebec and Halifax, the strongest fort in the Dominion of Canada. There is a fort on Messessaga Point, and all other accessible points are secured by batteries. There are extensive military works on Navy Point, and on Point Henry is a fortress which completely commands the harbor and town. A long bridge across Cataraqui Bay connects Kingston with Pittsburg, besides which

there are the suburbs of Barriefield, French Village, and Williamsville. The city is regularly laid out with streets crossing each other at right angles. It is chiefly built of blue limestone, which underlies the town. The streets are lighted with gas, and the houses are partly supplied with water from the Bay and partly from wells. Wells of mineral water, composed chiefly of chloride of sodium and calcium have been obtained in three instances by boring to the depth of 145, 85, and 75 feet respectively. Among the public buildings are the city hall and market, court house and gaol, post office, 17 churches, including a Roman Catholic Cathedral, 2 colleges, Mechanics' Institute, Hotel Dieu, General Hospital, House of Industry, the buildings occupied by the several literary and benevolent institutions, and a number of schools. About a mile to the west of the city lies the Provincial Penitentiary, a large and massive stone building surrounded by a high and most substantial wall, with towers at the corners. Beyond the Penitentiary is the Rockwood Lunatic Asylum. Kingston contains three branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, a number of insurance and assurance agencies, 2 breweries, &c. and has manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, steam engines, locomotives, leather, soap and candles, boots and shoes, wooden ware brooms, pianos, &c. Ship and boat building is carried on to a great extent, and vessels for both lake and ocean navigation are built and fitted out complete. The commercial affairs of Kingston are regulated by a Board of Trade. The Grand Trunk railway has an important station in rear of the town; freight trains run to the harbor. A railway is in course of construction from Kingston to Pembroke, distant 120 miles. The Rideau Canal, connecting this port with the Ottawa river, has made it a place of considerable commercial importance. Four newspapers are published—2 daily and 2 weekly. The city is divided into 7 wards, and governed by a mayor, board of aldermen and common council. It returns 1 member to the House of Commons and 1 to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston,

and is a port of entry. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$6,976,022; exports \$1,733,222. Pop. 1844, 6,840; 1861, 13,843; 1872, 12,407.

A settlement was begun here by the French, under De Courcelles, as early as 1672, under the name of Fort Cataraqui, and the fort subsequently received the name of Fort Frontenac in honour of the French count of that name. This fort was afterwards in the possession of the French and the Indians, until it was destroyed by the expedition under Colonel Bradstreet in 1758. In 1762 the place fell into the hands of the British, from whom it received its present name. It was incorporated a city in 1838.

KINGSTON, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the left bank of the River St. John, 19 miles W. of St. John, 10 miles from Rothsay. It contains 1 church, 3 hotels, 2 stores, 1 steam saw mill, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 500.

KINGSTON, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Richibucto river, 3 miles from its estuary, 36 miles from Shédiac. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, 2 hotels, a saw mill, a number of stores, &c.; and has a good lumber trade. A fine wooden bridge spans the Richibucto here. Pop. 600.

KINGSTON MILLS, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 5 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

KINGSTON VILLAGE, or BLOOMFIELD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 44 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 stores, 2 saw mills, a carding mill, and a furniture factory. Pop. 120.

KINGSVILLE, a river port of Ontario, co. of Essex, on Lake Erie, 29 miles from Windsor. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, about 10 stores, a saw mill, and a grist mill, and has manufactories of iron castings, machinery, cotton, wooden ware, woolens, &c. Kingsville is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$2,616; exports \$75,636. Pop. 800.

KINKORA, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 8 miles from Sebringville. It contains 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 150.

KINLOSS, or BLACK HORSE CORNERS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 17 miles from Walkerton. It

contains a match factory, a pump factory, a carding mill, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 90.

KINLOUGH, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 9 miles from Lucknow.

KINMOUNT, a post village in Victoria co., on Burnt river, Ont., 20 miles from Bobcaygeon. It contains a telegraph office and several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

KINNEAR'S MILLS, also known as LAMBIE'S MILLS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 18 miles from Beaucejour Station. Pop. 100.

KINSALE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Whitby. Pop. 90.

KINGSFORD, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 6 miles from Tyendinaga.

KINSMAN'S CORNERS, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 13 miles from Kentville.

KINTAIL, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16½ miles from Goderich. Pop. 70.

KINTORE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

KIPPEN, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 14 miles from Clinton. It has 1 hotel and 1 store.

KIRBY, or JACKSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 80.

KIRKDALE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 4 miles from Richmond. It contains a saw mill and 2 churches. Pop. 34.

KIRKFIELD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 76 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and 2 shingle mills. Pop. 100.

KIRKHILL, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

KIRKHILL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 22 miles from Rivière Raisin (Lancaster). Pop. 75.

KIRK'S FERRY, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 13 miles from Ottawa. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 60.

KIRKTON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 11½ miles from St Marys. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 200.

KIRKWALL, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Galt. It has 2 stores. Pop. 50.

KITLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Toledo.

KLINEBURG, a post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber river, and on the T. G. & B. R., 21½ miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 1 tannery, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, a stave factory, 3 hotels and 6 stores. The country around Klineburg is rich in agricultural resources. Pop. 400.

KNAPDALE, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Newbury.

KNATCHBULL, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 15 miles from Milton.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, an island in Lake St. Louis, W. of Lachine, Que.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, in the North West Territories, near the W. coast of Hudson's Bay.

KNOWLESVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 27 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

KNOWLTON, the chief town of the co. of Brome, Que., is pleasantly situated near the head of Brome Lake, 10½ miles from Waterloo. It contains a telegraph office, several mills, 2 hotels, and 5 or 6 stores. Knowlton is the summer residence of a number of Montrealers. Pop. 500.

KNOWLTON LANDING, a post office in Brome co., Que. on Lake Memphremagog, 2 miles from Georgeville.

KNOXFORD, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 24 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 25.

KNOYDAR, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 26 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

KOMOKA, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 10 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, and 2 hotels, and has a good trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 50.

KOOTENAY, a post office in the district of Kootenay, B.C., 450 miles from New Westminster.

KOSSUTH, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4 miles from Breslau. Pop. 150.

KOUCHIBOUGUAC, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Kouchibouguac river, 12 miles from Richibucto. It

contains 3 hotels, 2 stores, and several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 600.

KOUCHIBOUGUACIS, Kent co., N.B. See Louisville.

LA BAIE, or LA BAIE DU FEBVIRE, or ST. ANTOINE DE LA BAIE DU FEBVIRE, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the S. shore of Lake St Peter, 82 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office and 8 stores. Pop. 800.

LABARRE, or HEBERTVILLE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the S. shore of the Saguenay river, 45 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 6 stores and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 300.

LA BEAUCHE, or STE. MARIE, a flourishing post village in Beauce co., Que., on the S. shore of the River Chaudière, 30½ miles from Quebec. It contains a number of mills and stores, a fine college, 4 hotels, an iron foundry, several tanneries, and copper and manganese mines. Pop. 1,000.

LABELLE, a small settlement in Queens co., N.S., 23 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 30.

LABRADOR, an extensive peninsula on the E. coast of British North America, lat. from 50° to 65° N., and lon. 56° to 78° W., bounded on the south-east and east by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic; on the north and west by Hudson's Strait and Hudson's Bay; and on the south-west by Rupert's river, Lake Mistassini and Betsiamites river. Extreme length 1,100 miles; breadth 470 miles. Area estimated at 450,000 square miles; or about equal to the British Islands, France and Prussia combined. Blanc Sablon, near the mouth of the North West river, is the eastern boundary of the Canadian part of this great peninsula, which includes the whole area draining into the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence. The portion belonging to Newfoundland is roughly defined as that which is drained by rivers flowing into the Atlantic. The remaining area, draining into Hudson's Bay, is called East Main, and is included in the North West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

The interior of Labrador is very imperfectly known. Professor Hind, who explored it, describes it thus: "The table-land is 2,240 feet above the ocean

at the sources of the east branch of the Moisic. It is pre-eminently sterile, and where the country is not burned cariboo moss covers the rocks. In the hollows and deep ravines are to be found stunted spruce, birch and aspens. The whole of the table-land is strewed with an infinite number of boulders, sometimes three and four deep. These singular erratics are perched on the summit of every mountain and hill, often on the edges of cliffs, and they vary in size from one foot to twenty feet in diameter. Language fails to paint the awful desolation of the table-land of the Labrador peninsula."

The principal water shed is formed by the Wotchish mountains sending the water which gathers on its side West, North and East. The principal rivers are the East Main or Stude which flows nearly due west into the south-east extremity of James's Bay; the Great and Little Whale Rivers, which flow in the same direction, and fall into the south-east extremity of Hudson's Bay; the Kenogannissee and Koksoak, which flowing respectively north-east and north-west, unite their streams and fall into the Ungava or South Bay, off the S.E. of Hudson's Strait; and the Meschickemau or North West River, which flows east into the Strait of Belleisle. The lakes are very numerous, almost every river forming several by expanding during its course. The largest are Clear Water, in the west, which discharges itself by a stream of the same name into Hudson's Bay; Mistassini in the south, and Meschickemau, an expansion of the river of the same name.

The prevailing rocks on the coast are granite, gneiss and mica-slate. Above these, in some parts, is a bed of old red sandstone, about 200 feet thick, followed by secondary limestone. Towards the interior, the secondary formations disappear, and the primary become predominant. The surface, when seen at a distance from the sea, has a green and alluvial appearance, but is found, on examination, to be covered with moss and stunted shrubs. In the valleys, where the soil is sandy, and the temperature considerably above the average, juniper, birch and poplar trees are found growing, and form a covert during the summer for deer, bears,

wolves, foxes, martens, otters, &c., till the approach of winter drives them to the coast.

The climate is too severe to ripen any of the ordinary cereals. Barley, sown and cut green, makes excellent fodder; potatoes and several species of culinary vegetables are said to do well. The whole of this vast wilderness is uninhabited by civilized man, with the exception of a few settlements on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic coasts, and some widely separated posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. Wandering tribes of Esquimaux occupy the northern coast of Labrador, while nomadic tribes of Naskapees, Missassini and Montagnais Indians are thinly scattered over the interior. The exports, which are chiefly through Newfoundland, are codfish, salmon, seal and whale oil and furs. Once the country was rich in fur bearing animals and cariboo or reindeer, but these are now greatly reduced in numbers. Of the eastern side hardly anything is known beyond the coast, which has been carefully surveyed by Capt. Bayfield. Before his day it was on this bleak and dangerous coast that the great navigator, Captain Cook, first displayed those talents as a marine surveyor which gained for him the patronage of Sir Hugh Palliser, and drew public attention to his extraordinary enterprise. His charts of Newfoundland, Labrador, and the Straits of Belle Isle are, to this day, a convincing proof of his fidelity, genius and discernment.

The Indians who inhabit the interior of Labrador are all tribes of the once great Algonquin race, whose domains extended, before the arrival of the "pale-faces," from the Rocky Mountains to Newfoundland, and from Labrador to the Carolinas. The aborigines of Newfoundland belonged to this widespread race of red men. The Montagnais or Mountaineers as they are commonly called, occupied the country along the lower St. Lawrence and the Gulf; the Sciffs, Naskapees and Missassini are the Algonquins of Labrador proper, and coterminous with the Esquimaux. The Mountaineers, or "Hunting Indians" of Labrador, once formed a "great nation," and could bring into the field a thousand warriors to repel the incursions of the Esquimaux,

with whom they were constantly at war, and for whom they have still a bitter hatred and contempt.

They are slothful when not excited by war or the chase, cruel, revengeful and superstitious. Nearly all of them, like the Miemacs of Nova Scotia, profess the Roman Catholic faith; but they have imbibed little of the spirit of Christianity. They bring down furs to the settlements on the coast, and exchange them for ammunition and clothing. In the use of firearms they are very expert; but they are frequently compelled, by a scarcity of ammunition, to recur for support to their original weapons, the bow and arrow, and with these they can kill a flying partridge at forty yards distance. Their canoes are made of birch-bark, and their sledges of a thin birch board, shod with slips of bone. The Mountaineers draw their own sledges, as their dogs are but small and used only for the purpose of hunting.

The Esquimaux of Labrador live almost entirely by fishing. They are partially Christianized and civilized through the praiseworthy exertions of Moravian missionaries. They exchange furs, oil and whalebone for ammunition, guns and clothing at the European settlements. They are mild, hospitable and honest. They are well provided with a peculiar breed of dogs, voracious and fierce, and so like wolves that they might easily be mistaken for these animals. In winter the Esquimaux travel with these dogs over the snow at the rate of from six to ten miles an hour; each sledge is drawn by ten or twelve dogs, yoked two and two, a pair of the most sagacious being placed in front as leaders, and the whole guided by a long whip, without reins, the lash extending to the foremost dogs. Their huts are, in winter, embanked with turf and moss, excepting a small casement of oiled seal skin at the top. Without any fire but a lamp, these inhabitations are as warm as an oven. The passionate attachment of the Esquimaux to their frozen seas and icy plains is wonderful. They infinitely prefer their storm-beaten shores to the gentle waves and cerulean skies of more temperate regions. It is clear that they are a totally different race from the Red Indians of America. The Esquimaux

are stunted in stature and essentially Mongolian in physiognomy, having a flattened nose, prominent profile and copper-colored skin. It is remarkable that the Esquimaux is the only family common to the Old World and the New.

During the brief Labrador summer the whole coast, for five hundred miles north of the Straits of Belleisle, swarms with fishermen from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the United States. They are engaged in the capture and cure of cod, salmon and herring. The total value of these fisheries is not less than a million sterling. Most of the fishermen who frequent Labrador in summer are from Newfoundland. They proceed to the various fishing stations along the coast, in small vessels, often taking their families along with them, and reside ashore in temporary huts. They arrive about the end of June, when the ice is pretty well cleared away from the coast, and remain till the first or second week in October. A considerable part of the cod, salmon and herring is shipped by the supplying merchants direct from Labrador to foreign ports, but more of it is taken to St. John's, Harbor Grace and other places, where it is stored to be shipped according to the demand of foreign markets.

Bleak and savage as are the shores of Labrador, yet their appearance or aspect is often picturesque and grand, and sometimes strangely beautiful.

At Cape Chateau is a series of basaltic columns, wrought into the shape of an ancient castle (hence its name) the turrets, arches, loop-holes and keeps all beautifully represented. Here are materials for an artist not less attractive than the renowned Cave of Fingal. The famous Labrador feldspar is well known, and is abundant near the European settlements on the southern portion of the peninsula of Labrador.

Labrador was discovered by Cabot in 1496; and re-discovered by Hudson in 1610. The European settlements, all on the east coast, consist of Forteau and Bradore Bays, Anse Le Blanc, and the Moravian stations Main, Okhak, Hopedale and Hebron. The Hudson's Bay Company have several settlements in Labrador and receive many valuable furs from it. The total population is supposed to be about 5,000.

LABRADOR, the N.E. portion of the province of Quebec, bounded on the S. by the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. by the North West Territories, on the E. by that part of Labrador belonging to Newfoundland, and on the W. by the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay Area 35,856,353 acres. Pop. 3,699.

L'ACADIE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on Little Montreal river, and on the G. T. R., (Champlain division,) 20½ miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a fulling and carding mill, several stores, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

LA CANARDIERE, a scattered village in Quebec co., Que., on the north shore of the River St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. It contains the Beauport Lunatic Asylum. Pop. 500.

LACHENAIE, or ST. CHARLES DU LAC, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the north side of Jesus river, 4½ miles from Terrebonne. It contains an extensive steam grist and saw mill. Pop. 300.

LACHINE, an incorporated town in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on Lake St. Louis, and on the G. T. R., (Province Line division,) 8 miles from Montreal. It is the summer residence of many Montrealers, and a favorite resort of pleasure parties during the winter. It contains a large tannery, two telegraph agencies, a convent, several stores, a brewery, hotels, churches, schools, &c. There is a canal from this point to Montreal (9 miles) to avoid the Lachine rapids. All the commerce between Montreal and the west (by water) passes through this canal. Lachine is the starting and landing place for the Ottawa Line of steamers; and the Royal Mail Line of steamers for Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton leave daily at noon during the summer season. The Indian village of Caughnawaga lies immediately opposite Lachine. Pop. 1,696.

LACHINE JUNCTION, a station on the G. T. R., 2 miles from Montreal.

LACHUTE, the chief town of the co. of Argenteuil, Que., is situated on the North river, 10 miles from Carillon, 45 miles N. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, a grist mill, a tannery, 4 stores, 2 churches, and 3 hotels. Pop. 600.

LAC LA HACHE, a post office in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 307 miles from New Westmister.

LAC MASKINONGE, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on a lake of the same name, 66 miles N. of Montreal. See St. Gabriel de Brandon.

LAC MASSON, or STE. MARGUERITE, a thriving post village in Terrebonne co., Que., on the west side of Lac Masson, 57 miles N. of Montreal. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 650.

LAC NOIR, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 11 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 40.

LACOLLE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the Richelieu river, and on the G. T. R., (Champlain division,) 44 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, an iron foundry, several mills and factories, 3 churches, 6 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Lacolle is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$8,578; exports \$19,432. In 1812 a battle was fought here between the British and American troops, which resulted in the defeat of the latter. In 1817, the rebels had possession of the village, but in 1838 they were defeated and a number of them captured. Pop. of village 750; of parish 3,307.

LAC ST. JEAN, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Roberval.

LAFONTAINE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Penetanguishene.

LAGGAN, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 19 miles from Lancaster. It contains 3 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

LA GRANGE, a small village in Mississquoi co., Que., 1½ miles from Frelighsburg. It contains a carding mill. Pop. 100.

LA GUERRE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the La Guerre river, 3 miles from St. Anicet. Pop. 100.

LA HAVE CROSS ROADS, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 16 miles from Lunenburg.

LA HAVE FERRY, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Middle La Have Ferry.

LA HAVE RIVER, or EAST DUBLIN, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 80.

L'AIGLE, an island of the province of Quebec, formed by the confluence of

the Prairie and St. Lawrence Rivers, 12 miles below Montreal.

LAKE AINSLIE, (EAST,) a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the east side of Lake Ainslie, 12 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

LAKE AINSLIE, (SOUTH,) a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the south side of Lake Ainslie, 4 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 100.

LAKE AINSLIE, (WEST,) a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the west side of Lake Ainslie, 18 miles from Mabou Harbor. Pop. 150.

LAKE AYLMER, or STRATFORD, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., on Maskinongé Brook, 55 miles from Lennoxville. It possesses good water power, and contains several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

LAKE BEAUPORT, or ST. DUNSTAN, a post settlement in Quebec co., Que., 13 miles from Quebec. Pop. 70.

LAKE DISTRICT, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., 1½ miles from Harvey Corner. Pop. 50.

LAKE DORE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 18 miles from Pembroke. It has an hotel and a saw mill.

LAKE ETCHEMIN, or ST. GERMAINE, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., on Lake Etchemin, 36 miles from St. Henri de Lauzon. It contains 4 saw mills and 1 grist mill, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 250.

LAKEFIELD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 100.

LAKEFIELD, or NORTH DOURO, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of the Otonabee river, and on the M. R., 40 miles from Port Hope. It possesses extensive water power privileges, and contains a telegraph office, woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, 3 churches, 8 or 9 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 300.

LAKEFIELD, or THE GORE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 9 miles from Lachute. It contains a church, a store, and a flouring mill. Pop. 50.

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the top of South Mountain, 12 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 100.

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from

Beaver River, 21 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 175

LAKE GEORGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 4 miles from Lower Prince William. It has an antimony mine. Pop. 100.

LAKEHURST, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 19 miles from Lakefield.

LAKELANDS, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 19 miles from Athol.

LAKELANDS, a small settlement in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 50.

LAKE LARRON (or LAURENT), a small settlement in Quebec co., Que., near Lake St. Charles, 17 miles from Quebec. Pop. 50.

LAKE LAW, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 30 miles from Baddeck.

LAKELET, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Clifford. It contains a saw mill and a woollen factory. Pop. 100.

LAKE MEGANTIC, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International railway, 65 miles from Lennoxville. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 100

LAKE MUNGER, a hamlet in Norfolk co., Ont. It has a cheese factory.

LAKE OPINICON, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 34 miles from Kingston.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS. See Oka.

LAKE REGION, a section of country west of the highlands at the head of Lake Superior, on the streams tributary to Rainy Lake, which are so numerous that it would be difficult to say whether the country would be better described as one vast lake with ridges of land running through it, or as land everywhere intersected by water. The lakes are studded with wooded islands which are so sheltered that the smallest canoes are rarely windbound.

LAKE ROAD, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

LAKE ROAD, a station on the G. T. R. in Temiscouata co., Que., 121 miles east of Quebec.

LAKE SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 22 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

LAKESIDE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from St. Marys. It

contains 1 store and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

LAKESIDE, a small settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 17 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

LAKE ST. CHARLES, a village and settlement in Quebec co., Que., 10 miles from Quebec. There is a remarkable echo at the Lake, which, like other echoes, tarries some few seconds before repeating the sound uttered; and this in its turn is re-echoed from another quarter as though the nymphs of the lake were summoning the dryads of the neighbouring woods to join the sport. Pop. 500.

LAKE TEMISCAMINGUE, a post office and post of the Hudson's Bay Company in Pontiac co., Que., 90 miles from Mattawa.

LAKEVALE, or MORRISTOWN, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

LAKEVIEW, Huron co., Ont. See Johnston's Mills.

LAKEVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 18 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

LAKEVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 9 miles from Kentville. It contains a tannery and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

LAKEVILLE, Halifax co., N.S. See East Jeddore.

LAKEVILLE CORNER, or FRENCH LAKE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on French Lake, 3 miles from Sheffield. It contains 3 stores, 1 church, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 tannery and a shoe factory. Pop. 60.

LAKE WEEDON, a post settlement in Wolfe co., Que., 39 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 40.

LALLY COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 80.

L'AMABLE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 70 miles N. of Belleville. Pop. 100.

LAMALINE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burin, Nfld., 40 miles from Burin. It has a considerable trade with St. Pierre. Pop. 310.

LA MANCHE, a mining settlement in the district of Placentia, Nfld., 12 miles from Little Placentia. A lead mine has been worked here with vary-

ing success for the past 14 years. Pop. 328.

LA MANCHE TO CAPE RACE, an extent of coast of about 20 miles embracing several small fishing settlements on the S.W. coast of Newfoundland. The coast is very rugged and has been the scene of many shipwrecks Pop. 14.

LA MANCHE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld. 32 miles from St John's. Pop. 27.

L'AMAROUX, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Scarborough. Pop. 250.

LAMBETH, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from London. It contains 1 hotel and 4 stores Pop. 250.

LAMBIE'S MILLS, Megantic co., Que. See Kinnear's Mills

LAMBTON, a county of Ontario bordering upon the S. portion of Lake Huron. The St. Clair river forms its western boundary. Area 501,671 acres. This county contains extensive petroleum wells, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways. Capital, Sarnia. Pop. 31,994.

LAMBTON, or **PORT LAMBTON**, a small village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 23 miles from Goderich. It contains a telegraph office 4 hotels 5 stores and several mills and factories. Pop. 150.

LAMBTON or **ST VITAL DE LAMBTON** a thriving post village in Beauce co., Que., in rear of Lake St. Francis, 36 miles from St. François, the county town. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills a tannery, 4 stores and extensive sugars. Pop. 400.

LAMBTON York co., Ont. See Etobicoke

LAMEQUE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 10 miles from Shippagan

LAMMERMOOR York co., Ont. See Nobleton

LANARK a county in the eastern part of Ontario comprising an area of 766,028 acres, is drained by numerous small rivers, among which are the Clyde the Mississippi and the Rideau, and traversed by the Brockville and Ottawa railway. Capital Perth. Pop. 32,920.

LANARK a flourishing post village in the above county, on the River Clyde,

12 miles N.W. of Perth. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, about 11 stores several mills a woollen factory, and an iron foundry and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 740.

LANCASTER a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence 16 miles E. of Cornwall, and a mile from the station on the G. T. R., 54 miles W. of Montreal. Attached to it is another village called Rivière Raisin or New Lancaster, which see. Lancaster is a landing place of the Cornwall and Montreal steamers, and contains 2 telegraph agencies and several stores Pop. 250.

LANCASTER, or **SOUTH BAY**, a village in St. John co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 6 miles from St. John. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

LANCE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 47 miles from Harbour Grace. Pop. 75.

LANCE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to La Hune Bay 33 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15

LANG. formerly **ALLANDALE MILLS**, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian river, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Keene. It contains several saw and grist mills, a carding mill, and a barrel hoop factory. Pop. 175.

LANGEVIN, or **STE. JUSTINE**, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 12 miles from Lake Etchemin, 61 miles from St. Henri. It contains several mills, and a large monastery of the Trappist Fathers. Pop. 150.

LANGFORD, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Sage's Creek, 8 miles from Brantford. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 120.

ANGLEY, a post village in the district of New Westminster, B.C., on the Fraser river, 15 miles from New Westminster. It contains two churches, a public school, 2 stores, and a cooperage for the manufacture of salmon barrels. The steamer plying between New Westminster and Yale calls here every trip. Langley is the centre of an extensive agricultural settlement. The land here is considered to be the most productive of any in British Columbia, especially in cereals and bulbs,—40 bushels of wheat, 17 tons of potatoes, and 30 tons of turnips being

the average returns per acre Salmon river, a tributary of the Fraser, in the vicinity of the village, is well stocked with speckled trout, and is a great resort for anglers during the summer months. Pop. 200

LANGSIDE a post settlement in Bruce co., Ont. 8½ miles from Lucknow. Pop. 100.

LANGSTAFF, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 125.

LANGTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 13 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 2 stores, 2 saw mills and a shingle mill. Pop. 60.

LANORAIE, a thriving post village in Berthier co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 41 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains several stores and mills, and has a considerable trade in flour, grain and cordwood. A railroad connects Lanoraie with Joliette. Pop. 600.

LANSDOWNE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 146½ miles west of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, 2 hotels and a steam saw mill. Pop. 250.

L'ANSE A GILES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 59 miles E. of Quebec. Pop. 250.

L'ANSE A L'EAU, a picturesque little harbor near Tadousac, and the entrance to the Saguenay river. It contains a custom house, post office, a store and a saw mill, and is the landing place of the steamers plying between Quebec and Ha! Ha! Bay. Near to it is a mineral spring, the waters of which are considered very efficacious in certain chronic diseases.

L'ANSE AU FOIN, or ST. FULGENCE, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the north shore of the Saguenay river. 10 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 60.

L'ANSE AUX GRIFFON, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., 12 miles from Grande Grève, 28 miles from Gaspé Basin.

L'ANSE ST. JEAN, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 48 miles from Murray Bay.

L'ANSE VALLEE, a small village in Gaspé co., Que., 98 miles from Ste. Anne des Monts, 178 miles from Metis.

LANSING, a post village in York co., Ont., 4½ miles from Weston. It

contains 2 stores and a flouring mill. Pop. 150

LANTY'S, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., 9 miles from Dalhousie Road. 45 miles from Kentville

LA PETITE RIVIERE ST FRANCOIS, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 10 miles from St Paul's Bay.

LA PIGEONNIERE, also called ST MICHEL ARCHANGE, a thriving post village in Napierville co., Que., on the G.T.R., (Champlain division,) 25 miles from Montreal. It contains 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and a church. Pop. 600.

LAPLAND, a small settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

LA PLANTE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 2½ miles from La Poile. Pop. 108.

LA POILE, a post town and fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 338 miles from St. John's. A steamer runs between here and St. John's once a fortnight. Pop. 65.

LAPRAIRIE, a county of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence, opposite the Island of Montreal. Area 110,606 acres. It is traversed by the Champlain division of the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Laprairie. Pop. 11,861.

LAPRAIRIE, the chief town of the co. of Laprairie, is situated on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, churches for the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics, 8 hotels and a dozen stores. The first railway in British North America was constructed from here to St. Johns in 1836. It was first run by horses, then by steam, but was discontinued on the construction of the Champlain road, and the rails removed. A steam ferry runs between Laprairie and Montreal three times a day. Pop. 1259.

LA PRESENTATION, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., 6 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

LAPUM, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 6 miles from Inverary. 18 miles from Kingston.

L'ARDOISE, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 8 miles from St.

Peters, 44 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 200.

L'ARCHEVEQUE, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on Grand River, 20 miles from St. Peters. Pop. 100.

LARGIE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from Iona. Pop. 100.

LAROCHELLE, a post settlement in Megantic co., Que., 6 miles from Stanfield. Pop. 50.

LARRY'S RIVER, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 13 miles from Molasses Harbour.

LA SCIE, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from Tilt Cove. It has a good harbor. Pop. 20.

LASKAY, a post village in York co., Ont., on the east branch of the Humber river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from King. It contains 1 store and a steam saw mill. Pop. 150.

L'ASSOMPTION, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bordering on the River St. Lawrence. Area 158,761 acres. It is watered by the Mascouche, Achigan and L'Assomption rivers. Capital, L'Assomption. Pop. 15,473.

L'ASSOMPTION, the chief town of L'Assomption co., Que., is situated on a peninsula formed by the L'Assomption river, 24 miles N. of Montreal. It contains about 20 stores, a telegraph office, a college, and a church for the Roman Catholics. Steamers run daily, in summer, between Montreal and L'Assomption. Pop. 1,210.

LATERRIERE, or GRAND BRULÉ, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 12 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 225.

LATIMER, a post office in Frontenac co., Ont., 15 miles from Kingston.

LATONA, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 7 miles from Durham, 19 miles from Flesherton. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 250.

LA TORTUE, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., 9 miles from Laprairie. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel and a rope-walk. Pop. 100.

LATTA'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Plainfield.

LAUDERSVILLE, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 8 miles from Petersburg. Pop. 40.

LAUGILL'S, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S.

LAUNCHING, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

LAUREL, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Amaranth. Pop. 40.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains extending from Labrador to the Arctic Ocean, whose course about 3,500 miles. It gives the water shed separating the tributaries of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay; but beyond the basin of the St. Lawrence it is traversed by two affluents of Hudson's Bay, the Saskatchewan and the Churchill, the former taking its source in the Rocky Mountains, while still farther on it becomes the limit of the Hudson's Bay rivers, dividing their sources and those of the Bick and other streams, for 800 miles, from the tributaries of the Mackenzie. The general elevation of the Laurentian range is from 1,500 to 1,600 feet; some peaks about the Saguenay attain a height of 4,000 feet. The surface is of a mammillated character, its hills being worn by glacial action into round backed forms, in general thickly clothed with wood, the prevailing trees on the summits being evergreens, in some places chiefly pine, and in others spruce, while hardwood sometimes abounds on the lower elevations and in the valleys. The valleys are in general not very wide, and many are worn into deep pits holding ponds and lakes, some streams indeed are nothing more from their sources to their mouths than a chain of such quiet expansions united by short discharging channels. The prodigious number of these sheets of water, great and small, bespangling the whole area, is one of its most remarkable features, and when looked upon as displayed on a map, they appear so scattered at random over the surface as to contradict almost any supposed law of distribution. The Laurentide rocks are of the azoic era.

LAUZON, or ST JOSEPH DE LEVIS, a flourishing post village in Levis co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Levis. It contains about 20 stores, a brewery, a ship yard, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in lumber and cordwood. A steam ferry runs between here and Quebec. Pop. 1,847.

LAVAL, (ISLE JESUS,) a county in the W part of Quebec, 8 miles N W of Montreal, is formed by the Jesus and Prairie rivers, the branches of the Ottawa river before it joins the St. Lawience Area 54,202 acres. Capital, Ste Rose Pop 9,472.

LAVAL or ST BRIGITTE DE LAVAL a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., 19 miles from Quebec Pop 763.

LAVALTRIE, a post village and river port in Berthier co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 35 miles N.E of Montreal. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

LAVALTRIE, an island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the above village. On it are two lighthouses.

LAVANT, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 32 miles from Perth. Valuable deposits of copper ore are found in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

LAVENDER, or MASTIN'S CORNERS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12½ miles from Angus. Pop. 120.

L AVENIR, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 11 miles from Melbourne. It contains 5 stores and an hotel Pop. 250.

LAWN, a fishing settlement in the southern portion of the district of Burin, Nfld., 25 miles from Burin. Silver and lead has been found here. Pop. 170

LAWRENCE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 17½ miles from Nashwaak (opposite Fredericton.)

LAWRENCE STATION, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 29 miles from St. Andrews. Pop. 100.

LAWRENCETOWN, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 14 miles from Halifax. Gold is found here. Pop. 504.

LAWRENCETOWN, a thriving post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Annapolis river, and on the W & A. R., 22 miles from Annapolis town. It contains a telegraph office, 1 carding mill, 1 saw and grist mill, and 7 or 8 stores. A large quantity of timber is annually shipped from here. Pop. 600

LAWRENCEVILLE, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 21 miles S. of Melbourne, and 12 miles from Waterloo. It contains 5 stores and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

LAWRENCE FACTORY, a post office in Drummond co., Que.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Niagara co., Ont. See Virgil.

LAYTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont.

LEADING TICKLES, a narrow passage five miles in length, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 32 miles from Tilt Cove. It has three entrances. Its banks are settled by fishermen. Pop. 280.

LEAMINGTON, a thriving post village in Essex co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 37 miles from Windsor. Steamers run from here to Detroit and Windsor. It has a large trade in lumber and country produce; and in tobacco, a heavy crop of which is yearly raised. Leamington contains grist and saw mills, an iron foundry, 8 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

LEARNED PLAIN, a post office in Compton co., Que., 5 miles from Cookshire, 18 miles from Lennoxville.

LEAR'S COVE, a small fishing settlement to the west of Cape St. Mary's, Nfld., 9 miles from Distress, 116 miles from St. John's. Pop. 11.

LEASKDALE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 10 miles from Uxbridge. It contains several saw and grist mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

LEAVENS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Meaford. Pop. 40.

LE BRETON FLATS, a suburb of the city of Ottawa, situated on the Chaudière and Victoria Islands, two small islands in the Ottawa river. It possesses unrivalled water power, and contains an extensive foundry, a carding and falling mill, several flour mills, and eight large saw and planing mills.

LECLERCVILLE, or STE. EMILIE, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 51 miles above Quebec, 41 miles from Three Rivers. It contains several saw and grist mills, a carding mill, and 3 stores, and has a good lumber trade. Pop. 200

LEDGE, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the St. Croix river, 4 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300

LEECHVILLE, Huron co., Ont. See Gorrie.

LEEDS, a county in the eastern part of Ontario, near the commencement of

the St. Lawrence river, which forms its south boundary. Within its limits are several small lakes which form the sources of the Cataraqui and Rideau rivers. The front part of this county is traversed by the Grand Trunk Railway; the Brockville and Ottawa Railway crosses its N.E. extremity. Area 572,797 acres. Capital, Brockville Pop. 35,302.

LEEDS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 30 miles from Craig's Road. It contains rich iron and copper mines, several saw and grist mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500.

LEEDS VILLAGE, the chief town of the county of Megantic, Que., 2 miles from Leeds. It contains the county buildings.

LEFROY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 52 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 300.

LEICESTER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from River Philip. Pop. 150.

LEINSTER, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 12 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

LEINSTER, the former name of a district of Quebec now comprising the counties of L'Assomption and Montcalm.

LEITCHFIELD, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 5 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 150.

LEITCH'S CREEK, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 13 miles from Sydney. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 150.

LEITH, a post village and lake port in Grey co., Ont., on Georgian Bay, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Owen Sound. It contains 2 stores, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

LEITH CORNERS, Grey co., Ont. See Speedie.

LEMESURIER, or GULLEN'S CORNERS, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 24 miles from Beauce Station. It contains a store and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 80.

LEMONVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 6 miles from Stouffville. It contains a woollen factory, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

LENNOX, a county of Ontario, situated on the N. coast of Lake Ontario,

near its outlet into the River St. Lawrence Capital, Napanee Area 201,008 acres Pop 16,396

LENNOX, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 5 miles from Lefroy

LENNOX, a small village in Lennox co., Ont. 4 miles from Napanee. It has a flouring mill. Pop. 70

LENNOX FERRY, a post settlement in Richmond co. N.S. on Isle Madame, south side of Lennox Passage, 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 50

LENNOXVILLE a thriving post village in Sherbrooke co. Que. attractively situated at the junction of the Massawippi and St. Francis rivers, on the G. T. and M. V. R.s., 3 miles from Sherbrooke 104 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains 2 churches 3 hotels about a dozen stores, a brewery, 2 saw mills, and a telegraph office. Lennoxville is the seat of Bishop's College a Church of England institution with 4 professors. It has a Royal Charter for conferring degrees in the Arts and Faculties, and has a medical school established in Montreal; an admirable collegiate school and also a theological college are attached to the University at Lennoxville. Pop. 900

LEONARD'S HILL, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 10 miles from Acton Vale. Pop. 75

L'EPIPHANIE, a flourishing post village in L'Assomption co., Que., near the River Achigan, 5 miles from L'Assomption. It possesses good water power, has a large business in flour and sawn lumber, and contains a furniture factory, grist, saw, and carding mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 800.

LEPREAUX, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 25 miles from St. John. It has a lighthouse on the point, lat. $45^{\circ} 3' 40''$ N., lon. $66^{\circ} 44' 10''$ W. Pop. 200.

LEQUILLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 2 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 100.

LES EBOULEMENS, a post village, seigniory and river port in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 69 miles below Quebec. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 2,400.

LES ECUREUILS, a post village and river port in Portneuf co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 25 miles above Quebec. Pop. 200.

LES ESCOUMAINS a post village and parish in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Tadousac. It has a large lumbering trade and ships load here for freight ports. Pop. 1,023.

LESKARD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Spring Creek, 10 miles from Newcastle. It has good water power which is partly utilized in working several mills and factories, and contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 290.

LESLIEVILLE a thriving post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, the Toronto nurseries covering 150 acres, several brickfields, and 8 stores. Pop. 400.

LES PETITES BERGERONNES, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of a salmon stream of the same name, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Tadousac.

L'ETETE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 9 miles from St. George. It has copper mines.

LEVIS, or **POINT LEVI**, the chief town of the co. of Levis, Que., is situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, and is the terminus of the Grand Trunk railway and the landing place of the passengers arriving from Europe by the Ocean steamships, 172 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains a commodious hotel, a number of stores, 2 telegraph offices, and several saw mills and factories, and has a very extensive shipping trade. Pop. 6,691.

LEWIS BAY, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 30 miles from Sydn'v. Pop. 150.

LEWIS HEAD, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 120.

LEWIS MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 120.

LEWISON, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, co. of Prince, on the east coast of the north end of the Island, on the north side of the entrance to Holland or Cascumpeque Bay. Lat. 45° N., lon. 64° 7' W.

LEWISVILLE, or **LOUISVILLE**, a post village in Kent co., Ont., on the River Thames, and on the G.T.R., 55

miles from London, 6 miles from Chatham. It contains a flouring mill and several stores. Pop. 100.

LEWISVILLE a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 1½ miles from Moncton. It contains a tannery, a store and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

LEWRAY, or **SMITH'S CORNERS**, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 40.

LIBBEY'S MILLS. Stanstead co., Que. See Boynton

LIFFORD, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 5½ miles from Bethany. Pop. 100.

LILLOET a post village in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 283 miles from New Westminster 183 miles from Yale. It contains a court house, a saw mill, a grist mill, and several stores. Gold mining is prosecuted here with great success.

LIMEHOUSE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 32½ miles from Toronto. It contains a woollen mill, a saw mill, several lime kilns, a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

LIME LAKE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 20 miles from Napanee. It contains a shingle factory and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

LIME ROCK, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from West River. Pop. 90.

LINCOLN, a county of Ontario, situated on the south shore of Lake Ontario. It is bounded on the east by the Niagara river. Area 107,501 acres. Capital, St. Catharines. Pop. 20,672.

LINCOLN, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton railway, 6 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 250.

LINDA, a post village in Compton co., Que., 5 miles from Cookshire.

LINDSAY, the chief town of the co. of Victoria, Ont., is situated on the River Scugog, and on the M. R., 43 miles from Port Hope. It has an extensive trade in lumber and grain, contains 2 telegraph offices, 3 branch banks, the county buildings, several churches and schools, grist and saw mills, and a number of fine stores, and has manufactures of iron castings, machinery, leather, woollen goods, wooden ware, extract of bark, boots and shoes, &c.; also a brewery, and several hotels.

Two weekly newspapers are published in Lindsay Pop 4,049

LINDSAY or MEDUXNIKEAG, a post settlement in Carleton co. N.B., 10 miles from Woodstock Pop 350

LINEBORO a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the boundary line between Quebec and Vermont, and on the M V R 34½ miles from Sherbrooke It has a telegraph office Pop 150

LINGAN, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 17 miles from Sydney. It has coal mines, and several stores. Pop. 30

LINKLETTER ROAD, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I. It has a tannery

LINKSVILLE, a small village in Lennox co., Ont., ¼ of a mile from Ernestown. It contains a woollen factory Pop. 40.

LINTON, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 10 miles from Newcastle Creek. Pop. 100.

LINTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 17 miles from Aurora. It contains several stores and a flouring mill. Pop. 150.

LINWOOD, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 18 miles from Berlin. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, a flax mill, 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

LION'S DEN, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 2 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

LISADEL, or FORDWICH, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the Maitland river, 7 miles from Harriston. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a good limestone quarry, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

LISBON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 7 miles from Baden. Pop. 100

LISBURN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Kincardine Pop. 50.

LISCOMB, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 12 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 300.

LISGAR, a post office in Peel co., Ont., 12 miles from Malton. It has a telegraph office.

LISLET, a county of Quebec, extending from the St. Lawrence on the N.W. to the State of Maine on the S.E., and comprising an area of 507,625 acres. Capital, St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 13,517.

LISLET, a flourishing post village in L'Islet co. Que., on the S shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G T R. 63 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church a telegraph office, 7 stores, and a shipyard and has a large lumber trade Pop 1,000

LISLET FORGES a small village in Chambly co. Que. on the River St. Maurice. 12 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry where stoves are manufactured from iron ore found in an adjacent bog which covers an area of about six miles, and is from six to eighteen inches in thickness. It also contains a saw mill Pop 150

LISMORE, a small settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, at the mouth of Bailey's Brook 24 miles from New Glasgow Pop 150.

LISTOWELL an incorporated village in Perth co. Ont. on the east branch of the Maitland river and on the W G & B R (South extension) 9 miles from Palmerston. It contains a telegraph office a branch bank saw grist, flax and woollen mills, brewery, foundry, tannery, cabinet factory, &c. about 20 stores, 3 hotels, and a printing office issuing a weekly and a monthly newspaper. Pop. 976.

LITTLE BAY, a fishing settlement in La Poile Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from La Poile Pop 114.

LITTLE BAY, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 42 miles from Charlottetown Pop. 75.

LITTLE BAY, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Burin. Pop. 130.

LITTLE BAYS, two small fishing settlements in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 125

LITTLE BAY ISLAND, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on an Island at the entrance to Hall's Bay, 15 miles from Tilt Cove Pop 250.

LITTLE BONAH, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 15 miles from Burin. Pop. 20

LITTLE BRANCH, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 13 miles from Chatham.

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, a pretty post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Little Bras d'Or Lake, 4 miles from Sydney Mines, 20 miles from Baddeck. It contains 3 stores. The steamer Neptune, plying on Bras d'Or Lake, calls here. Pop. 200.

LITTLE BRITAIN, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., 10 miles from Lindsay. It contains 4 stores, a saw mill, a woollen mill, a flouring mill, a rake factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 330.

LITTLE BUCTOUCHE, a village and settlement in Kent co., N.B., 2 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 400.

LITTLE CAPE, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Shediac. Pop. 150.

LITTLE CATALINA, a fishing settlement on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Catalina. Pop. 270.

LITTLE CURRENT, or SHAFTESBURY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Great Manitoulin Island, 140 miles from Collingwood. It is a landing of the Lake Superior Royal Mail steamers, contains 2 stores, and has a lighthouse, lat. 45° 59' 30 N., lon. 81° 47' 40" W. Pop. 150.

LITTLE FALLS, Victoria co., N.B., See Edmundston.

LITTLE FOGO ISLANDS, a group of small islands to the north of Fogo Island, Nfld., 6 miles from Fogo. Settled by fishermen. Pop. 44.

LITTLE FORKS, Cumberland co., N.S. See Maccan Intervale.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 17 miles from Sydney. Here are vast beds of coal. 300 hands are employed in the mines of one company. It has a telegraph office, a Spanish and American Consulate, and about 7 stores. Pop. 400.

LITTLE HARBOR, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 8 miles from New Glasgow. There are excellent free stone and mills tone quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

LITTLE HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 35 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

LITTLE HARBOR, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 27 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

LITTLE HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 47 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 12.

LITTLE JUDIQUE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 300.

LITTLE LORAINE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 31 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100.

LITTLE NARROWS, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on the south side of St. Patrick's Channel, 10 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

LITTLE PARADISE, a small fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 22 miles from Placentia. Pop. 21.

LITTLE PLACENTIA, a post town on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 85 miles from St. John's. Inhabitants are engaged in farming as well as fishing. Salmon are plentiful here. Pop. 383.

LITTLE RAPIDS, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 12 miles from Buckingham.

LITTLE RIDEAU, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the Long Sault rapids, Ottawa river, 5 miles from Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIDGE, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 15 miles from Antigonish.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 7½ miles from River Philip.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 22 miles from Digby town. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 12 miles from Sheffield. Pop. 250.

LITTLE RIVER, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Ossekeag. Pop. 250.

LITTLE RIVER, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 6 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 22 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 53.

LITTLE RIVER, (COVERDALE,) a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 15 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 300.

LITTLE RIVER, (ELGIN,) a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 20 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 200.

LITTLE RIVER, (MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT,) a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 18 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 400.

LITTLE RIVER, (ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER,) a village in Charlevoix co., Que., 30 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 store and a grist mill. Pop. 175.

LITTLE ROCHER, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 52 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 250.

LITTLE SANDS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 35 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

LITTLE SELDOM COME-BY, a fishing settlement on the south side of Fogo Island, Nfld., 7 miles from Fogo. Pop. 70.

LITTLE SHEMOGUE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the little Shemogue river, 9 miles from Baie Verte. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 5 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 400.

LITTLE SHIPPEGAN, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 20 miles from Shippegan.

LITTLE SOUTH WEST, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a branch of the Miramichi, 20 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 200.

LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE, a small fishing settlement with a fine harbor on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Burin. Pop. 60.

LITTLE TANCOOK, an island in Chester Basin, Lunenburg co., N.S.

LITTLE TRACADIE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 7 miles from Tracadie. Pop. 200.

LITTLEWOOD, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S.

LITTLE YORK, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I.

LIVERPOOL, a seaport town of New Brunswick, capital of Kent co., on Richibucto harbor, 146 miles N.E. of St. John. The harbor is safe and commodious, and the port is the centre of an important trade in timber, deals, &c. The town is now called Richibucto, which see.

LIVERPOOL, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of

Queens, situated on the left bank of the River Mersey at its entrance into Liverpool harbor 108 miles SW of Halifax. It is well and regularly built, and is the centre of an important and increasing trade. To the north of Coffin's Island, the channel is not navigable for vessels drawing more than 9 feet of water: but the passage to the south is fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide with from 15 to 18 fathoms of water. There is a lighthouse on Coffin's Island exhibiting a revolving light, 75 feet above the level of the sea. Liverpool contains, besides the county buildings, 5 places of worship a telegraph office a printing office issuing a weekly news paper, several saw mills a number of stores, the head office of the Bank of Liverpool, and a branch of the Bank of Acadia, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, edge tools, matches, leather, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c. It has a large shipbuilding and shipping trade. A new free bridge spans the Mersey from the north central business part of the town to Bristol. Liverpool is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 122 (tons 21,688), and the clearances 102 (tons 14,914.) Total value of imports \$157,140; exports \$253,355, chiefly lumber, staves and fish. Pop. 3,000.

LIVERPOOL CAPE, is the name of a headland on the south side of the entrance to Lancaster Sound, North West Territories, and of another bounding the inlet Liverpool Bay, Arctic Ocean, North America, immediately S.W. of Cape Bathurst. Lat. about 70° N., lon. 129° W.

LIVINGSTON'S COVE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on the north side of Cape George, 42 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

LLOYDTOWN, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., 8 miles from Klineburg. It contains a telegraph office, several stores, a flouring mill, saw mill, and carding mill, and has manufactories of agricultural implements, cabinet ware, waggons, bricks, &c. Pop. 400.

LOBO, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the Ox Bow river, 11 miles from London. It contains a saw and flouring mill, a woollen factory, a brickfield, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 100.

LOESTER HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., south side of White Bay 50 miles from Tilt Cove Pop 28

LOCHABER, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S. on Lochaber Lake 20 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200

LOCHABER BAY a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 5 miles from Thurso.

LOCHARTVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., near the River Avon, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles from Hantsport. Pop. 275.

LOCH BAN, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S. It has a grist mill.

LOCHBROOM, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the S.E. side of Pictou harbor, 8 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

LOCH GARRY, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Alexandria. Pop. 100.

LOCHIEL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 60.

LOCHIEL, Inverness co., N.S. See Grand Etang

LOCHINVAR, or McNAB, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 25 miles from Rivière Raisin. Pop. 50.

LOCHSIDE, a post settlement on Loch Lomond Lake, Richmond co., N.S. 69 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 100

LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on a lake of the same name, 37 miles from Sydney. Pop. 100

LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 9 miles from St. John. Pop. 200

LOCKE PORT, or **LOCKE'S ISLAND**, a post town in Shelburne co., N.S., on Ragged Island harbor, 37 miles from Shelburne. It is a port of entry, and contains a telegraph office, a branch bank, a number of stores, and 2 hotels. An extensive trade is done in West India produce and in the fisheries. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 52 (tons 4,416), and the clearances 69 tons (5,741). Total value of imports \$62,973; exports \$294,226. Pop. 400.

LOCKSLEY, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 7 miles from Pembroke.

LOCKTON, or **CENTREVILLE**, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the River Humber, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Mono Road. It contains a flour mill, a store and an hotel. Pop. 80.

LOCKVILLE, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 10 miles from Iroquois. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, 1 hotel and an ashery. Pop. 100

LOGANVILLE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the River John, 18 miles from Pictou. Pop. 60

LOGIERAIT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sarnia. Pop. 50.

LOGY BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 5 miles from St. John's. Pop. 200

LOMBARDY, or **SOUTH ELM斯LEY**, a post village in Leeds co., Ont. 7 miles from Smith's Falls. It contains a flouring mill, a shingle mill, and several stores. Pop. 150.

LONDESBOROUGH, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Clinton. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 250.

LONDON, a city of Ontario, capital of the co. of Middlesex, on the River Thames, 121 miles W of Toronto, 107 miles E.N.E. of Windsor. It has a fine appearance, the streets are lit with gas and are wide and run at right angles to each other. Upon them are many excellent buildings.

It is the centre of the finest agricultural region of Canada, and a sort of diverging centre of three railways, being the junction of a branch of the Great Western to Sarnia from the main line, the northern terminus of the London and Port Stanley railway, and having a branch of the Grand Trunk from St. Marys, connecting it with that line.

London contains 6 branch banks, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of fine hotels, a host of stores, 4 printing offices issuing 3 daily and several weekly newspapers, an exhibition building, a lunatic asylum, orphan asylum, hospital, 9 schools, a convent, 4 colleges (including Huron College, Hellmuth College and Hellmuth Ladies College, three good educational establishments.) and 19 churches (including Church of England and Roman Catholic Cathedrals.) St. Paul's church (church of England) is one of the few in Canada possessing a peal of bells.

The manufactories of London are represented by extensive iron foundries and machine shops, mills, breweries, chemical works, petroleum refineries,

tanneries, boot and shoe, soap and candle, musical instrument, cabinet carriage, and other factories, &c.

The commercial affairs of the city are regulated by a Board of Trade. The city returns 1 member to the House of Commons and 1 to the Provincial Legislature. During the summer months large numbers of invalids and health seekers visit London to enjoy the benefit of its white sulphur springs (famed for their medicinal qualities). London is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$1,740,850, exports \$1,470,263. Pop. in 1852 6,034 1861 11,555, 1871, 15,826.

LONDONDERRY, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 41 miles from St John. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

LONDONDERRY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia co. of Colchester on the N side ofobequid Bay, the watersof which flow W through Minas Bay to the Bay of Fundy, and on the I R., 17 mites from Truro. It contains a telegraph office, 10 stores, 1 hotel a tannery, &c. and has a good shipping trade. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 28 (tons 2,862), and the clearances 13 (tons 1,244). Total value of imports \$84,392, exports \$21,570. The Acadian Charcoal Iron Company have their works here. Pop. 600.

LONG CREEK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 17 miles from Apohaqui. Pop. 100.

LONG CREEK a post village in Queens co. P.E.I. 8 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 3 stores and a shipyard. Pop. 100.

LONG HARBOUR, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 47 miles from Harbor Briton. The harbor is about 1 mile wide and runs inwards for 12 miles. It is thickly wooded on both sides. Pop. 140.

LONG HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 139.

LONG ISLAND, an island in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55° 5' N., lon. 79° W.

LONG ISLAND, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on an island in Minas Basin, 2 miles from Grand Pré. Pop. 120.

LONG ISLAND, or FREEPORT, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on an island in St. Mary's Bay, off Digby

Neck, 38 miles from Digby town. Pop. of island 701.

LONG ISLAND LOCKS a post village in Russell co. Ont., on the Rideau canal 5½ miles from Manotick. Pop. 350.

LONG ISLAND, at the head of Lake Mistake, on the Rivière du Lièvre, co of Ottawa, Que.

LONG ISLANDS, a group of small islands in Bonavista Bay Nfld., 4 miles from Open Hall. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 43.

LONG POINT a post settlement in Kings co. N.S. on the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Berwick. Pop. 60.

LONG POINT a post settlement in Kings co. N.B., on Belleisle Bay, 27 miles from St John. Pop. 150.

LONG POINT a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 14 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 250.

LONG POINT, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Point Traverse.

LONG POND a village in the district of Harbor Main Nfld., on the north side of Conception Bay 16 miles from St John's. Pop. 250.

LONG REACH a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the St John river, 26 miles from St John. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

LONG SETTLEMENT a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 100.

LONGUE DE CERF, a small fishing settlement on the east side of Fortune Bay Nfld., 20 miles from Garnish. Pop. 20.

LONGUE POINTE, the chief town of Hochelaga co., Que., on the north shore of the St Lawrence, 6 miles E. of Montreal. Pop. 250.

LONGUEUIL, the chief town of the co. of Champlain, prettily situated on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Montreal. It contains churches for the Roman Catholics, and Episcopalians, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Longueuil was the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway until the construction of the Victoria Bridge, when the rails were removed and the offices and works closed. It is the summer residence of many Montrealers. Pop. 2,083, a decrease of 753 as compared with 1861. This was long a favorite retreat of the late Mgr. Deneaux, Bishop of Quebec.

LONGWOOD, or **MELBOURNE**, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 2 miles from Longwood Station. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel, and 6 stores. Pop. 150.

LONGWOOD STATION, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 21 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

LONSDALE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Salmon river, 4 miles from Tyendinaga. It contains a grist mill, a woollen mill, and 3 or 4 stores. Pop. 150.

LOON BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 22 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 35.

LORD'S COVE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., on Deer Island, 8 miles from Fairhaven.

LORD'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 8 miles from Lamaline. Pop. 60.

LORETTE, or **ST. AMBROISE DE LA JEUNE LORETTE**, a flourishing post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Charles, 8 miles from Quebec. It contains a paper mill, a saw mill, a flour mill and the Quebec water works. About 60 families of the Huron tribe of Indians reside here. They have a church of their own, and occupy their time in making snow shoes, moccasins, and articles of curiosity. The Falls of Lorette are an object of much admiration. Pop. 3,395.

LORETTTO, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 21 miles from Bradford. Pop. 90.

LORNE, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont. It has 1 store.

LORNE, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Kincardine.

L'ORIGINAL, a post village of Ontario, capital of the united counties of Prescott and Russell, on the Ottawa river, and near a proposed railroad from Montreal to Ottawa, 66 miles W. of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, a telegraph office, several insurance agencies, churches for the Roman Catholics, Presbyterians and Methodists, grist and saw mills, and 4 stores. A weekly newspaper is published in L'Original. Pop. 800.

LORRAINE, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 17 miles from Mono Road.

LORWAY MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Glasgow and Cape Breton railway, 4 miles from Sydney. It contains 9 stores, and has extensive coal mines. Pop. 250

LOTBINIERE, a county in the eastern part of Quebec, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Area 460,640 acres. The River du Chene and the Beaufrage flow through it. Capital, Lotbinier. Pop. 20,606.

LOTBINIERE, the capital of Lotbinier co., Que., is situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 47 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 2 large foundries, saw and grist mills, a convent, a Roman Catholic church, and several stores. Pop. 2,129.

LOTUS, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Pigeon Creek, 9 miles from Bethany. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 woollen factory. Pop. 150.

LOUGHBOROUGH, or **SYDENHAM**, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the outlet of Slout's Lake, 17 miles from Kingston. It contains about 15 stores, 4 hotels, and grist, saw and shingle mills. Pop. 450.

LOUISBURG, once an important seaport of Cape Breton, N.S., on the S.E. shore of the Island, 27 miles S.E. of Sydney. The French erected a fortress here at an expense of 30,000,000 livres, and while Louisburg remained in their occupancy it exported 500,000 quintals of cod annually, and 600 vessels were employed in its trade and fisheries. After it was taken possession of by the British in 1763 (all the French North American possessions having been given up by treaty,) the British Government demolished the fortifications, at an expense of \$50,000; since then the harbour has been deserted and the town is almost in ruins. A number of fishermen only reside here. A lighthouse, showing a fixed light 15 feet high, has been erected on the site of the old French light house on the east head. Louisburg has a fine harbor, open the year round.

LOUISVILLE, or **KOUCIIIBOUGUACIS**, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 12 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 120.

LOUISVILLE, Kent co., Ont. See Lewisville.

LOVAT, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Paisley.

LOW, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., in a deep valley, 38 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office and a store. Pop. 100.

LOWBANKS, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 4 miles from Feeder. Pop. 140.

LOWER ARGYLED, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 24 miles from Yarmouth.

LOWER BARNEY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., at the mouth of Barney's river, 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

LOWER BARTIBOG, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on a tributary to the Miramichi, 9 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

LOWER BRIGHTON, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 250.

LOWER BURGEO, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 330 miles from St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade. A steamer calls here from St. John's every fortnight. Pop. 620.

LOWER CANTERBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the S. side of the Rivér St. John, at the mouth of the Sheogomoc, 44 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

LOWER CAPE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., at the head of Shepody Bay, 32½ miles from Salisbury.

LOWER CAPE, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., at the entrance of Richibucto harbor, 3 miles from Richibucto. There is a lighthouse on its head. Lat. 46° 39' 40" N., lon. 64° 42' 30" W. Pop. 150.

LOWER CLYDE, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Clyde river, 14 miles from Shelburne. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

LOWER COVE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Cumberland Basin, 15 miles from Maccan. Grindstones are manufactured here. Pop. 300.

LOWER COVERDALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 4 miles from Moncton. Pop. 150.

LOWER DUBLIN, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Dublin Shore.

LOWER FORT GARRY, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on the Red River, 20 miles north of Fort Garry.

LOWER FREETOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 200.

LOWER FRENCH VILLAGE, a post village in York co., N.B., on the St. John river, 9 miles from Fredericton. It was originally settled by French. There is an Indian village close by. Pop. 250.

LOWER GRANVILLE, or GOAT ISLAND, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis Basin, 8 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 100.

LOWER GULLEY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 30 miles from St. John's. Pop. 115.

LOWER HAYNESVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 22 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

LOWER HILLSBOROUGH, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 27 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50.

LOWER HORTON, Kings co., N.S. See Grand Pré

LOWER IRELAND, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 16 miles from Becancour Station. It contains 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 200.

LOWER LACHINE ROAD, a settlement on the lower road on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Lachine.

LOWER LA HAVE, also called FIVE HOUSES, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 9 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 220.

LOWER L'ARDOISE, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on the east side of St. Peter's Bay, 48 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 400.

LOWER LINE QUEENSBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the north side of the St. John river, 16 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

LOWER MACCAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 11 miles from Amherst.

LOWER MIDDLETON, a village in Annapolis co., N.S., 1½ miles from Middleton. Pop. 100.

LOWER NEWCASTLE, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 6 miles from Chatham. Pop. 250.

LOWER PEEL, Carleton co., N.B. See Peel.

LOWER PEREAUX, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 11 miles from Port Williams Station.

LOWER POCKMOUCHE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 62 miles fr m Chatham Pop. 250.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the River St. John, 23½ miles from Fredericton. It contains a store and a saw mill Pop. 400.

LOWER PROSPECT, a post settle-
ment in Halifax co., N S., 21 miles from
Halifax Pop. 200

LOWER QUEENSBURY, a post set-
tlement in York co., N B., on the north
side of the River St John, 21 miles
from Fredericton. Pop. 150

LOWER RIVER INHABITANTS, a
post settlement in Richmond co., N S.,
at the mouth of the River Inhabitants,
13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop.
300.

LOWER SELMAH, a post village
in Hants co., N.S., on the south shore of
Cobequid Bay. 4 miles from Mait-
land. Pop. 200.

LOWER SETTLEMENT, (MIDDLE
RIVER,) a post settlement in Victoria
co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop.
100.

LOWER SETTLEMENT, (SOUTH RIV-
ER,) a post settlement in Antigonish co.,
N.S., 4 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON, a post
settlement in York co., N.B., on the
north side of the River St. John, 40
miles from Fredericton Pop. 200.

LOWER SOUTH RIVER, a settle-
ment in Antigonish co., N.S., 5 miles
from Antigonish.

LOWER STEWIACKE, a thriving
post village in Colchester co., N.S., on
the Stewiacke river, near its confluence
with the Shubenacadie, and on the
I. R., 44 miles from Halifax. It has a
telegraph office, 3 stores, 3 saw mills,
and an hotel. The railway station is
three miles distant. Pop. 250.

LOWER TURTLE CREEK, a post
settlement in Albert co., N.B., 14 miles
from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

LOWER WAKEFIELD, a post set-
tlement in Carleton co., N.B., 4½ miles
from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

LOWER WARD ST. MARGUER-
ITE'S BAY, a post village in Halifax
co., N.S., 25 miles from Halifax. Pop.
130.

LOWER WOOD'S HARBOR, a post
settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 16
miles from Barrington.

LOWER WOODSTOCK, a post vil-
lage and settlement in Carleton co.,
N.B., 7 miles from Woodstock. It con-
tains a store and 2 saw milis. Pop. 500.

LOW POINT, a post settlement in
Richmond co., N.S., on the Strait of
Canso, 7 miles from Port Hastings.
Pop. 200.

LOW POINT, a small fishing settle-
ment in the district of Bay de Verds,
Nfld., 33 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 60.

LOW POINT SHORE, or VICTORIA
MINES, a post village and coal district
in Cape Breton co., N S., at the entrance
of Sydney Harbor (south side), 9 miles
from Sydney. The Victoria coal mines
are located here. A large quantity of
coal is annually raised and transported
4 miles by railway to a wharf at South
Bay, where it is shipped on board ves-
sels. There is a lighthouse on Low
Point, showing a fixed light 70 feet
above the level of the sea. Pop.
350.

LOWVILLE, a post village in Hal-
ton co., Ont., on Twelve Mile Creek, 9
miles from Wellington Square. It con-
tains a telegraph office, an iron foundry,
a flouring mill, and several stores. Pop.
150.

LOYALIST ROAD, a station on the
Prince Edward Island railway, in
Queens co.

LUCAN, a flourishing post village in
Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 14
miles W. of London. It contains 2 tele-
graph offices, 2 foundries, flour, carding
and planing mills, an ashery, a cheese
factory, about 20 stores, 6 hotels, &c.,
and has an extensive export trade in
grain and cattle. A weekly newspaper
is published in Lucan. Pop. 1,000.

LUCERNE, a post office in Ottawa
co., Que., 34 miles from Ottawa.

LUCKNOW, a thriving post village
in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R.,
(South extension,) and on Nine Mile
river, 16 miles from Kincardine. It
contains a telegraph office, about 15
stores, 2 hotels, a cloth factory, carding
and fulling mill, 2 saw mills, and a grist
mill. Pop. 800.

LUDLOW, a post settlement in Nor-
thumberland co., N.B., on the south
west branch of the Miramichi, 51 miles
from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

LUMLEY, a post village in Huron
co., Ont., on the River aux Sauble, 13
miles from Seaforth. Pop. 200.

LUNDY'S LANE, near Drummondville, Ont., the scene of an engagement in 1814 between the British and American troops, in which the latter were defeated.

LUNENBURG, a county of Nova Scotia, situate between the counties of Queens on the W. and Halifax and Hants on the E., and bordered on the N. by Kings and Annapolis, and on the S. by the Atlantic Ocean. Area 714,500 acres. The soil is good and climate very fine. The inhabitants, of German extraction, are engaged in farming and fishing. The scenery in Mahone Bay, on this coast, is not surpassed by that in the Bay of Naples. Capital, Lunenburg. Pop. 23,834.

LUNENBURG, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 4 miles from Dickinson's Landing. It contains 5 stores and an iron foundry. Pop. 250.

LUNENBURG, or MALAGUASH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Lunenburg co., on a fine bay of its own name opening into the Atlantic Ocean, 68 miles W.S.W. of Halifax. The harbor affords good anchorage, and at its entrance are two lighthouses, one showing a fixed light, the second showing two lights, one revolving and 30 feet above the other. Lunenburg owns a large fleet of fishing vessels, and every season they, to the number of 50 or 100, are fitted out for the fishery on the coast of Labrador. A large trade is done at this place with the West Indies. The town contains, besides the county buildings, about 15 stores, 3 hotels, a telegraph office, several mills and shipyards, &c. There are gold mines in the vicinity. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 132 (tons 13,481,) and the clearances 191 (tons 25,645). Total value of imports \$111,269; exports \$350,114. Pop. 1,500.

LUNENBURG PENINSULA, a farming settlement contiguous to the above town. Pop. 300.

LURGAN, or ALMA, (also called PINE RIVER,) a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 22 miles from Goderich, 10 miles from Kincardine. Pop. 100.

LUTZ MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 16 miles from Moncton. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 300.

LUTTIER, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on Grand River, and on

the T. G. & B. R., 61 miles from Toronto. It contains 3 saw mills, a woollen mill, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 60.

LUTON, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 4½ miles from Aylmer. It contains a store and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 70.

LYLE'S BRIDGE, Shelburne co., N.S. See Port Clyde.

LYN, a flourishing post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Coleman's Creek, and on the G. T. R., 120 miles from Montreal. It contains manufactories of woollens, rubber combs, lasts and pegs, carriages, leather, hubs and spokes, boots and shoes, iron castings, &c., also 2 telegraph offices, 6 or 7 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills. Pop. 750.

LYNDEN, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 16 miles from Hamilton. It contains a telegraph office, a pottery 1 woollen factory, a brickfield, several saw and grist mills, 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

LYNDHURST, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Gananoque river, 5 miles from Morton. It contains a telegraph office, saw, grist, shingle and woollen mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

LYNEDOCH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Big Creek, 11 miles from Simcoe. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, and a flouring mill. In the vicinity are strong sulphur springs. Pop. 200.

LYNNFIELD, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 22 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 200.

LYNNVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6½ miles from Simcoe. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 90.

LYONS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 12 miles from Dorchester Station. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 130.

LYON'S BROOK, a hamlet in Pictou co., N.S. It contains a store, a ship-yard, a tannery, and a saw mill.

LYSTER, or ST. ANASTASIE DE NELSON, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on the River Becancour, and on the G.T.R., 28 miles W. of Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores and 2 saw mills. Chief trade, lumber. The station is 1½ miles from the village. Pop. 200.

LYTTLETON, a post office in Northumberland co., N.B., 17 miles from Newcastle.

LYTTON, a post town of British Columbia, district of Yale, situated on the Fraser river, about 162 miles from its mouth, at the junction of the Thompson river, and on the main waggon road to the Cariboo mines, 57 miles from Yale. It contains a court house, an Episcopal church, telegraph and express offices, 2 hotels, and 5 stores. White population about 50. Indian population about 200, within a radius of 2 miles. The Indians are very industrious and peaceable. Their chief employment is gold mining and packing supplies to and from the interior with their own horses, of which they have large numbers. With few exceptions they all attend the Episcopal church.

MABERLY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on Fall river, 21 miles from Perth. It contains 2 stores, 1 flouring mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

MAEOU, a thriving post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St Lawrence, 10 miles from Port Hood. It contains several mills, 2 hotels and about a dozen stores. Pop. 600.

MABOU COAL MINES, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 7 miles from Mabou. There is a good deal of excellent coal here. Pop. 250.

MABOU HARBOR, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

MACCAN, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Maccan river, and on the I.R., 9 miles from Amherst. It contains a telegraph office, a woollen mill, a tannery, and 3 stores. There are some excellent coal mines in the neighborhood. Pop. 250.

MACCAN INTERVÁLE, or LITTLE FORKS, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Athol. It contains several stores. Pop. 250.

MACCAN MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Athol. Pop. 250.

MACE'S BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 4 miles from Lepreaux. Pop. 100.

MACHELL'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Aurora.

MACINTOSH MILLS, a small village in Leeds co., Ont., 6 miles from Mallorytown. Pop. 50.

MACK'S MILLS, a small village in Stanstead co., Que., 3 miles from Stanstead Plain. Pop. 90.

MACLEOD, a lake and fort in the North West Territories. Lat. 55° N., lon. 122° 15' W.

MACNAB, Renfrew co., Ont. See Arnprior.

MACNIDER, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 14 miles from Metis. It contains 4 stores.

MACTAQUACK, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 15 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 120.

MACTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Listowel. Pop. 60.

MACVILLE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Bolton. It contains an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 150.

MCADAM JUNCTION, a post village in York co., N.B., at the junction of the European and North American and New Brunswick and Canada railways, 81 miles from St. John, 43 miles from St. Andrews. It has a telegraph office, a first class restaurant, and 2 stores. McAdam Junction is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$11,626; exports \$41,305. Pop. 400.

McCAIN SETTLEMENT, a settlement in Kings co., N.B., 3 miles from Sussex. Pop. 75.

MCDONALD'S CORNER, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 15 miles from Gagetown.

MCDONALD'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 26 miles from Perth. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

MCDONALD'S MILLS, Glengarry co., Ont. See South Lagrassie.

MCDONALD'S POINT, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, at the mouth of the Washademoak, 6 miles from Wickham. Pop. 200.

MCDougall Settlement, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 11 miles from Shediac.

MCGILLIVRAY, or IRELAND, (also called FLANIGAN'S,) a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 20 miles from Lon-

don. It contains a grist mill and several stores. Pop. 300.

MCINTYRE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 18 miles from Collingwood. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

McKAY'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont., See Harwich.

McKAYS POINT, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Patrick's channel (south side), 2 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

McKAY'S SETTLEMENT, in Hants co., N.S., on Meander river (south shore), 7 miles from Newport. Pop. 60.

McKELLAR, or **ARMSTRONG'S FALLS**, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Parry Sound.

MCKENZIE'S CORNER, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 350.

McKENZIE'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Springbrook.

McKENZIEVILLE, Pictou co., N.S. See Barney's River.

MC LAUGHLAN ROAD, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 20 miles from Bactouche. Pop. 200.

MCLEAN'S CORNERS, Huntingdon co., Que. See Vicars.

MCLELLAN'S BROOK, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 80.

MCLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on East river, 5 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 1 church, 7 saw mills and 3 grist mills. Pop. 800.

MCLEOD ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

MCLEOD'S HILL, a settlement in York co., N.B., 3 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 80.

MCLEOD'S MILLS, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 11 miles from Richibucto.

McNAB, Glengarry co., Ont. See Lochinvar.

MCNUTT'S ISLAND, a small settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on an island in Shelburne harbor, 12 miles from Shelburne town. Pop. 50.

McPHEE'S CORNER, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

McPIHERSON'S FERRY, or **BEAR ISLAND**, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., on an island in the Strait of

Canso, 4 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 150.

MADAWASKA, Victoria co., N.B. See Edmundston.

MADDINGTON, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que., 13 miles from Stanfold.

MADISCO, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 11 miles from Bathurst. It contains a telegraph office, 1 hotel and 6 stores. Pop. 300.

MADOC, or **HASTINGS**, a flourishing post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Deer Creek, 27 miles from Belleville. It contains a telegraph office, 2 flouring mills, 1 foundry, 1 tannery, marble quarries, productive iron mines, about 15 stores, 3 hotels, &c., and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Gold bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

MADOX COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 9 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 90.

MADRID, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 36 miles from Renfrew.

MAD RIVER MILLS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Singhampton.

MAGAGUADAVIC, or **BROCKAWAY**, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 18 miles from Harvey. Pop. 100.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, a group situated near the centre of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, directly in the track of vessels bound up the gulf for Quebec, 54 miles N.W. of Cape Breton, and 100 miles W.S.W. of the nearest point of Newfoundland. Including Bird and Biron Islands the whole length of the range, in a N.E. direction, is about 53 miles. Coffin's Island, the largest of the group, is 25 miles long, but very narrow. Amherst Island is nearly 6 miles in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ in width, and contains the best harbor in the chain. Gypsum is found in the hollows and basins of the island, and occasionally in veins. This mineral forms an important article of export. The principal dependence of the inhabitants is upon the cod fisheries, although they prosecute herring and seal fishing to some extent. The Magdalen Islands were formerly attached to the government of Newfoundland, but at present are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Government, and belong to the

electoral district of Gaspé. They were granted by the British Government to Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, for distinguished services, and by him were bequeathed in strict entail to his nephew, Captain, now Rear Admiral, John Townsend Coffin, the present proprietor, and to his heirs for ever. There is a custom house on Amherst Island, and occasionally a revenue cutter is stationed to protect the fisheries and maintain the civil authority. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 25 (tons 1,413), and the clearances 21 (tons 1,255). Total value of imports \$10,830; exports \$20,203. Pop. 3,172.

MAGNETAWAN, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on the Magnetawan river, 31 miles from Ashdown. Pop. 207.

MAGOG, a thriving post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, 10 miles from Georgeville, 21 miles from Waterloo. It possesses extensive water power privileges, and contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 carding mill, 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, a telegraph office, &c. A steamer runs daily between Magog and Newport. Pop. 600.

MAGOON'S POINT, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Lake Memphremagog, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Georgeville. Pop. 180.

MAGPIE, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 125 miles from Gaspé Basin.

MAGUNDY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 33 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

MAHONE BAY, or KINBURN, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the sea coast, 6 miles from Lunenburg. It contains about 20 stores, 2 hotels, 3 churches, a tannery, and 2 or 3 saw mills, and drives a good business in the building of small vessels, and in the shipment of lumber, wood, &c. Pop. 800.

MAIDSTONE, or MAIDSTONE CROSS, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 12 miles from Windsor. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

MAILLOUX, a village in Bellechasse co., Que., 25 miles from St. Vallier. It contains 3 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

MAIN, a fort in the district of East Main, Labrador, at the mouth of East Main river in James's Bay.

MAIN A DIEU, a settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the sea coast, 26 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

MAIN'S CORNERS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 4 miles from Edwardsburg. Pop. 50.

MAITLAND, a flourishing post village in Hants co., N.S., at the mouth of Shubenacadie river in Chignecto Bay, 20 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains 2 churches, 13 stores, 2 hotels, and several shipyards. *Terra alba* (crystallized plaster) is found in the vicinity. Pop. 600.

MAITLAND, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 27 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 200.

MAITLAND, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 13 miles from Yarmouth town. It contains several stores and shipyards. Pop. 270.

MAITLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 13 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 200.

MAITLAND, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G.T.R., 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 4 stores, a foundry, distillery, saw mill, &c. Pop. 200.

MAITLAND RAPIDS, Grenville co., Ont. See Kilmarnock.

MAITLANDVILLE, a village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 1 mile from Goderich. It contains a large tannery, several salt wells, and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

MAJOR'S, a village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 46 miles from Ottawa.

MAJORVILLE, Ontario co., Ont. See Whitevale.

MALAGASH, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 10 miles from Wallace. It contains 2 churches and 1 store. Pop. 200.

MALAGASH POINT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the point of a headland at the entrance to Tata-magonche harbor, 15 miles from Wallace. Pop. 100.

MALAGAWATCH, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 29 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It has marble quarries. Pop. 250.

MALAGUASH, Lunenburg co., N.S. See Lunenburg.

MALAKOFF, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 9 miles from Kemptville. Pop. 100.

MAL BAIE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 3 miles from St. Marys.

MAL BAIE, Charlevoix co., Que. See Murray Bay.

MALCOLM, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Walkerton. It contains a store and an hotel. Pop. 85.

MALIGNANT BROOK, (CROSS Roads,) or MARYVALE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

MALIGNANT COVE, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, $36\frac{1}{2}$ miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

MALLORTOWN, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the G. T. R., $137\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Montreal. It contains 8 or 9 stores, an hotel, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 300.

MALMAISON, Missisquoi co., Que. See Des Rivières.

MALONE, or POWELL'S MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 36 miles from Belleville. Here are rich gold mines. It contains two quartz mills, a flouring mill, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 300.

MALPEQUE, Prince co., P.E.I. See Princetown.

MALPEQUE ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

MALTON, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 15 miles W. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 300.

MALVERN, a post village in York co., Ont., 2 miles from Agincourt. It contains an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 125.

MAMATTAWA, a former post of the Hudson's Bay Company, on Kenogami river, 60 miles above its mouth in the Albany river, North West Territories. Mamattawa is a contraction of an Indian word, signifying the coming together of many branches, and refers to the fact that two large tributaries here join the main stream from the E., and both of these again receive branches near their mouths. The post of the Hudson's Bay Company was removed a number of years ago about 30 miles down the Kenogami, and is now called Newport.

MANCHESTER, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W & P. P. R., 14 miles from Whitby. It contains a telegraph office, several hotels and stores, and is a good grain market. Pop. 300.

MANCHESTER, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Guysborough co., on Milford Haven, formed by Chedabucto Bay, which opens into the Atlantic Ocean, about 120 miles E.N.E. of Halifax, 5 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 500

MANCHESTER, Hastings co., Ont. See Frankford.

MANCHESTER, Huron co., Ont. See Auburn.

MANCHESTER ROAD, or MARYDALE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 10 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 100.

MANDAMIN, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 51 miles W. of London. It contains oil wells. Pop. 100.

MANFRED, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rockwood.

MANILLA, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cannington. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 6 stores, 2 hotels and several mills and factories. Pop. 500.

MANITOULIN, a group of islands in the province of Ontario, stretching from E. to W. along the N. shore of Lake Huron, and consisting chiefly of the Great Manitoulin or Sacred Isle, Little Manitoulin or Cockburn, and Drummond. Great Manitoulin, 30 miles long by 20 miles broad, has an area of 1,600 square miles, is deeply indented by numerous bays, and has an elevated and very rugged surface. Many of the precipices are covered with clumps of beautiful trees; and behind, in the interior, are large and dense pine forests. Little Manitoulin has a diameter of about 7 miles, and, in its general features, resembles Great Manitoulin. The channel between them is about 8 miles long and 4 broad. Drummond, 24 miles long, with a breadth varying from 2 to 12 miles, has an irregular surface, covered with large masses of rock. It is separated from the American shore on the W., by a strait, called the True Detour, which is scarcely 1 mile wide and forms the principal passage for vessels proceeding to Lake Superior. Pop. 2,011.

MANITOBA, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the S. by the United States, and on the N.E. and W. by the North West Territories of the Dominion. It extends from 49° to 50° 30' N. lat., and from 96° to 99° W. lon., and comprises an area of 14,340 square miles, or 9,177,600 acres.

The name *Manitoba*, taken from a large lake, a part of which lies in the province, is a contraction, made by the old French Canadian *voyageurs*, of the Cree word *Manito-waban*. *Manito* signifies *supernatural, divine spirit*; and *waban* means a *strait*. As the waters of a strait in that lake are agitated in an unusual way, the Indians believed formerly there was therein something supernatural, a spirit that moved them, and so they called the lake *Manitowaban*.

The agricultural capabilities of its soil cannot be exceeded for many things. The most part of the province is prairie land perfectly level and diversified by groups of elm, ash, oak, poplar, basswood, and ash-leaf maple, (*negondo frosi ni folia*.) It is a rich, black mould resting partly on a limestone formation and partly on a thick coat of hard clay. Manure, not indispensable at first, is as useful here as elsewhere. It has not been used much so far, on account of the large amount of land possessed by each of the inhabitants, which circumstance enables them not to sow the same grain several years running. Wheat ripens in 110 days and gives an average return of 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. All kinds of garden vegetables, as well as oats, barley, Indian corn, hops, flax, hemp, potatoes, and other root crops are easily raised. The grassy savannas of Red River afford unlimited pasture ranges, as long as unploughed.

The climate of Manitoba, though very severe in winter, is nevertheless occasionally hot in summer. The mean for the three winter months of Dec., Jan., and Feb., is 5° below °; and for the summer months of June, July, and August, 65°. Though the winter is extremely cold, it is mitigated by a clear, dry atmosphere. A population more healthy than the Manitobans cannot be met anywhere.

The province is entirely level, and so much so that it is void of any scenery whatsoever.

The principal rivers are the Assiniboine, 480 miles long, and Red River, 665 miles long, 525 of which are in the United States. The largest lakes (only a part of which, however, are in Manitoba) are Winnipeg, 280 miles long and 5 to 57 miles wide, and Manitoba, 110 miles long and 25 wide.

Manitoba is divided into four electoral districts for Dominion elections, viz.: Selkirk, Provencher, Lisgar, and Marquette, each of which sends 1 member to the House of Commons.

Winnipeg is the capital of the province. Fort Garry (the mercantile establishment of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company) is the temporary residence of the governor, while the government departments are in Winnipeg, a small but rapidly growing town which includes Fort Garry in its limits. There are two bishops in the province: the Archbishop of St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), residing at St. Boniface, east side of the Red River, facing Winnipeg and Fort Garry; and the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land (Church of England), residing at St. John, below Winnipeg, west side of the Red River.

The public affairs are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 5 members, a Legislative Council of 7 members, appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of 24 members, elected every 4 years. Justice is dispensed by a Chief Justice and two puisné judges.

There are four religious denominations in Manitoba. The Roman Catholics are the most numerous. They have a cathedral and 10 churches, and about 3,000 adherents. The Episcopalians have a cathedral, 14 churches, over 900 communicants and about 14 clergy. The Presbyterians have 4 churches and 4 preaching stations. The Wesleyan Methodists are as yet numerically small, but making steady progress. There are also small groups of Baptists and some Unitarians.

The province is well provided with educational institutions. It has three colleges, St. John's (Church of England), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), and Kildonan (Presbyterian), a Convent, 3 Protestant Ladies Schools, and 40 common schools, 20 amongst the Protestants and 20 amongst the Roman Catholics. The Sisters of Charity from

Montreal have a large Convent at St Boniface, an academy for young ladies, an orphanage, and four missions in the province. The school system established by law is entirely denominational or separate.

Pop. of province in 1871, 11,953, viz:

St. Boniface	821
St. Vital.....	366
St. Norbert.....	1,93
St. Agathe.....	365
Winnipeg.....	215
St. John..	326
Kildonan.....	343
St. Paul's.....	354
St. Andrews (south).....	652
St. Andrews (north).....	832
St. Clements.....	447
St. Peters.....	918
Seantebury.....	17
St. Anne.....	323
St. James and Fort.....	448
Headingly.....	332
St. François Xavier.....	1,837
St. Paul's	6
St. Charles	335
White Mnd Portage.....	544
West Home Mission	544
High Bluff...	275
Poplar Point.....	512
Oak Point	142
Lake Manitoba.....	145
St. Paul's in Bay.....	316
Long Lake.....	93
Total.....	11,953

In 1872, telegraphic communication was established between Manitoba and the United States.

There are no railways in the province, but several are projected. One from Fort Garry to Pembina will connect Manitoba with the railway system of the United States. It is a branch of the Canada Pacific, and has to be finished by Dec., 1874. The Canada Pacific, which will pass through the Province, will add immensely to its growth and prosperity.

Steamers ply on Red River, between Fort Garry and Moorhead, Minnesota, a station of the American Northern Pacific Railway, on the Red River.

Fort Garry is now reached by way of St. Paul, Moorhead and Pembina; also by the Dawson or Canadian route from the head of Lake Superior. Distant from Montreal 1,586 miles. When the Canada Pacific Railway is built this distance will be reduced to 1,200 miles.

Every *bord-side* settler receives a *homestead* or a free grant of 160 acres of land.

The total value of imports for 1872 was \$942,247; exports \$841.

This section of North America was first visited by the French. Chevalier de la Vérandrye built a fort at the mouth of the Assiniboine in 1731. The French continued to trade there alone for many years, but in 1767 the first English traders visited it, and soon several rival companies were in operation. These finally dwindled into the famous North West Company, which in its turn was absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company, chartered by King Charles II in 1670. The latter company having sold a tract of land to the Hon. Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, on both sides of the Assiniboine and of the Red River, his lordship planted there, in 1812, a colony known by the name of Selkirk Settlement, Red River Settlement, or also Assiniboa. In 1836 the Hudson's Bay Company repurchased from the heirs of Lord Selkirk the same tract of land ceded to his lordship in 1811, and continued to exercise authority over that portion of Rupert's Land by the appointment of the Governor and Council of Assiniboa, which, in course of time, especially after the settlers had declared independence of trade in 1849, formed a rather independent administration for the local affairs in the colony, the limits of which extended but fifty miles around Fort Garry. It is that colony that now forms the greatest part of the new province of Manitoba.

The Hudson's Bay Company never claimed any proprietary rights on the North West Territories proper. These territories formerly included nothing but the lands east of the Rocky Mountains, watered by the rivers running towards the Arctic Sea. The Charter of the Company merely included Rupert's Land, *i.e.*, the lands watered by the tributaries of Hudson's Bay.

These two immense portions of country outside of the province of Manitoba are now known by the same name of North West Territories.

In March, 1869, the Hudson's Bay Company agreed to hand to the Imperial Government their territorial rights and governing responsibilities, and on the 16th of July, 1870, England handed the whole to the Canadian government. It was during that period that the Red River troubles took place. The

transactions between England and Canada, as well as the Hudson's Bay Company, having been made without consulting and even paying any attention to the government and people of Assiniboia, a deep feeling of uneasiness arose, and the Canadian authorities coming into the country before the transfer, met resistance. In the meantime a provisional government was formed by the settlers to secure their rights and came to an agreement with the Dominion of Canada, delegates were sent to Ottawa for that purpose and treated with the proper authorities. England urged the Ottawa Government to satisfy the people of Red River. Then the Bill of Manitoba and other guarantees were agreed to, and thereby the entry of Manitoba into the Confederation was effected.

The first missionary known as having visited the country is the Rev. Père Messager, who accompanied Chevalier de la Vérandrye in 1731. At the time of the Conquest the Catholic missions were abandoned; they were resumed in 1818 by the Revs. J. N. Provencher and S. J. N. Dumoulin, from Quebec.

The Rev. J. N. Provencher was consecrated bishop of Juliopolis in 1822, and afterwards nominated bishop of St. Boniface. That see was created an Archdiocese in 1871, and is now occupied by the Most Rev. Alexandre Taché, D.D.

A Church of England bishopric was created in 1849. Rev. David Anderson, was the first bishop of Rupert's Land, and was succeeded by the Right Rev. Robert Machray, D.D.

MANITOWANING, a post village on Great Manitoulin Island, on a deep bay on the north shore, 150 miles from Collingwood. It is chiefly inhabited by officers of the Indian Department and Indians.

MANIWAKI, Ottawa co., Que. See River Desert.

MANNERS SUTTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 4 miles from Harvey. It contains 1 store and a woolen mill. Pop. 250.

MANNHEIM, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin. It contains 2 stores, a flax mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 250.

MANNINGVILLE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Franklin.

MANOTICK, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on Rideau river, with a station on the St. L. & O. R., 15 miles from Ottawa. It contains a telegraph-office, a woollen mill, 2 grist mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 200.

MAN POINT, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 44 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 8.

MANSFIELD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Boyne river, 16 miles from Angus. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

MANSFIELD ISLAND, in Hudson's Bay, is about 70 miles in length.

MANSONVILLE POTTON, otherwise SOUTH POTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., on the S. E. R., 89 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, 4 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

MANUELS, a fishing station in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 14 miles from St. John's. Pop. 140.

MANVERS, Durham co., Ont. See Ballyduff.

MAPLE, a post village in York co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Richmond Hill Station. It contains 5 stores and an hotel. Pop. 250.

MAPLE BAY, a post settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., 45 miles from Victoria. Maple Bay is a beautiful land-locked bay surrounded by hills and mountains. Gold and coal are supposed to exist in the district. Elk, deer and grouse abound, and there are three lakes well stocked with trout.

MAPLE GREEN, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the Restigouche river, 7 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

MAPLE GROVE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., at the head of Lake William, 16 miles from Somerset. It contains a carding mill, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

MAPLE GROVE, a small village in Stormont co., Ont., on the Cornwall canal, 4 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 100.

MAPLE HILL, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Walkerton. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

MAPLE LEAF, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 21 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 300.

MAPLE LEAF, or SAGEVILLE, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 11 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 40.

MAPLETON, a post village in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Petiteodiac. Pop. 60.

MAPLETON, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 9 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 70.

MAPLETON, a post village in the district of Lisgar, Manitoba, $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of Fort Garry. It contains 2 stores and an hotel.

MAPLE VALLEY, or OSPREY, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., 20 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 30.

MAQUAPIT LAKE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 7 miles from Shefield. Pop. 100.

MAR, a post office in Bruce co., Ont. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Owen Sound

MARA, a station on the Muskoka branch of the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 25 miles from Barrie. It has a telegraph office.

MARATHON, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 28 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 60.

MARBLE MOUNTAIN, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 23 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Here are valuable marble quarries.

MARBLE ROCK, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Gananoque river, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Gananoque. It possesses good water power, and contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 50.

MARBLETON, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 25 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 1 hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

MARCI, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 21 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 70.

MARCIIMONT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Orillia. Pop. 100.

MARDEN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 4 miles from Guelph. Pop. 50.

MARGAREE, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., at the mouth of Margaree river in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles N.E. of Mabou. It contains 3 or 4 stores. There are coal mines in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

MARGAREE FORKS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree river, 36 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 240.

MARGARETSVILLE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Wilmot. It contains several stores, and has a good export trade in country produce. Shipbuilding is also carried on. A lighthouse in this harbor exhibits two fixed red lights. Margaretsville is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 40 (tons 1,871), and the clearances 42 (tons 3,360.) Total value of imports \$9,702; exports \$11,880. Pop. 300.

MARGATE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I. 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a saw mill a grist mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

MARGUERITE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 5 miles from Channel. Pop. 10.

MARQUISE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St Marys, Nfld., 2 miles from Placentia. Pop. 75.

MARIA, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 45 miles from Campbellton, N.B. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, and considerable salmon and herring fisheries. Pop. 300.

MARIE, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 30 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 120.

MARIE JOSEPH, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the sea coast, 20 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 500.

MARIEVILLE, the chief town of Rouville co., Que. See Ste. Marie de Monnoir.

MARION BRIDGE, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., on Mira river, 12 miles from Sydney. Pop. 150.

MARITANA, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 13 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 90.

MARKDALE, or EAST GLENELG, (also called CORNABUSS), a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeen river, and on the T. G. & B. R., 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a woollen mill, a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 250.

MARSHAM, a flourishing post village in York co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, several churches

and mills, and manufactories of steel amalgam bells, iron castings, machinery, carriages, leather, wooden ware, &c., about 12 stores, and 4 hotels. Pop. 1,000.

MARKHAMVILLE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

MARLBANK, or **ALLAN'S MILLS**, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 16 miles from Napanee. It contains 1 store and a flouring mill. Pop. 40.

MARLOW, or **ST. COME**, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the Kennebec river, 15 miles from Jersey River Chaudiere. It contains 4 saw mills, 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 300.

MARMION, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 16½ miles from Owen Sound.

MARMORA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Crow river, 41 miles from Peterborough, 32 miles S.S.W. of Belleville. It contains productive gold and iron mines. The latter are considered the largest deposits of magnetic oxide of iron ore in the province. One company is engaged in the iron mines, and 4 mills in crushing quartz. The village contains 3 hotels, 5 stores, a telegraph office, flour and saw mills, &c. Pop. 250.

MARNOCH, a post office in Huron co., Ont., near the Maitland river, 20 miles from Clinton.

MARRIOTT'S COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 15 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

MARSFIELD, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has a store and a tannery.

MARSHALL'S COVE, or **PORT WILLIAMS**, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 11 miles from Bridgetown. It has a lighthouse with two fixed lights. Pop. 250.

MARSHALL'S FOLLY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld. 7 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 80.

MARSHALL'S TOWN, a post village in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Digby. Gold has been found here. Pop. 300.

MARSII HILL, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Uxbridge.

MARSII SETTLEMENT, (McLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN,) a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 4 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 70.

MARSHVILLE, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the G.W.R. (Canada Air Line), 22 miles from Cayuga. It has a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 200.

MARSHVILLE, a village in Pictou co., N.S., on John river, 20 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

MARSHY HOPE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 29 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

MARSTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 17 miles from Tilsonburg. It has a saw mill. Pop. 50.

MARSVILLE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 12 miles from Fergus. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel and a rolling mill. Pop. 100.

MARTIN'S BROOK, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 150.

MARTIN'S RIVER, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 11 miles from Lunenburg. It contains several saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

MARTINTOWN, a thriving post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 12 miles from Rivière Raisin, (Lancaster). It contains 8 stores, 2 hotels, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 400.

MARTINVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon river, 6 miles from Compton. It has good water power, and contains 2 saw mills, and 1 store. Pop. 100.

MARYBORO', Wellington co., Ont. See Rothsay.

MARYDALE, Antigonish co., N.S. See Manchester Road.

MARY LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 14 miles from Bracebridge.

MARY'S POINT, a small settlement in Albert co., N.B., on a headland in the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Harvey. Pop. 50.

MARYSVILLE, a post village in York co., N.B., very prettily situated on the Nashwaak river, 4 miles from Fredericton. It contains 1 church, an extensive saw mill, 1 store, 1 school, 1 hotel, and a number of handsome cottages. Pop. 300.

MARYSVILLE, or **TYENDINAGA**, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 34 miles W. of Kingston. Pop. 100.

MARYVALE, Antigonish co., N.S. See Malignant Brook, Cross Roads.

MASCARENE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., near the mouth of the Magaguadavic river, 7 miles from St. George. Pop. 200.

MASCOUCHE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que.

MASCOUCHE RAPIDS, a thriving post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River Mascouche, 8 miles from Terrebonne. It contains 2 churches, 2 telegraph offices, 5 stores, a tannery, a saw mill, a grist mill, and a shingle factory, and has a considerable trade in lumber, flour, grain, and potash. Pop. 650.

MASHAM MILLS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 28 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

MASKINONGE, a county in the western part of Quebec, having Lake St. Peter, an expansion of the St. Lawrence, for its S.E. boundary. Area 2,061,327 acres. The north western part of the county is drained by the Gatineau and Du Lièvre rivers, and some of their tributaries, and the south eastern part by the Maskinongé and Du Loup rivers and several other streams, some flowing into the St. Lawrence others into the St. Maurice. Capital, Rivière du Loup *en haut*. Pop. 15,079.

MASKINONGE, a thriving post village and river port in Maskinonge co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles S.W. of Three Rivers. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 250.

MASKINONGE BRIDGE, Maskinonge co., Que. See Pont de Maskinonge.

MASSAWIPPI, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on Massawippi Lake, with a station on the M. V. R., 16 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains 4 stores, grist, saw and carding mills. Pop. 250.

MASSIE, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Chatsworth.

MASSTOWN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 4 miles from Debert. Pop. 250.

MASTIN'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Lavender.

MATANE, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Matane river, 33 miles from Metis. It contains a telegraph office, several saw

and grist mills, and 6 stores. The Matane river abounds with salmon and trout. Pop. 300.

MATAPEDIAC, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., at the confluence of the Matapediac and Restigouche rivers, with a station on the I. R., 95 miles from Ste. Flavie. It contains a telegraph office, and is much frequented by sportsmen for its salmon fishing. Pop. 150.

MATATAL'S LAKE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the French river, 9 miles from Wentworth, 8 miles from Tatamagouche harbor. It contains 2 churches, 9 stores, 2 hotels, 9 saw mills and 4 grist mills. Pop. 400.

MATAWACHAN, a post settlement in Renfrew co., Ont., 47 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 130.

MATAWAN, a small island in the River St. Maurice, Que.

MATHER, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 9 miles from Peterborough.

MATHILDA, Dundas co., Ont. See Iroquois.

MATLOCK, a post settlement in Lambton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wyoming. Pop. 50.

MATTAWA, a post village in the district of Nipissing, Ont., at the confluence of the Mattawa with the Ottawa river, 55 miles N.W. of Rapides des Joachims. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and a depot of supplies for the lumbermen in that remote district. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, 1 hotel and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

MAUGERVILLE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the north shore of the River St. John, 12 miles N.E. of Fredericton. It contains 2 churches, 1 store, and a shipyard. Pop. 300.

MAVILLET, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 240.

MAWCOOK, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on a branch of the Black river, 6 miles from Granby. It contains 4 saw mills, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

MAXWELL, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Durham post road, 21 miles from Collingwood. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

MAYFAIR, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Appin.

MAYFIELD, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 8 miles from Brampton. Pop. 80.

MAYNARD, or HODGE'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 5 miles from Prescott. Pop. 170.

MAYNOOTH, or DOYLE'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 92 miles back of Belleville. It contains 2 stores.

MAYO, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 8 miles from Buckingham. Pop. 100.

MEADOW BROOK, a station on the I. R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Painsec Junction.

MEADOWS, a small settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 16 miles from Newcastle.

MEADOWVALE, a thriving post village in Peel co., Ont., on the River Credit, 6 miles from Brampton. It possesses good water power, and contains flour, oatmeal and saw mills, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

MEA FORD, formerly ST. VINCENT, a flourishing post village in Grey co., Ont., at the mouth of Big Head river in Georgian Bay, and at the northern terminus of the N. R., 22 miles from Collingwood. It contains a telegraph office, 6 hotels, a number of stores, 2 printing offices, several flour and saw mills, a pottery, manufactories of wool-lens, iron castings, boots and shoes, wooden ware, leather, fanning mills, carriages, waggons, &c.; and has a large export trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 1,200.

MEAGHER'S GRANT, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit river, 25 miles from Lower Stewiacke. It contains 2 saw mills.

MEALY MOUNTAINS, a chain of hills in Labrador, near its E. coast, between Cape Charles and Sandwich Bay. Estimated height 1,480 feet.

MECCATINA ISLES, two small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the N. coast.

MECHANICS SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 11 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 250.

MECHINS, Rimouski co., Que. See Dalibaire.

MEDFORD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 11 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 200.

MEDINA, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Marys. Pop. 65.

MEDINA, York co., Ont. See Keswick.

MEDONTE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Orillia.

MEDUXNIKEAG, Carleton co., N.B. See Lindsay.

MEGANTIC, a county in the eastern part of Quebec, bounded on the S.E. by the State of Maine, and comprising an area of 475,740 acres. In this county are Lakes St. Francis and William. Capital, Leeds Village. Pop. 18,878.

MEGUASHIA, Bonaventure co., Que. See Nouvelle.

MEKINAC, a post office in Champlain co., Que., 30 miles from Batiscan.

MELANCTHON, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 20 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 35.

MELBOURNE, a flourishing post village in Richmond co., Que., on the west bank of the St. Francis river, 25 miles N.N.W. of Sherbrooke, and 1 mile from Richmond Junction. A bridge spans the St. Francis at this point connecting Melbourne and Richmond. Melbourne contains 4 churches, several stores, a chair factory, bark factory, saw mill, tannery, &c. There are valuable copper mines and slate quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 270.

MELBOURNE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Longwood.

MELBOURNE RIDGE, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 9 miles from Melbourne. It contains a saw mill, and 3 stores. Chief trade, butter and cattle. Pop. 125.

MELOCHEVILLE, or TEOHANTE, a post village in Beauharnois co., Que., at the outlet of the Beauharnois Canal in Lake St. Louis, 30 miles from Montreal. It contains a foundry, flour mills, telegraph office, and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

MELROSE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on St. Mary's river, 88 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found here. Pop. 120.

MELROSE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 6 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 100.

MELROSE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I., 7 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 100.

MELROSE, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Komoka. Pop. 150.

MELVERN SQUARE, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the south side of the North Mountains, 4 miles from Wilmot. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 400.

MELVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Consecon Lake, 13 miles from Belleville. It contains several stores, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

MELVILLE, a village in Peel co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Orangeville. It contains grist and saw mills. Pop. 100.

MELVILLE ISLANDS, the westernmost of the Georgian Islands, North West Territories, in the Arctic Ocean. Lat. 75° N., lon. 110° W. They were discovered by Captain Parry who wintered here in 1818-20. In 1851 its S. and S.W. shores were explored by Lieutenant McClintock, and its S.E. shores by Mr. Bradford, in search of Sir John Franklin.

MELVILLE'S MILLS, Huron co., Ont. See Bandon.

MEMRAMCOOK, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on Memramcook river, with a station on the I. R., 19 miles from Moncton. It contains a telegraph office, and 11 stores. There is a large Roman Catholic church and college 3 miles from the station. Pop. 200.

MENIE, or SEYMOUR EAST, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 24 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

MERASHEEN, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on the southern portion of an island of the same name, 18 miles from Placentia. Pop. 180.

MERIGOMISH, a seaport of Nova Scotia, Pictou co., on Northumberland Strait, 13 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 2 stores and a large saw mill. A considerable quantity of timber is shipped from this port annually. Coal and iron are found in extensive beds in the vicinity. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 400.

MERIVALE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa.

MERLAND, Antigonish co., N.S. See Black Lands (Antigonish.)

MERLIN, or SMITH'S CORNERS, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 9 miles from Charing Cross. Pop. 75.

MERNERSVILLE, Bruce co., Ont. See Mildmay.

MERRICKVILLE, an incorporated village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Rideau canal, 26 miles E. of Perth, 18 miles from Kemptville. It possesses extensive water power, and contains several churches and hotels, telegraph and insurance agencies, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 3 hotels, 12 or 15 stores, saw, grist and shingle mills, 3 iron foundries, a woollen factory, &c. Pop. 923.

MERRITTON, or THOROLD STATION, a flourishing post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the Welland canal, with a station on the G. W. R., 34 miles from Hamilton. It contains several churches, 2 cotton mills, a paper mill, saw and grist mills, several stores and hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1,000.

MERRITTSVILLE, Welland co., Ont. See Welland.

MERSEA, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 41 miles from Windsor.

METABETCHOUAN, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 63 miles from Chicoutimi.

METAGHAN, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Mary's Bay, 40 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

METAGHAN RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on the Metaghan river, 43 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

METCALFE, Russell co., Ont. See Osgoode.

METCHOSIN, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., on the Strait of Fuca, W. of Esquimalt.

METHOTS MILLS, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the G. T. R., 30 miles S.W. of Quebec. Considerable quantities of lumber are annually shipped from here. It has a telegraph office, 1 store and several saw mills. Pop. 75.

METIS, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., $94\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, 7 stores and several

mills, and has a good trade in grain and lumber. Pop. 250.

METZ, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus.

MEYERSBURG, a small village in Northumberland co., Ont., 16 miles from Brighton. Pop. 81.

MICHAELS BAY, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont.

MICHICOTEN RIVER, a post village and Hudson's Bay post in the district of Algoma, Ont., 120 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. It was once noted as the Hudson's Bay Depot for supplying goods, &c., for the purposes of trade to Lakes Superior and Huron. The goods were conveyed inland by flat-bottomed boats of about 5 tons capacity. There were brigades which took one year's collection of furs to Moose Factory in James Bay, returning with the goods received in exchange conveyed in the Company's ships from England. The establishment is within 3 miles from Gros Cap harbor, in Lake Superior, one of the best harbors in the lake. The coast line is very irregular. Nothing in the shape of mining has been done in this district, though copper, plumbago and iron has been found in considerable quantities.

MIDDLE ARM, a small fishing settlement at the head of Conception Bay, Nfld., 88 miles from St. John's. Pop. 65.

MIDDLE BIGHT, a fishing settlement on the south side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from St. John's. Pop. 140.

MIDDLE BILL COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 15 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 161.

MIDDLEBORO', a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Wallace river, 10 miles from Greenville, 5 miles from Port Wallace. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 2 saw mills, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 475.

MIDDLE BROOK, a small fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., on St. George's Bay, 15 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 45.

MIDDLE CHURCH, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 8 miles N. of Fort Garry.

MIDDLE CLYDE RIVER, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the River Clyde, 12 miles from Barrington.

It contains 1 church and 3 saw mills. Pop. 75.

MIDDLE COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 6 miles from St. John's. Pop. 80.

MIDDLE COVERDALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 21 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

MIDDLEFIELD, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 14 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 80.

MIDDLE KENNETCOOK, Hants co., N.S. See Mosherville.

MIDDLE LA HAVE FERRY, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river (east side), 7 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 300.

MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit river, 18 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains a carding mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 800.

MIDDLE OHIO, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on Shelburne river, 14 miles from Shelburne. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 3 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

MIDDLEPORT, or TUSCARORA, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 10½ miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 150.

MIDDLE RIVER, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Middle river, 6 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 125.

MIDDLE RIVER, or ELMVALE, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 120.

MIDDLE RIVER, or WAGAMAT-COOK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on Middle river, 13 miles from Baddeck. This is a gold district, no mining operations, however, are carried on, owing to the absence of roads and the consequent comparative inaccessibility of the mines. Pop. 150.

MIDDLE ST. FRANCIS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St. John, 21 miles from Edmundston.

MIDDLE SECTION OF NORTH EAST MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree river, 49 miles from Whyecomah. Pop. 150.

MIDDLE SETTLEMENT OF THE SOUTH RIVER, or FRASER'S MILLS, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on South river, 48 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 300.

MIDDLE SETTLEMENT RIVER INHABITANTS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 7 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 250.

MIDDLESEX, a county in the western part of Ontario, intersected by the Thames river, and traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and London and Port Stanley railways. It comprises an area of 725,832 acres. Capital, London. Pop. 82,595.

MIDDLE SIMONDS, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John river, 17 miles from Woodstock. It contains a church, an hotel and 1 store. Pop. 450.

MIDDLE SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the St. John river, 47 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

MIDDLE STEWIACKE, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 8 miles from Brookfield. Gold has been found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 101 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 3 stores, and has a considerable trade in lumber and country produce. Iron and copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

MIDDLETON, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 1 mile from Dorchester. Pop. 50.

MIDDLETON CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Courtland.

MIDDLETOWN, a small village in Simcoe co., Ont., 2 miles from Bradford. Pop. 100.

MIDDLEVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 7 miles from Lanark. Pop. 200.

MIDGIC, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 10 miles from Sackville. Pop. 200.

MIDHURST, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Oliver's Creek, 5 miles from Barrie. It contains a grist mill, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 100.

MIDLAND, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

MIDLAND, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont.

MILBURN, a small village in Frontenac co., Ont., 15 miles from Kingston,

It contains a telegraph office and a large tannery. Pop. 50.

MILDAY, or MERNERSVILLE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W.G. & B.R., 6 miles from Walkerton. It contains a woollen factory, a pottery, a saw mill, a grist mill, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

MILE END, or COTE ST. LOUIS, an incorporated village in Hochelaga, co., Que., adjoining St. Jean Baptiste village, 2 miles from Montreal post office. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a deaf and dumb asylum, a driving park, a race course, and extensive stone quarries. Pop. 4,000.

MILFORD, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Annapolis. It contains 4 saw mills. Pop. 150.

MILFORD, a thriving post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Black river, 10 miles S. of Picton. It contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, 2 hotels, carding, grist and saw mills. Pop. 400.

MILFORD, (formerly called Wickwire Station,) a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I.R., 35 miles from Halifax. It contains a good limestone quarry, and near by there is an extensive gypsum quarry. Considerable quantities of lumber, hay and gypsum are shipped from this station. Pop. 175.

MILFORD HAVEN BRIDGE, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 5 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 150.

MILLARS CORNERS, a small village in Grenville co., Ont., 2 miles from Oxford. Pop. 150.

MILLBANK, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., 16 miles from Stratford. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, 2 hotels, a foundry, a grist mill, a saw mill, a flax mill, and a carding mill. Pop. 300.

MILL BRIDGE, or JORDAN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 43 miles from Belleville. It contains 8 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

MILL BROOK, an incorporated village in Durham co., Ont., with a station on the M. R., 18 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 telegraph offices, about a dozen stores, 2 hotels, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a foundry, woollen factory, saw and grist mills, &c. Pop. 1,200.

MILL BROOK, a post settlement in Picton co., N.S., 14 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 200.

MILL COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 35 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 120.

MILL COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 52 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

MILL CREEK, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 4 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 100.

MILL CREEK, Lennox co., Ont. Se Odessa.

MILLEGEVILLE, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 4 miles from St. John. It contains several saw mills and shipyards. Pop. 300.

MILLE ISLES, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 16 miles from Lachute. Pop. 100.

MILLE ROCHES, or MOULINETTE, a post village of Ontario, co. of Stormont, situated on the Cornwall Canal, with a station (called Moulinette) on the G. T. R., $72\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montreal. It contains 4 stores, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

MILLERSBURG, a small village in Elgin co., Ont., adjoining the town of St. Thomas. Pop. 110.

MILLER'S CREEK, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the River St. Croix, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport Station. Pop. 200.

MILLER'S PASSAGE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 90.

MILLE VACHES, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., 45 miles from Tadousac. Pop. 350.

MILLFIELD, a post office in Megantic co., Que.

MILL GROVE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dundas. It contains 2 stores and a shingle mill. Pop. 180.

MILL HAVEN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 13 miles from Kingston. It contains several stores and mills, and has a good harbor. Pop. 100.

MILLIKEN, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Unionville. It has 2 stores. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 30.

MILLINGTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 9 miles from Orillia.

MILL POINT, or BOWEN, a post village and river port in Hastings co., Ont., on the Napanee river, 7 miles

from Napanee. It contains a telegraph office, 7 stores, 1 hotel, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

MILLSTREAM, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Apohaqui. It contains 2 stores and saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

MILL'S VILLAGE, a thriving post village in Queens co., N.S., on Port Medway river, 9 miles from Liverpool. It contains 7 saw mills, a match factory, and 3 stores, and has a considerable lumber trade. Pop. 400.

MILLSVILLE, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 14 miles from Pictou.

MILTON, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150

MILTON, a thriving post village in Queens co., N.S., on Liverpool river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Liverpool. It has a large lumber trade, and contains a number of saw mills, a tannery, a planing mill, and about 12 stores. Pop. 1,100.

MILTON EAST, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It contains an hotel, a store and a cheese factory. Pop. 100.

MILTON WEST, an incorporated town, capital of Halton co., Ont., situated on Sixteen Mile Creek, 16 miles from Georgetown. It contains, besides the county buildings, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a tannery woollen factory, saw and grists mill, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and a number of stores. Pop. 831.

MILLTOWN, a flourishing post town in Charlotte co., N.B., beautifully situated on the Schoodic or St. Croix river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Stephen. It contains 18 saw mills, an edge tool factory, 3 churches, several schools, a number of stores, and a telegraph office. Several bridges span the river here connecting this village with Milltown, in the State of Maine. An immense quantity of lumber is annually shipped from this port. Pop. 2,000.

MILLTOWN, a village in Hastings co., Ont., 2 miles from Shannonville. Pop. 200.

MILLVIEW, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, a woollen factory and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

MILLVILLE, a hamlet in Cumberland co., N.S., on the Dewar river, near Wallace. It has 1 grist and 2 saw mills.

MILLVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nackawick river, and on the New Brunswick railway, 38 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 300.

MILLVILLE, a village in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles W. of Bowmanville. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 200.

MILNESVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Markham. It contains 1 store and several saw mills. Pop. 125.

MILVERTON, or **WEST'S CORNERS**, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 22½ miles from Stratford. It contains a telegraph office, 3 or 4 stores, 2 hotels, a saw mill, a tannery, and a cheese factory. Pop. 150.

MIMICO, a post village in York co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 7 miles W. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

MIMINEGASH, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 87 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

MIMOSA, or **DUBLIN VILLAGE**, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 16 miles from Fergus. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 50.

MINDEN, a post village and river port in Peterborough co., Ont., 30 miles from Bobcaygeon. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, 6 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 150.

MINGO, a small fishing station and harbor on the French shore, Nfld., 18 miles from La Scie. Fine Serpentine (a beautiful species of marble) is found in the vicinity. Pop. 9.

MINESING, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Barrie. Pop. 50.

MINGAN, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Mingan river, opposite the Mingan Islands, 398 miles below Quebec. It is a Hudson Bay Company's post. The inhabitants, chiefly Indians, are engaged in hunting and fishing. Mingan harbor is one of the finest on the north shore. Pop. 560.

MINGAN ISLANDS, a group in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, north of Anticosti, on the coast of Labrador.

MINUDIE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 17 miles from MacLean, 24 miles from Amherst. Pop. 600.

MIRA GUT, or **MIRA BAY**, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., at the mouth of Mira river in the Atlantic Ocean, 7 miles from Albert Bridge. Pop. 200.

MIRANDA, a post village in Mississquoi co., Que., 2½ miles east of the River Richelieu, 4 miles from St. Armand. It contains 1 church, 3 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 200.

MISCOU, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Shippegan Island, Gloucester co., N.B. It has a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed red light, 79 feet above the level of the sea. It possesses a fine harbor, which is much frequented by fishing craft.

MISCOUCHE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 5 miles from Summerside. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

MISPEC, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 9 miles from St. John. It contains a woollen factory. Pop. 200.

MISSISQUOI, a county in the southern part of Quebec, bounded on the south by the State of Vermont and Lake Champlain, comprises an area of 229,173 acres. Capital, Freightsburg. Pop. 16,922.

MISSISQUOI BAY, Missisquoi co., Que. See Philipsburg East.

MITCHELL, an incorporated village in Perth co., Ont., on the River Thames, with a station on the G. T. R., 32 miles from Goderich. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 foundries, saw, grist, woollen, flax and oatmeal mills, several factories, 6 hotels, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,802.

MITCHELL'S BAY, a post office in Kent co., Ont.

MOBILE, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 24 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 220.

MOE'S RIVER, a post village in Compton co., Que., on a stream of the same name, 2 miles from Compton. It contains 1 church, 2 or 3 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 120.

MOFFATT, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 19 miles from Guelph.

MOHANNAS, a small settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 5 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 100.

MOHAWK, or MOUNT PLEASANT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Spring Creek, 5 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 or 4 stores, 2 hotels and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 400.

MOLIT'S CORNERS, Carleton co., Ont. See Hubbell's Falls.

MOIDART, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 25½ miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

MOIRA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 16 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

MOISIC, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of the Moisic river, on the north shore of the St Lawrence, 202 miles east of Tadousac. Here are great deposits of black iron sand. The Moisic river is celebrated for its salmon fishery. Pop. 360.

MOLASSES HARBOR, or PORT FELIX, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Ter Bay, 30 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

MOLESWORTH, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 11 miles from Listowel. It contains 3 churches, 2 stores, 1 hotel and 1 saw mill. Pop. 60.

MOLUS RIVER, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 13 miles from Kingston. Pop. 150.

MONAGHEN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 50.

MONCK, a county of Ontario, situated at the east end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area 238,786 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern railways. Pop. 16,179.

MONCK, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 9 miles from Arthur.

MONCKLAND, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on a branch of the Rivière aux Raisin, 13 miles from Cornwall. It contains 1 hotel, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 170.

MONCTON, a post town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, beautifully situated at the bend of the Petitcodiac river, 89 miles N.E. of St. John. It is at the head of navigation of the Petitcodiac river, has a fine harbor, and contains 4 churches, several hotels, a number of stores, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, 2 branch banks, a telegraph office, and manufac-

tories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, tobacco, leather, wooden ware, &c. Here are the general offices and principal workshops of the Intercolonial railway. Moncton is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 22 (tons 1,847), and the clearances 22 (tons 1,953.) Total value of imports \$80,665; exports \$15,476. Pop. 4,810.

MONCTON ROAD, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Shediae.

MONEYMORE, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 21 miles from Belleville.

MONGENAIS, a post office in Vaudreuil co., Que., 19½ miles from Coteau Station.

MONGOLIA, or CALIFORNIA, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Stouffville. Pop. 100.

MONK'S HEAD, a village in Antigonish co., N.S., 6 miles from Lower South River.

MONKTON, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., 10½ miles from Mitchell. It contains a telegraph office, several stores and hotels, and a number of saw mills. Pop. 200.

MONO CENTRE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 50.

MONO MILLS, a thriving post village in Cardwell co., Ont., on the Humber river, 9 miles from Mono Road. It contains a telegraph office, a tannery, woollen and grist mills, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 500.

MONO ROAD, a station on the T. G. & B. R., in Cardwell co., Ont., 32½ miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, a large grain warehouse, an hotel, and a steam saw mill.

MONTAGUE, a flourishing post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 26 miles E. of Charlottetown. It contains several stores, 1 hotel, 1 brewery, 1 tannery, 2 grist and saw mills, shipyards, &c. Pop. 350.

MONTAGUE, or ROSEVILLE, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 5 miles from Smith's Falls. Pop. 100.

MONTAGUE CROSS ROADS, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

MONTAGUE GOLD MINES, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., near Lake Loon, 5 miles from Halifax. Here are rich gold mines. Pop. 400.

MONTAGUE MILLS, a thriving post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 28 miles from Charlottetown. It has several stores and shipyards, and a good trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 200.

MONTCALM, a county in the W. part of Quebec, bounded on the N.E. by the co. of Joliette, on the S.E. by the county of L'Assomption, on the S.W. by the counties of Terrebonne, Argenteuil and Ottawa, and on the N. by the North West Territories. Area 2,577,663 acres. This county is drained by the Gatineau, Du Lievre, Rouge, North, Lac Ouareau and other rivers. Capital, Ste. Julienne. Pop. 12,742.

MONTCALM, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 10 miles from Joliette. It contains several stores and mills, and has good water power privileges. Pop. 200.

MONT CARMEL, Champlain co., Que. See Valmont.

MONTEBELLO, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 80 miles from Montreal. It was originally inhabited by Indians of the Algonquin tribe, who called it "Quien-nontaterous," signifying a place intersected by two mountains. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 3 hotels and 7 stores. An aqueduct of tamarac logs brings a pure mountain stream into the village and supplies every house with water. Its port is called Major's. Pop. 300.

MONT ELIE, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the Yamachiche river, 18 miles from Yamachiche. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 109.

MONTICELLO, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 42 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

MONT LOUIS, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 41 miles from Fox River. Pop. 200.

MONTMAGNY, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, having the St. Lawrence for its N. boundary and the State of Maine for its S. Area 398,953 acres. It is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, St. Thomas. Pop. 13,555.

MONTMAGNY, or ST. THOMAS, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montmagny, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 49 miles E. of Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph

office, a college, about 25 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 1,512.

MONTMORENCY, a county in the S. E. part of Quebec, comprising an area of 1,397,080 acres, is bounded on the S.E. by the St. Lawrence. Capital, Chateau Richer. Pop. 12,085.

MONTMORENCY FALLS, a post village in Quebec co., Que., 6 miles from Quebec. The Falls of Montmorency present one of the most majestic spectacles in the province. The Montmorency itself, so called after a French admiral of that name, is an inconsiderable stream. Its course lies through an almost continued forest over an irregular broken rocky bottom, until it arrives at the precipice, where its breadth is from 16 to 20 yards. A little declination of the bed before it reaches this point gives a great velocity to the stream, which in being impelled over the brink of a perpendicular rock, falls in an extended sheet of water into a rocky chasm 240 feet below. An immense spray rises from the bottom in curling volumes, which, when the sun shines upon it, displays bright prismatic colors, producing an effect inconceivably beautiful. The Falls are a great source of attraction to visitors to the Ancient Capital.

MONT MORIN, a post office in the parish of Ste. Agathe des Monts, Terrebonne co., Que., 60 miles from Montreal.

MONT PERCE, or TABLE ROULANTE, a remarkable mountain in rear of Percé, co. of Gaspé, Que. It rises to a height of 1,230 feet above the level of the sea, and can be seen by the mariner at a distance of 40 miles.

MONTREAL, a city of the province of Quebec, the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the S. side of the Island of Montreal, in the St. Lawrence river (here above 2 miles wide), 180 miles S.W. of Quebec, 620 miles from the sea, 420 miles N. of New York. Lat. 45° 31' N., lon. 73° 34' W. It is at the head of ocean navigation, and at the commencement of lake and river navigation; and has railway communication with the chief cities and towns in the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

The Island of Montreal, on which the town is built, is situated at the confluence of the Ottawa with the St. Lawrence. It is 32 miles long by about 10

miles broad at the widest part, generally level with the exception of the mountain which rises N.W. of the city. The soil is for the most part fertile and well cultivated, and is watered by numerous small streams, and the climate particularly favorable for the growth of nearly every kind of grain, fruit and vegetable.

Montreal occupies a low tract of land about 2 miles wide between a considerable and very beautiful elevation called "Mount Royal," and the river. It is divided into 9 wards, and has over 200 miles of streets and lanes. Some of the streets are narrow and ill paved but the majority will compare favorably with those of any other city on this continent. The principal streets have large well built edifices, constructed chiefly of limestone quarried near the city. These buildings, combined with the effect of the lofty towers and spires, gives the city a very imposing appearance when viewed from a distance. Notre Dame is the main street running on the centre of the ridge on which the city is built, but St. James street is wider and more elegant. The chief business streets are St. Paul, Notre Dame, St. Lawrence, McGill, St. Joseph and Craig.

The city is well supplied with water and gas.

The principal public buildings are the City Hall, Court House, Post Office, Custom House, Seminary of St. Sulpice, Convent of Notre Dame, General Hospital, Grey Nunnery, Montreal College, McGill University, St. Mary's College, Young Men's Christian Association Building, Theatre Royal, Dominion Theatre, Medical School, Victoria Skating Rink, Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, St. Bridg'ts House of Refuge, Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylums (Protestant and Catholic), the Hotel Dieu, Ladies Benevolent Institution, Female Home, Protestant Infants Home, Queen's Hall, Mechanics Hall, Barracks, Drill Shed, Sailors Institute, St. George's Home, St. Andrew's Home, St. James Club, Crystal Palace, Montreal Telegraph Office, &c., and 8 markets, including the Bonsecours, a magnificent pile with a lofty dome, fronting the river. There are also a Society of Natural History, a Mechanics

Institute, a Canadian Institute, Merchants Exchange, Mercantile Library, Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, &c., and 58 churches viz: Church of England 12; Church of Rome 18; Church of Scotland 6; Presbyterian 5; Wesleyan Methodist 6; New Connexion Methodist 1; Baptist 3; Congregational 2; American Presbyterian 1; Unitarian 1; German Protestant 1; French Evangelical 1; Swedenborgian 1; and 2 Synagogues. The Cathedral of Notre Dame is capable of containing from 10,000 to 12,000 persons. It is 255 feet long and 145 feet broad, with two towers 210 feet in height. In the N.E. tower is a fine chime of bells, and in the N.W. is a bell weighing 3,000 tons. Christ Church Cathedral is the most perfect specimen of gothic architecture in America. It is built of Montreal limestone with Caen stone dressings, obtained from Normandy. The Church of the Gesu, a very imposing edifice, is 230 feet long and 102 feet wide, with a transept 152 long, and will accommodate over 4,500 persons. The walls and ceiling of the interior are beautifully frescoed. Another magnificent pile slowly being constructed is the Roman Catholic Bishop's Church,—St. Peter's. It is after a model of its namesake in Rome, and will be one of the finest ecclesiastical edifices on this continent. Trinity, St. George, St. Andrew, St. Paul, and the majority of the other churches are all exceedingly handsome edifices and add much to the beauty of the city.

The largest banking houses in the Dominion have their head offices in Montreal, are mostly situated in Place d'Armes and St. James street, and consist of very handsome and costly structures.

The harbor of Montreal, which is formed towards the St. Lawrence, is secure, and the quays are unsurpassed by those of any city in America; built of limestone, and uniting with the locks and cut stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, they present, for several miles, a display of continuous masonry which has few parallels. No unsightly warehouses disfigure the river side. A broad terrace, faced with grey limestone, the parapets of which are surmounted with a substantial iron railing, divides the city from the river throughout its whole

extent. Improvements in the harbour (which is controlled by Commissioners) are yearly being made to accommodate the large increase of shipping.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of ocean vessels which arrived at Montreal during the past ten years, viz:

<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
1863.....	504.....
1864.....	378.....
1865.....	358.....
1866.....	516.....
1867.....	434.....
1868.....	478.....
1869.....	557.....
1870.....	680.....
1871.....	664.....
1872.....	872.....
	29,9224
	101,91
	152,943
	205,775
	199,053
	198,759
	259,833
	316,846
	353,621
	696,795

The duties have increased from \$1,913,440 in 1854 to \$5,358,701 in 1872; and the value of imports was respectively \$18,729,612 in 1854, and \$40,088,665 in 1872. The value of exports in the latter year was \$18,171,384.

The value of the principal articles imported in 1872 was:

Cottons.....	\$4,064,478
Fancy Goods.....	978,479
Iron and Hardware.....	3,416,127
Linen.....	649,250
Silks.....	1,129,157
Sugar.....	2,077,530
Tea.....	1,095,564
Woollens.....	5,420,559
Liquors—Brandy.....	199,429
Gin.....	98,296
Rum.....	16,170
Whiskey.....	22,756
Wine	329,231

Besides these, the more important articles imported were dried fruits, cigars, tobacco, oils, glass, molasses, spices, jewellery, leather, hosiery, hats, &c.

Among the manufactories of Montreal are foundries of cast iron, distilleries, breweries, sugar refineries, soap and candle works, manufactories of hardware (including excellent cutlery), carriages and sleighs, corn brooms, wooden ware of every description, glass, paints and drugs, edge tools, locomotives, steam engines, boilers, India rubber goods, printing presses, agricultural implements, musical instruments, paper, rope, sewing machines, types, pins, tobacco, woollen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, &c., &c. There are besides, saw and flouring mills, rolling

mills, lead works, brass foundries, and many other industrial establishments.

Montreal is the seat of the Grand Trunk railway. The head offices and chief works are at Point St. Charles, a suburb in the western part of the city. The Victoria Bridge here spans the River St. Lawrence. The first stone of this great masterpiece of Stephenson was laid July 20th, 1854, and the first train crossed over it Dec. 19th, 1859. It is 9,184 lineal feet in length—24 spans of 242 feet each and one (the centre, 60 feet above the river,) of 330 feet. The bridge cost nearly \$7,900,000.

In 1873 there were in Montreal 58 churches (already enumerated) and 2 synagogues; 9 fire stations, 20 banks, 4 savings banks, about 40 assurance and insurance agencies, 3 medical schools, 2 general hospitals, an asylum for aged and infirm women, 3 orphan asylums, a lying in hospital, 2 magdalene asylums, a dispensary, a ladies benevolent society, 2 houses of refuge, an infants home, a newsboys home, and a number of institutions under charge of Sisters of Charity. There were published in the same year 7 daily, 4 tri-weekly, 17 weekly, 1 fortnightly, and 15 monthly newspapers and periodicals; besides other religious and scientific journals.

The educational means of the city comprise a University with faculties of law, art, science, and medicine, open to persons of all religious denominations; a Roman Catholic Theological College, a Jesuit College, a High School, two Normal Schools, several classical and scientific academies, and a number of private and public schools; also two affiliated medical colleges, one to Bishop's College, Lennoxville, the other to Victoria College, Cobourg.

Montreal returns 3 members to the House of Commons and 3 to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of the Metropolitan Bishop of Canada, and of the See of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal. The climate in summer is hot, often reaching 90° in the shade; and the winters are severe, the temperature ranging very often from zero to 10° and even 30° below it. Pop. in 1844, 44,093; 1851, 37,715; 1861, 90,323; and in 1871, 107,225—composed chiefly of French Canadians, English, Irish and Scotch.

The following table shows the various religious denominations in Montreal in 1871:

Roman Catholics.....	77,980
Church of England.....	11,573
Presbyterians.....	9,104
Methodists.....	4,503
Baptists.....	928
Congregationalists.....	891
Unitarians.....	474
Jews.....	409
Lutherans.....	254
Brethren.....	149
Christian Conference.....	20
Evangelical Association.....	22
Universalists.....	39
Swedenborgians.....	18
Quakers.....	14
Irvingites.....	13
No religious belief.....	13
Not given.....	43
Other Denominations.....	782
Total.....	107,225

The history of Montreal dates back to the 3rd of October, 1535, when Jacques Cartier first landed on its shores. An Indian village called Hochelaga existed here at this time. The way to it was through large fields of Indian corn. Its outline was circular; and it was encompassed by three separate rows of palisades, or rather picket fences, one within the other, well secured and put together. A single entrance was left in this rude fortification, but guarded with pikes and stakes and every precaution taken against siege or attack. The cabins or lodges of the inhabitants, about 50 in number, were constructed in the form of a tunnel, each 50 feet in length by 15 in breadth. They were formed of wood covered with bark. Above the doors of these houses as well as along the outer rows of palisades ran a gallery ascended by ladders, where stones and other missiles were laid in order for the defence of the place. Each house contained several chambers, and the whole were so arranged as to enclose an open court yard, where the fire was made. Cartier named the place Mount Royal. It first began to be settled by Europeans in 1542, and exactly one century after the spot destined for the city was consecrated with due solemnities, commanded to the "Queen of the Angels," and called *Notre Dame*, a name which it retained for a long period. In 1760 it was taken by the English. At this time it was a well peopled town of an

oblong form, surrounded by a wall flanked with eleven redoubts—a ditch about 8 feet deep and a proportionable width, but dry, and a fort and citadel, the batteries of which commanded the streets of the town from one end to the other. The town was at this time divided into upper and lower town, the upper town being the level of the present Court House. In the lower town the merchants and men of business generally resided and here were situated the royal magazines, the armory, and the nunnery hospital. In the upper town were the principal buildings, such as the palace of the Governor, the houses of the chief officers, the Convent of the Recollets, the Jesuit's Church and Seminary, the Free School, and the Parish Church. The houses were solidly constructed in that semi-monastic style peculiar to Rouen, Caen and other towns in Normandy. Early in the present century vessels of more than 300 tons could not ascend to Montreal, and its foreign trade was carried on by small brigs and barges. In 1809 the first steam vessel, "The Accommodation," built by the Hon. John Molson, made a trip to Quebec; she had berths for about 20 passengers. Years of industry, intelligence, enterprise and labor have produced a mighty contrast—Ocean steamers of 4,000 tons, the magnificent floating palaces of the Richelieu Company, and ships from 700 to 2,000 tons, from all parts of the world, now lay along side the wharves of the harbor, which are not equalled on this continent, in point of extent, accommodation, approach and cleanliness. In 1832 the cholera raged in Montreal with great violence carrying off 1,843 inhabitants in a population of little more than 30,000. In April, 1849, a political mob burned the Parliamentary buildings (which were situated on the site of the St. Ann's market), and the seat of Government was in consequence removed to Quebec, subsequently to Toronto, and finally to Ottawa. In July, 1852, a destructive fire laid waste a large part of the city, burning 1,108 houses and destroying property valued at \$1,363,264. In 1860, the city was visited by the Prince of Wales; in 1862 by the Duke of Edinburgh; and in 1869 Prince Arthur made it his residence for several months. The

Hotel Dieu was founded in 1644 by Madame de Bouillo¹, and six years afterwards the Convent of Notre Dame was founded by Mademoiselle Marguerite de Bourgeois. In 1663, the Company of Montreal was dissolved, they having already sold their rights to the religious order of St. Sulpice at Paris, by whom was founded the Seminary belonging to that order, and still existing in the city. The two oldest churches in Montreal are the Bonsecours (Roman Catholic) and St. Gabriel (Church of Scotland). The former was erected in 1658; was burnt in 1764, but rebuilt in 1771. The latter was built in 1792. Montreal is surrounded by villages whose population numbers over 20,000.

MONTROSE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 47 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 200.

MONTROSE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Welland river, 4½ miles from Port Robinson. Pop. 100.

MONT ST. HILAIRE, a post village in Rouville co., Que., 3½ miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 carding mills, a flax mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

MONUMENT SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 24 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

MOOREFIELD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Conestogo, and on the W. G. & B. R., 23 miles from Elora. It contains a telegraph office, a stave and shingle factory, a grist mill, 3 hotels and 4 stores. Pop. 400.

MOORE'S CORNERS, Missisquoi co., Que. See St. Armand Station.

MOORE'S MILLS, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 7½ miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

MOORE'S STATION, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the V. C. R., 23 miles from St. Johns. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

MOORESVILLE, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Luean. Pop. 80.

MOORETOWN, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, at the western terminus of the St. Clair division of the G. S. R., 67 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 6 stores and several mills, and has a considerable

trade in cordwood and country produce. Steamers ply between here and Detroit. Pop. 400.

MOOSE BROOK, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 28½ miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

MOOSE CREEK, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 23 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 50.

MOOSE FACTORY, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company, situated on James's Bay, at the mouth of the Moose River, about lat. 51° N., lon. 81° W. It is the seat of the See of the Lord Bishop of Moosonee.

MOOSE HARBOR, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., near the entrance of Liverpool harbor, 2 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 230.

MOOSELAND, Halifax co., N.S. See Tangier.

MOOSE PATH, a station on the I. R., 3 miles from St. John, N.B.

MOOSE RIVER, a settlement in Picton co., N.S., 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 50.

MOOSE RIVER, Annapolis co., N.S. See Clementsport.

MORAY (pronounced MURRAY), a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Park Hill. It contains 4 saw mills, a grist mill and a store. Pop. 150.

MORDEN, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7½ miles from Aylesford. Pop. 150.

MORDEN ROAD, Kings co., N.S. See Palmer's Road.

MOREWOOD, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 27 miles from Morrisburg. It contains a saw mill, a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

MORGANSTON, or SNIDER'S CORNER, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 10 miles from Colborne. Pop. 90.

MORLEY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Meaford.

MORNINGDALE MILLS, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 19 miles from Stratford. It contains a flouring mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 50.

MORPETT, a thriving post village in Kent co., Ont., near Lake Erie, 15 miles from Thamesville. It contains a woolen factory, foundry, saw and grist mills, 5 or 6 stores, &c. Pop. 600.

MORRELL, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 27 miles from Charlotte-

town. It has a good trade in preserved fish, especially salmon, and contains several stores, a tannery and a shipyard. Pop. 60.

MORRISBANK, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 4 miles from Bluevale. Pop. 40.

MORRISBURG, an incorporated village and port of entry in Dundas co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, at the foot of the Rivière du Plat Canal, with a station on the G. T. R., 92 miles W. of Montreal. It possesses excellent water power, and contains 2 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, saw, grist, and carding mills, 2 foundries, a tannery, several factories and hotels, a number of stores, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. A steamer runs regularly between here and Waddington, N.Y. Total value of imports for 1872 \$50,610; exports \$135,936. Pop. 1,156.

MORRISTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 6 miles from Aylesford. Pop. 180.

MORRISTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 churches, several stores and a planing mill. Pop. 400.

MORRISTOWN, or LAKEVALE, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonish, on St. George's Bay, near its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

MORTIER, a fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 1 mile from Burin. Pop. 70.

MORTLAKE, a post village in York co., Ont., 8½ miles from Toronto. Pop. 120.

MORTON, or WHITE FISH FALLS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 29 miles N.E. of Kingston. It possesses good water power, and contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, a large saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 250.

MORTON'S CORNER, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., 55 miles from Kentville.

MORTON'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 315.

MORTONVILLE, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 9 miles from Windsor.

MORVEN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 5 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

MOSCOW, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 8½ miles from Colebrooke. Pop. 60.

MOSCOW, a small village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Drumbo. Pop. 40.

MOSE AMBROSE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 60.

MOSES RIVER, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 98 miles from Halifax.

MOSHERVILLE, or MIDDLE KENNETCOOK, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 6½ miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

MOSQUITO, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 21 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 15.

MOSQUITO, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from St. Marys.

MOSQUITO, a village and settlement in the district of Carbonear, Nfld., 1½ miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 348.

MOSQUITO COVE, a small village in St. John co., N.B., ½ mile from Fairville. Pop. 75.

MOSSLEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from Dorchester Station. Pop. 80.

MOSSMANS GRANT, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S. See Riversdale.

MOTHER IXXES, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., on Colinet Island, 7 miles from St. Marys.

MOTHERWELL, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from St. Mary's. Pop. 100.

MOULIE'S RIVER, a post office in Kent co., N.B., 9½ miles from Richibucto.

MOULINETTE, or MILLE ROCHIES, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 72½ miles from Montreal. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, a woollen factory, a saw mill, and 6 stores. Pop. 150.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, a post settlement in Addington co., Ont., 32 miles from Harrowsmith. Pop. 50.

MOUNTAIN MILLS, or STONE MILLS, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 5 miles from Picton. Pop. 40.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. Pop. 80.

MOUNT ALBERT, or **NEWLAND**, a post village in York co., Ont., 11½ miles from Newmarket. It contains several flouring mills, a cheese factory, a tannery, and 6 stores. Pop. 150.

MOUNT ALBION, or **ALBION MILLS**, or **ALBIONVILLE**, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles from Hamilton. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

MOUNT BROOK, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 8 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 125.

MOUNT BRYDGES, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 15 miles from London. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 6 stores, 3 hotels, an ashery, and 2 grist and 2 saw mills. Pop. 550.

MOUNT CARMEL, a post office in Kamouraska co., Que., 3 miles from St. Denis.

MOUNT CARMEL, Huron co., Ont. See Ofia.

MOUNT CHARLES, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Malton. Pop. 150.

MOUNT DENNISON, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the Avon river, 3 miles from Hantsport. Pop. 200.

MOUNT ELGIN, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 7½ miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 135.

MOUNT FOREST, an incorporated village and market town in Wellington co., Ont., on the south branch of the Saugeron river, with a station on the T. G. & B. R., 87 miles from Toronto. It possesses fair water power, and contains churches of 7 denominations, 2 saw mills, 3 flouring and grist mills, 2 woollen mills, an iron foundry, an agricultural implement factory, 2 tanneries, 2 brickfields, a pottery, 2 telegraph offices, a branch bank, several insurance and assurance agencies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 5 hotels and a number of stores. A cattle fair is held here monthly. Pop. 1,370.

MOUNT HANLY, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 200.

MOUNT HEALY, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on the Grand river, 5 miles from Cayuga. Gypsum abounds in the neighborhood. It contains a large plaster mill, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

MOUNT HOPE, Middlesex co., Ont. See Cairngorm.

MOUNT HOPE, Wentworth co., Ont. See Glanford.

MOUNT HOORB, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Pigeon Creek, 2 miles from Franklin. Pop. 120.

MOUNT HURST, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Bolton. Pop. 130.

MOUNT IRWIN, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 25 miles from Bobeaygeon.

MOUNT JOHNSON, or **ST. GRE-GOIRE LE GRAND**, a thriving post village in Iberville co., Que., prettily situated at the foot of a large mountain, 3 miles from Versailles. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 450.

MOUNTJOY, or **OAKVILLE**, a post village in Soulanges co., Que., 11 miles from Coteau Station. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

MOUNT LOYAL, a post office in Montcalm co., Que.

MOUNT MARY, a hamlet in Kings co., P.E.I. It contains 2 stores.

MOUNT NOAH, a hamlet in Invernes co., N.S., 8 miles from Port Hood.

MOUNT OSCAR, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., 5 miles from Rigaud. Pop. 100.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 6½ miles from River Philip.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 8 miles from Millbrook. It contains 2 churches, a carding mill, an iron foundry, flour, oat and saw mills and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a small village in York co., Ont., 1½ miles from Bradford. Pop. 60.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Brant co., Ont. See Mohawk.

MOUNT ROUILLE. See Belœil.

MOUNT ROYAL, a very picturesque mountain on the outskirts of Montreal, whose most elevated point at the furthest extremity is about 750 feet above the level of the river; it gains a moderate height at first by a gradual ascent, which lowers again towards the middle, from thence it assumes a broken and uneven form until it is terminated by a sudden elevation in shape of a cone. The slopes on the lower part

are well cultivated, but the upper part is mostly covered with wood. The summit, to which there is a good road of very easy ascent, commands a grand and most magnificent prospect, including every variety that can embellish a landscape; the noble river St. Lawrence, moving in all its majesty, is seen in many of the windings, to an immense distance; on the south side the view is bounded by the long range of mountains in the State of New York that is gradually lost in the aerial perspective. The base of the mountain, almost all around, is adorned with many elegant villas and pleasure grounds. The choicest orchards of the province are also situated around it, the fruit being of great variety and very abundant and also of the most delicious flavor. Mount Royal Cemetery (Protestant) lies in a picturesque position on the St. Laurent side of the mountain, and the Roman Catholic Cemetery on the Cote des Neiges side, near where the road crosses the spur of the mountain that overlooks the city. The former cemetery is one of the most beautiful in the Dominion. On the side of the mountain facing the city is a fine reservoir belonging to the City Water Works cleft out of the rock; immediately below it is McGill University. Mount Royal has been expropriated for a city park, and is now being tastefully laid out. It will eventually be one of the most magnificent parks on this continent.

MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, a road leading to Mount Royal Cemetery, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montreal post office.

MOUNT ROYAL VALE, a proposed suburban city on the Island of Montreal, near Mouklands, 3 miles W. of the Montreal post office.

MOUNT ST. ELIAS, a volcanic eruption of North America, forms part of the boundary between the North West Territories and Alaska. Lat. $60^{\circ} 18' N.$, Lon. $140^{\circ} 30' W.$ Estimated height 17,970 feet. It is said to be perceptible 120 miles off at sea.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Sturgeon river, 20 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

MOUNT ST. PATRICK, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 17 miles from Renfrew. It contains a Roman Catholic church and 1 store.

MOUNT SALEM, or **HAMBURG**, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylmer. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 60.

MOUNT STEWART a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Hillsboro river, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 18 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 3 churches, 10 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 tannery. Shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent. 13 ships were built in the summer of 1873. The branch line of the railway to Souris starts from here. A steamer runs between Mount Stewart and the capital. Pop. 250.

MOUNT THOM, or **SALT SPRINGS**, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 400.

MOUNT UNIACKE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the I.R., 26 miles from Halifax. It contains a telegraph office. In the vicinity are productive gold mines. Pop. 80.

MOUNT UNIACKE GOLD MINES, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 4 miles from Mount Uniacke Station. Several gold mines are worked here. Pop. 150.

MOUNTSBURG, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 17 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 75.

MOUNT VERNON, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on White Man's creek, 7 miles from Brantford. It contains an iron foundry, a saw mill, 3 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

MOUNT WEBSTER, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Lansdowne.

MOUNT WHATLEY, post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Sackville. Pop. 125.

MOUNT WOLFE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 10 miles from Bolton. Pop. 100.

MOUNT YOUNG, a hamlet in Inverness co., N.S. It has a store.

MOUSE ISLAND, a small island and fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 3 miles from Channel. Pop. 70.

MOUTH OF JEMSEG, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, at the mouth of the Jemseg, a deep channel which leads to Grand Lake, 3 miles from Gagetown. A fort was erected at this place while

the English had possession of the country during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell. While in possession of the French, in 1673, it was captured by pirates. St. John and Fredericton and Grand Lake stamers call here. Pop. 150.

MOUTH OF KESWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the N. shore of the St. John, at the mouth of the Keswick river, 10 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 200.

MOUTH OF MILLSTREAM, Kings co., N.B. See Apohaqui.

MOUTH OF NEREPIIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the S. shore of the River St. John, at the mouth of the Nerepis river, and on the E. & N. A. R., 20 miles from St. John. Bois-herbert erected a fort here while Acadie was in possession of the French, but it was destroyed by the English in 1755. A long wooden bridge spans the mouth of the Nerepis affording the inhabitants of Westfield and Greenwich access to the railway. The Nerepis is a good salmon and trout stream. Pop. 200.

MOUTH OF ST. MARY'S RIVER, Guyborough co., N.S. See Sonora.

MUDGY BRANCH, or ST. PHILIPPE D'ARGENTEUIL, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 6 miles from Carillon. It contains a church, a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

MUDGY CREEK, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

MUDGY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 25 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 32.

MUDGY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., 42 miles from Burin. Pop. 95.

MUDGY HOLE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 130.

MULGRAVE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 15 miles from Port Robinson. It has a saw mill. Pop. 100.

MULL RIVER, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

MULLEY'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 12 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 310.

MULMUR, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 27 miles from Gilford. It contains 2 stores.

MUNCEY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Mount Brydges. Pop. 100.

MUNGERS, Essex co., Ont. See Harrrow.

MUNQUART, Carleton co., N.B. See Bath.

MUNROE'S, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 16 miles from Baddeck.

MUNSTER, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 5 miles from Ashton. Pop. 50.

MURRAY, formerly CARRYING PLACE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on an isthmus at the head of the Bay of Quinté, 9 miles from Brighton. During the war of 1812, the British troops were transported across this portage to Lake Ontario. The village contains an Episcopal church, 2 tanneries, an hotel, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

MURRAY BAY, or MALBAIE, a favorite watering place on the lower St. Lawrence (north shore), 90 miles E. of Quebec. It is picturesquely situated amid frowning hills and wild scenery, and at the mouth of a rapid stream of the same name which affords good fishing as also good motive power. The village is reached by steamer from Quebec. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, several good boarding houses, 10 or 12 stores, and several mills. Pop. of village and parish 2,960.

MURRAY HARBOR, (South,) a thriving post village and port of entry in Kings co., P.E.I., situated on the south side of Murray river, 40 miles from Charlottetown. It has saw and grist mills, several stores, a tannery, a shipyard, and a trade in fish. Pop. 200.

MURRAY HARBOR, (North,) a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., on the north side of Murray river, 39 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 120.

MURRAY HARBOR ROAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 120.

MURRAY RIVER, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 15 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 300.

MURRAY'S CORNERS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 200.

MURR ISLE, an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

MURVALE, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 40.

MUSCLE POND, a small fishing settlement near the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Salmonier. Pop. 13.

MUSGRAVE TOWN, a large fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 23 miles from Green's Pond. Inhabitants are engaged in farming as well as fishing. Pop. 349.

MUSKOKA, an electoral district in the N. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 3,297,987 acres. Capital, Bracebridge. Pop. 6,919.

MUSKOKA FALLS, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 33 miles from Orillia. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

MUSQUASH, a post village in St. John co., N.B., at the mouth of a river of the same name in the Bay of Fundy, 17 miles from St. John. It possesses a fine harbor, has good water power, and contains a saw mill, 3 stores and an hotel. Pop. 200.

MUSQUODOBOIT HARBOR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 30 miles S.E. of Halifax. It contains 1 store, 2 hotels, and several mills, and has a good trade in lumber and shipbuilding. Two quartz mills are employed at the gold mines here. Pop. 1,151.

MUSQUODOBOIT UPPER, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 30 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains 2 stores.

MUSSELBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the North river, 13 miles from Stratford. Pop. 36.

MUSSEL HARBOR, a fishing settlement on Long Island, Nfld., 15 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 110.

MYREHALL, or HOWE'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 15 miles from Belleville. Pop. 40.

MYRTLE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the W. & P. P. R., 10 miles from Whitchurch. Pop. 50.

MYSTIC, a post village in Mississquoi co., Que., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Abercorn. It contains a store, a foundry, and a machine shop. Pop. 29.

NACKAWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 43 miles W. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

NAIRN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River aux Sables, 3 miles from Ailsa Craig. 22 miles from London. It contains a saw mill, a carding mill, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

NANAIMO, a thriving post town on the eastern, or inner, shore of Vancouver Island, B.C., 74 miles from Victoria. It owes its growth and importance to the valuable mines of bituminous coal which are worked in the vicinity; also to its excellent free stone quarries. The San Francisco Mint, which cost over \$1,500,000, was built of stone obtained from these quarries. Nanaimo contains a church, a telegraph office, a gaol, a saw mill, and several stores. A steamer runs weekly between here and Victoria. Pop. 400.

NANTICOKE, a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., on Nanticoke Creek, 8 miles from Port Dover. It contains 2 stores, 5 hotels, 1 saw mill, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 200.

NAPANEE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lennox, situated on the Napanee river, and on the G. T. R., 26 miles W. of Kingston. It contains churches of 5 denominations, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspaper, a paper mill, several hotels, mills and factories, and a number of stores. Napanee is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$69,168; exports \$397,604. Pop. 2,907.

NAPANEE MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 5 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

NAPIER, a thriving post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 6 miles from Kerrwood. It contains 2 saw mills, a grist mill and a woollen factory. Pop. 250.

NAPIERVILLE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk railway (Province Line division). Area 97,120 acres. Capital, Napierville. Pop. 11,688.

NAPIERVILLE, or ST. CYPRIEN, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Napierville, situated on Montreal river, 7 miles from Stottville, 27 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains

a Roman Catholic church, several stores and hotels, a tannery, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 1,000.

NAPPAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 5 miles from Amherst. Pop. 300.

NAPPAN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

NAPPERTON, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Strathroy.

NARROWS, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak river, 18 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 150.

NASH'S CREEK, a settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 17 miles east of Dalhousie. Pop. 100.

NASHWAAK, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak river, 14 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 250.

NASHWAAK, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., at the mouth of the Nashwaak river, opposite Fredericton.

NASHWAAKSIS, a post village in York co., N.B., at the outlet of a river of the same name, opposite the city of Fredericton. It has a foundry, and carding, grist, and saw mill. Pop. 200.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River Nashwaak, 8 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

NASHWOOD, or FARNBORO, a post village in Brome co., Que., 12 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 60.

NASSAGAWEYA, or BROOKVILLE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 16 miles from Guelph. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

NATASHQUAN, a post office in Saguenay co., Que., at the mouth of a good salmon stream of the same name, 244 miles (by sea) from Gaspé Basin.

NAUWIGEWAUK, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 17 miles from St. John.

NAVAN, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Cumberland. Pop. 50.

NEBISH, a hamlet in the district of Algoma, Ont. It has 1 store.

NECUM TENCH, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the sea coast, 30 miles S.W. of Sherbrooke. Pop. 400.

NEGUAC, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on a river of the

same name, 30 miles N.W. of Chatham. Pop. 150.

NEIGETTE, or AMQUI, a post office and telegraph station in Rimouski co., Que., 8 miles from S. e. Flavie.

NEIL'S CORNERS, Shefford co., Que. See Granboro.

NELLESTOWN, or NELLES CORNERS, a village in Halton co., Ont., on the G. W. R. (Canada Air line), 2 miles from Cayuga. It contains 1 store and an hotel. Pop. 80.

NELSON, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Wellington Square. Pop. 100.

NELSON, a river port of New Brunswick, co. of Northumberland, on the right bank of the Miramichi, about 20 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and opposite the town of Newcastle. It has 1 church, 3 stores and several saw mills. Pop. 200.

NELSONVILLE, Missisquoi co., Que. See Cowansville.

NENAGH, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 300.

NEPISIQUIT, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Nepisiquit river, 3 miles from Bathurst. The Nepisiquit river is noted for its splendid salmon. Pop. 300.

NEREPIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Nerepis river, at its entrance into the St. J. hn, and on the E. & N. A. R., 18½ miles W. of St. John. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

NETHERBY, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 10 miles from Port Robinson. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NEUSTADT, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saageen river, 8 miles from Clifford, 16 miles from Durham. It has several stores and hotels, saw and grist mills, a brewery, woollen factory, carding and flax mills, a foundry, and a printing office issuing a German weekly newspaper. Pop. 650.

NEVIS, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Orillia. Pop. 200.

NEW ABERDEEN, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Preston. Pop. 50.

NEW ALBANY, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 8 miles from Lawrencectown. It has 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

NEW ANNAN, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the French river, 14 miles from Folly Lake. Copper ore is found in the vicinity, and free-stone quarries are worked to a large extent. The village contains several saw and grist mills, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 600.

NEW ANNAN MILLS, a small village in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Summerside. Pop. 80.

NEWARK, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 12 miles from Woodstock. It contains 1 store and 3 cheese factories. Pop. 100.

NEWARK, Lincoln co., Ont. See Niagara.

NEW BANDON, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 22 miles from Bathurst. It contains 1 store. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 125.

NEW BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fog, Nfld., in the Bay of Notre Dame, 30 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 95.

NEWBLISS, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Irish Creek, 3 miles from Irish Creek Station. Pop. 250.

NEWBORO, or **BEDFORD MILLS**, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Leeds, on the Rideau canal, 33 miles from Brockville. It has a telegraph office, 12 stores, 3 hotels, a tannery, and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

NEW BONAVENTURE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Hearts Content. Pop. 125.

NEW BOYNE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 26 miles from Brockville. It contains 2 stores.

NEW BRIDGE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Margaree.

NEW BRIDGE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 8 miles from Harriston. It has saw and grist mills, 3 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

NEW BRITAIN. See British America.

NEW BRUNSWICK, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. W. by the provinces of Quebec, from which it is separated by the River Restigouche; N. by Baie Chaleurs; E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait, the latter separating it from Prince Edward Island; S. by the Bay of Fundy and part of Nova Scotia; Pop. 600.

and on the W. by the State of Maine, from which it is separated by the St. Croix and St. John rivers; extending from lat. $45^{\circ} 5'$ to $48^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $63^{\circ} 50'$ to $68^{\circ} 50'$ W.; greatest length from N. to S. 230 miles; breadth 190 miles; area 27,322 square miles, equal to 17,486,280 acres. Its coast line is about 500 miles in length, interrupted only at the point of junction with Nova Scotia, where an isthmus of not more than 11 miles in breadth connects the two territories and separates the waters of Northumberland Strait from those of the Bay of Fundy, and which it is proposed to unite by means of a canal, called the Bay Verte Canal.

The surface of the country is generally flat or undulating. There are some hills skirting the Bay of Fundy and the Rivers St. John and Restigouche, but they nowhere assume mountain summits. The shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait abound in fine ship harbors (each at the mouth of a considerable river) from which is exported much fine timber. For about 12 miles inland the country is low and skirted with marshes.

The face of the province is traversed in all directions by navigable rivers, chief of which is the St. John, 450 miles in length. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Fredericton, 90 miles from the sea. Above this point smaller steamers ascend 65 miles, to Woodstock, and occasionally make trips as far as the Tobique, 75 miles further up, and even to the Grand Falls, a magnificent cataract 70 or 80 feet perpendicular, 225 miles from the sea. Above the Falls the St. John has been navigated by a steamer to the mouth of the Madawaska, 40 miles; from this point boats and canoes may ascend almost to its sources. The Madawa-ka river is also navigable for small steamers to Lake Temiscouata, a sheet of water 27 miles long, from 2 to 6 miles broad, and of great depth throughout. From the upper part of this lake to the River St. Lawrence, at Trois Pistoles, the distance is only about 18 miles. The country drained by the St. John and its tributaries comprises about 9,000,000 acres in New Brunswick, 2,000,000 in Quebec, and

6,000,000 in Maine. The valley is remarkable for its fertility, and picturesque beauty. After the St. John, the largest river of New Brunswick is the Miramichi, flowing N. E. into an extensive bay of its own name. It is 225 miles in length, and 7 miles wide at its mouth. It is navigable for large vessels 25 miles from the Gulf, and for schooners 20 miles further, to the head of the tide, above which, for 60 miles, it is navigable for tow boats. The river has many large tributaries, spreading over a great extent of country. The Petitcodiac is a large river, flowing into Cumberland Basin, near the head of the Bay of Fundy. It is about 100 miles in length, and is navigable for vessels of the largest size for 25 miles, and for schooners of 60 or 80 tons to the head of tide, 12 miles further. The Richibucto is a considerable river flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The tide flows up it 25 miles. It is navigable for small vessels 15 miles. The Restigouche, at the north eastern extremity of the province, is a noble river, 3 miles wide at its entrance into the Baie des Chaleurs, and navigable for large vessels for 18 miles from the Bay. The principal stream of the Restigouche is over 200 miles in length. Its Indian name signifies "the river which divides like the hand"—in allusion to its separation, above the tide, in five large streams. The main river, and its tributaries, drains over 4,000 square miles of fertile and finely timbered country. Among the numerous bays with which the coast is indented, the most important is the Baie des Chaleurs, an immense haven 90 miles in length, and from 12 to 25 miles in breadth, with many excellent harbors. Throughout its whole extent there is neither rock, reef, nor shoal, nor any impediment to navigation. On the southern, or New Brunswick, side of this Bay the shores are low, the water deepening gradually from them. On the northern, or Quebec, side, the shores are bold and precipitous rising into eminences, which almost may be called mountains. Besides the Miramichi already mentioned, the principal bays on its east coast are Richibucto, Buctouche, Cocagne and Shediac; on the south coast are Passamaquoddy Bay, separating New Brunswick from Maine,

and on the S.W., St. John Harbor and Chignecto Bay. The lakes are numerous but of small extent. The principal is Grand Lake, 30 miles long and 2 to 7 miles wide, communicating with the River St. John 50 miles from the sea.

Along the shores of the Baie des Chaleurs and the Gulf of St. Lawrence gray sandstone and gray clayslate predominate, with detached rocks of granite, quartz, and ironstone; on the south coast, limestone, graywacke, clayslate, with sandstone, interrupted occasionally by gneiss, trap and granite. Specimens of amethyst, carnelian, jasper, &c., have been picked up in various places. Coal is plentiful and iron ore abundant; the former is said to extend over 10,000 square miles. The Albert coal mine is the most valuable deposit of bituminous matter on this continent. It produces 100 gallons of crude oil per ton. Copper and manganese also abound. A large deposit of the former has been discovered on the banks of the Nepisiquit river, which falls into Bathurst Bay, and another of plumbago within half a mile of St. John. The supply of the latter is said to be inexhaustible. Gypsum, limestone, freestone, and grindstone abound. Salt springs, strongly saturated, are numerous, and some sulphurous springs have been discovered.

The climate of New Brunswick is subject to great extremes of heat and cold. The ranges of temperature are: at St. John from 18° below to 88° above; at Richibucto from 20° below to 90° above; and at Fredericton from 24° below to 93° above. The prevailing summer winds are from the W.S.W. and S.; when from the S.W. dense fogs are often produced on the Bay of Fundy, and extend from 15 to 20 miles inland. The autumn is a season of exceeding beauty, the air being dry and clear, and the woods glowing with innumerable tints of the richest and most brilliant hues.

Of the soil and capabilities of New Brunswick it is impossible to speak too highly. There is not a country in the world so beautifully wooded and watered. A large portion of the surface is covered with dense forests of pine, hemlock, spruce, cedar, &c., &c.

which provide immense quantities of timber both for export and shipbuilding. All kinds of cereals and fruits (except peaches) ripen perfectly and are of excellent quality. The potatoes raised in this province are the best in the world. Turnips, peas, beans, and other leguminous plants thrive admirably. A most profitable crop is grass, which occupies about four-fifths of the land on every large farm. Agriculture, however, has made but slow progress, and the demand for food is far beyond the supply raised on the soil. The inhabitants generally find it more profitable to follow the lumbering business. The rivers, lakes and sea coast of New Brunswick abound with fish of almost every variety. In Baie des Chaleurs immense shoals are seen, darkening the surface of the water. The Bay of Fundy has long been celebrated for its fisheries. The yield from its waters in 1870 was valued at \$270,239. In 1871 there were 5,161 men employed in the New Brunswick fisheries, and the total value of fish caught was estimated at \$1,185,033. The salmon fisheries of New Brunswick are among the finest in the world. The Buctouche, Caraquette and Cocagne oyster beds are as prolific as they are famous, and the finest lobsters are found in profusion.

Ship-building is extensively prosecuted in the province, more especially at St. John and on the Miramichi. Vessels are also built at St. Andrews, at various coves and harbors on the Bay of Fundy, along the banks of the St. John and Petitecodiac; and at Cocagne, Richibucto, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Campbellton, and other ports on the north shore. The total number of vessels built in 1871 was 108, with an aggregate burthen of 33,353 tons; in 1872, 93 vessels were built (tons 36,464.)

The principal articles manufactured in New Brunswick are sawn lumber, leather, cotton and woollen goods, wooden ware of all descriptions, paper, iron castings, nails, mill machinery, locomotives, steam engines, &c. The number of saw mills in the province is very large.

The great extent of sea coast, with its numerous bays and navigable rivers flowing into them, furnish admirable facilities for commerce. The principal

exports are fish, timber and lumber, iron, coal, gypsum, shooks, hay, &c. The chief imports are wheat, flour, and cornmeal, corn and other grain, salted meats, coffee, sugar, tea, molasses, tobacco, woollen, cotton and silk manufactures, fruits, &c. The total value of the imports for 1872 amounted to \$9,364,652, of which \$5,738,439 were from Great Britain, and \$2,599,811 from the United States. The exports for the same period amounted to \$5,719,734. The imports for St. John alone amounted to \$7,354,099, and exports \$3,650,181.

There are five railways in the province, two of which are under construction—the Intercolonial and the Fredericton and Rivière du Loup roads. The Intercolonial (completed) runs from St. John to Halifax, with branch to Shediac. The head offices are at Moncton, from which westward to Trois Pistoles the building of the Intercolonial is being rapidly pushed forward. The European and North American railway (consolidated) runs from St. John westward to the State of Maine, connecting at Fredericton Junction with the Fredericton Branch railway, at McAdam with the New Brunswick and Canada railway, and at Bangor with the railway system of the United States. It is intended that this road shall form a connection with the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International railway, now in course of construction from Sherbrooke eastward. When this road is built the distance by rail, between Montreal and St. John, will be reduced to 430 miles. (By the Intercolonial the distance is 763 miles). The New Brunswick and Canada railway (the oldest railway in the province) proceeds from St. Andrews to Woodstock, with branches to St. Stephen, and Houlton, Me. At Woodstock it connects with a branch of the Riv. du Loup railway. This line is running between Fredericton and Woodstock and Hartland. From the latter place it is being built to Riv. du Loup.

Telegraph wires connect New Brunswick with the United States and the western provinces of the Dominion on the one hand; and with Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Europe on the other.

The province is divided into 14 counties, the names of which, and pop-

ulation in 1871, with their capitals, are exhibited in the following table:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop</i>	<i>County Town</i>
Albert	40,672 ..	Hopewell
Carleton.....	19,933 ..	Woodstock
Charlotte.....	25,882 ..	St. Andrews
Gloucester.....	18,810 ..	Bathurst
Kent.....	19,101 ..	Richibucto
Kings.....	24,953 ..	Hampton
Northumberland	20,116 ..	Newcastle
Queens.....	13,847 ..	Gagetown
Kestigouche ..	5,575 ..	Dalhousie
St. John.....	52,303 ..	St. John
Sunbury.....	6,824 ..	Oromocto
Victoria	11,641 ..	Grand Falls
We tmorland.....	29,335 ..	Dorchester
York.....	27,146 ..	Fredericton
Total.....	285,594	

Total area of the above counties, 17,393.
410 acres.

There are two Roman Catholic dioceses in the province—St. John and Chatham; and one Church of England Fredericton. The following table, taken from the census returns of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their adherents:

Church of England.....	45,481
Church of Rome.....	96,016
Church of Scotland.....	9,539
Presbyterians.....	29,322
Baptists	70,597
Wesleyan Methodists.....	26,212
Other Methodists.....	3,523
Congregationalists.....	1,193
Other D'nominations.....	3,149
Of no religion.....	131
No creed stated	392
Jews.....	48
Total.....	285,594

New Brunswick devotes annually out of the Provincial revenue \$120,000 to educational objects. The educational institutions supported by law are a Provincial University, a Training or Normal school for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the primary to the grammar or high school department. The common schools are *free to all* being supported from the Provincial revenue, and by rate upon the entire property of the country.

The chief part of the inhabitants are emigrants from Great Britain, and their descendants. There are a number of French Acadians, settled chiefly in the counties on the north shore and in the valley of the Madawaska, and there are also a small number of Micmacs, McLis-

cites, and other Indians in the northern part of the province, and on the St. John river. The number of Indians in New Brunswick in 1871 was 1,403.

The affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, aided by an Executive Council of 9 members a Legislative Council of 18 members, appointed for life, and a House of Assembly of 41 representatives, elected every 4 years. The judicial department comprises a Supreme Court, with a chief and 4 puisne judges having Law and Equity jurisdiction; one of Marriage and Divorce a Vice Admiralty Court, and a County Court for each county in the Province. The provincial legislature meets at Fredericton.

New Brunswick was first settled by the French in 1639. It continued to form part, with Nova Scotia, of Acadia, or New France, till it fell into the hands of the British, after the conquest of Quebec. The first British settlers in the province emigrated from Scotland to the Miramichi in 1764; and in 1784, New Brunswick was separated from Nova Scotia and erected into a separate province. In 1825, the standing timber in the district around Mi amichi Bay took fire, and enveloped an area of 6,000 square miles in flames, consuming two thriving towns, many large vessels lying in Miramichi river and destroying 500 human beings. In 1867, this province united with Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia in forming the Canadian Confederation, and is the fourth largest Province, as regards population, in the Dominion.

NEWBURG, an incorporated village in Addington co., Ont., on the Napanee river, 22 miles from Kingston, 7 miles from Napanee. It contains a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron foundry a paper mill, tannery fulling and carding mill, grist mill, 2 hotels and about 12 stores. Pop. 828

NEWBURGH, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway 55 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 100.

NEWBURY, a flourishing post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G.W.R., 36 miles from London. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 5 hotels, about a dozen stores, and a woollen mill. Pop. 1,000.

NEW CALEDONIA, a name formerly given to that portion of the North West west of the Rocky Mountains, between lat. 43° and 57° N., now called British Columbia, which see.

NEW CALEDONIA, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 74 miles from Shubenacadie.

NEW CAMPBELLTON, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 25 miles from Baddeck. Coal is mined here. Pop. 150.

NEW CANAAN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the proposed Spring Hill and Parrsboro' railway, 12 miles from Athol. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 3 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 300.

NEW CANAAN, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 18 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 100.

NEW CANADA, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. It contains 1 store. Pop. 120.

NEW CARLISLE, a seaport town and port of entry of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bonaventure, on the Baie des Chaleurs lat. $48^{\circ} 3'$ N., lon. $67^{\circ} 19'$ W. It is the most important fishery station on the north side of the Bay, and contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 or 6 stores, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The Gulf Ports steamers call here. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 55 (tons 1,528), and the clearances 79 (tons 9,372). Total value of imports \$131,373; exports \$363,131. Pop. 455.

NEWCASTLE, an incorporated village and port of entry in the co. of Durham, Ont., on the G.T.R., 47 miles E. of Toronto, with a harbor on Lake Ontario (formerly called Bond Head). It contains churches of 3 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, 9 or 10 stores, an agricultural implement factory, a tannery, a flouring mill, and one of the largest woollen mills in the province. Total value of imports for 1872 \$54,533; exports \$57,762. Pop. 1,109.

NEWCASTLE or MIRAMICHI, a port of entry and flourishing town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Northumberland, beautifully situated on the left bank of the Miramichi, about 18 miles from its entrance into Miramichi Bay, and on the I.R. 78½

miles from Moncton. Its streets are lighted with gas, and it contains a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a masonic hall, 3 hotels, about 25 stores, several churches, a tannery, &c. A very large trade is done here in fish and lumber; also in shipbuilding. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 68 (tons 27,501), and the clearances 61 (tons 26,592.) Total value of imports \$109,142; exports \$289,467. Pop. 1,500.

NEWCASTLE BRIDGE, a post village and settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 33 miles from Sheffield. This district contains inexhaustible coal mines. Pop. 200.

NEWCASTLE CREEK, a post village and settlement in Queens co., N.B. at the head of Grand Lake 33 miles from Sheffield. A company is engaged in raising coal here. The beds extend over an area of 40 miles. Steamers run between here and St. John. Pop. 300.

NEWCOMBE, a post village in the district of Muskoka, Ont. on White Stone Lake, 27 miles from Parry Sound. It contains 1 church, 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

NEWCOMBE'S CORNERS a post office in Halifax co., N.S. 6 miles from Arthur Gold Mines.

NEWCOMBE'S MILLS a small village in Northumberland co. Ont., 8 miles from Brighton. It has carding and grist mills. Pop. 60.

NEW CONCEPTION Harbor Main, Nfld. See Cat's Cove.

NEW CORNWALL, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S. 9 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 200.

NEW DOMINION, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont. 21 miles from Lancaster. Pop. 120.

NEW DUBLIN, or **DUBLIN CORNERS**, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 3½ miles from Bellamy's. Pop. 150.

NEW DUNDEE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 12 miles from Berlin. It has 2 stores, 2 hotels, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 300.

NEW DURHAM, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Big Creek, 19 miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores and a tannery. Pop. 150.

NEW DURHAM, or **SOUTH DURHAM**, a post village in Drummond co.

Que., on the G. T. R., 66 miles from Montreal. It has pearlash and hemlock bark factories, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

NEWDY QUODDY, WEST, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on Quoddy river, 34 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 2 stores and a lobster factory. Inhabitants chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

NEW EDENBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of Sisseebo river into St Mary's Bay, 20 miles S.W. of Digby. The inhabitants are mostly fishermen. Pop. 180.

NEW EDINBURGH, an important town of Ontario, co. of Russell, on the Rideau and Ottawa rivers, 1½ miles from Ottawa. The Rideau river here falls into the Ottawa over a limestone ledge, 50 feet perpendicular forming a magnificent "curtain," (Fr. *Rideau*). New Edinburgh contains Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor General of Canada; and has saw, grist and woollen mills, a cloth factory, a telegraph office, an Episcopal church, an hotel, and 7 or 8 stores. Street cars connect it with the capital. Pop. 596.

NEWELL'S ISLAND, an island in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., ½ mile from Green's Pond. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 57.

NEWFOUNDLAND, or TERRE NEUVE, a large island in the Atlantic Ocean, at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° 38' and 51° 40' N., and lon. 52° 35' and 59° 35' W. It is separated on the N.W. from Canada by the Gulf; its S.W. point approaches Cape Breton; N. and N.E. are the shores of Labrador, from which it is divided by the Straits of Belleisle; and on its eastern side expands the open ocean. It lies nearer to Europe than any part of America. It is about 1,200 miles in circumference; its width, at the very widest part, between Capes Ray and Bonavista, is about 300 miles; and its extreme length, from Cape Race to Griguet Bay, about 419 miles, measured on a curve. Its form is somewhat triangular, but exceedingly irregular, owing to its being indented with deep bays, the most remarkable of which are Hare, White, and Notre Dame Bays, Bay of Exploits, Bonavista, Trinity, and Con-

ception Bays on the E. coast; St. Mary's Bay, Fortune and Placentia Bay, on the S. coast; and St. George's Bay and Bay of Islands on the W. There are besides these smaller bays and harbors. Many of these are extensive, commodious and well sheltered, with numerous rivulets running into them, while most of the harbors have complete anchorages, with clear and good channels.

The interior of the Island has never been thoroughly explored, but from the reports of Mr. Murray, the geologist, who has been for many years past and is still engaged in its exploration, there is reason to believe that its resources, both agricultural and mineral, are of very considerable importance. The greater portion, however, appears to be rocky, with numerous tracts of moss, much intersected by rivers and lakes, and but thinly wooded, except on the banks of the rivers. Great boulders, or loose rocks, scattered over the country, increase its general roughness. Hills and valleys continually succeed each other, the former never rising into mountains (the highest not exceeding 1,500 feet) and the latter rarely expanding into plains. The "barrens" of Newfoundland are those districts which occupy the summits of the hills and ridges, and other elevated and exposed tracts. They are covered with a thin and scrubby vegetation, consisting of berry-bearing plants and dwarf bushes, of various kinds. Bare patches of gravel and boulders, and crumbling fragments of rock, are frequently met with on the "barrens," which are generally destitute of vegetable soil. The sea cliffs are, for the most part, bold and lofty, with deep water close to the shore.

The rivers of Newfoundland are numerous, and though the majority are small, yet some attain to respectable size. The largest are the Humber, River of Exploits, Gambo and Great Cod Roy rivers. The Humber, in its main branch, is about 80 miles long—in its second, or Grand Pond branch, it is about 48 miles long. The Exploits is about 150 miles long, and drains about 3,000 square miles of country. The Gander is somewhat over 100 miles long. Nearly all the rivers issue from lakes or ponds in the interior. Many of them abound with

excellent salmon. Fresh water lakes and ponds are also numerous. They are found over the face of the entire country—on the very tops of hills. The surface covered with fresh water has been estimated at one third of the whole Island. 67 ponds have been counted from one spot on the N. E. mountains of Avalon, some two and three miles in extent, none less than 100 yards, and not at a farther distance than ten miles from the base of the hill. The principal lakes in the Island are the Gander Pond, Deer Pond, Grand Pond and Red Indian Pond. The Grand Pond contains an area of about 185 square miles; this includes an island at its south west end, which contains an area of about 50 square miles. Deer Pond has an area of about 30 square miles. The Red Indian Pond has an area of 64 square miles. The Gander Pond is supposed to be of large extent, but has not yet been measured.

The prevalent formation of Newfoundland is granite, and in some parts porphyry, quartz, gneiss, mica and clay-slate, with secondary and, over a considerable area, carboniferous formations. The minerals of the Island comprise silver, copper, lead, chromic iron, magnetic iron, specular iron, manganese, nickel, plumbago, gypsum, serpentine, jaspers, white and black marble, limestone and coal. Traces of gold have also been found by analysis, as well as traces of cadmium and bismuth.

The principal mines are, the Tilt Cove Mine (copper), the Notre Dame Mine (copper), both on the eastern side of the Island; and the La Manche Mine (lead), on the southern coast. The first named has been very productive. The other two have not been so successful, though there is no doubt they are rich in minerals; the cause of their comparative failure is to be found in the lack of means or energy, or both, in their proprietors. The La Manche Mine has exchanged proprietary Companies three several times. The works were commenced in 1857 by Messrs. Ripley & Co., and by them were excavated about 537 cubic fathoms, yielding 1,800 tons of ore, that is, an average of 3·4 tons to the cubic fathom. The next Company, called the Placentia Bay Co., excavated about 379 fathoms, which gave 450 tons of ore, or 1·18 per fathom.

The present Company, called the La Manche Mining Company, between January and June, in 1867, made but an average of 1,580 pounds to the cubic fathom, or little over $\frac{1}{2}$ a ton. The total amount raised up to 1868 was about 2,350 tons of ore. Since then but little has been done. There have been a good many licenses of search taken out these years back, but no work of any importance has been commenced.

The climate, being insular, is not liable to so great changes in temperature as that of the neighbouring continental Provinces, the winter being much milder and the summer not nearly so warm. The average temperature of February, the coldest month, is 22°, of July, the hottest, 60°, and of the year 40°. The winter lasts from December till April. The summer is short and warm. In May and beginning of June dense fogs prevail on the Banks and neighbouring shores, but they do not appear to be in the least prejudicial to health.

The principal trees of Newfoundland are spruce, birch, larch, willow, ash and fir; but they do not attain to a large size. Recumbent and standing evergreens are to be met in great variety; berry-growing bushes abound in every swamp. European and American grasses, also red and white clover, are abundant.

In several sections of the Island agriculture can be carried on with profit. In the neighbourhood of many of the lakes and rivers there are valuable alluvia. Potatoes yield well and are of excellent quality; green crops thrive well in many districts. Wheat has been known to yield 30 bushels per acre. Apples, plums and cherries have been raised with success; gooseberries, strawberries, and raspberries, of very good quality, are grown.

The timber lands amounting to nearly one million of acres, and situated principally on the western side of the Island, and by the chief lakes and rivers, are wholly unsettled, and ungranted, though they are of high importance with a view to settlement. What may be the extent and nature of the lands of the interior it is impossible to say, as they have never been surveyed. No lands are let for lumbering purposes—the laws provide that they shall be dis-

posed of for settlement alone. With the exception of the grant to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, which consists of one hundred square miles, in blocks of three miles each, no land has been given to any purchasers in quantities exceeding 200 acres, save in very few instances.

The only animal peculiar to the Island is the Newfoundland dog, famous the world over. Among the wild animals may be enumerated the deer, the wolf, the bear, the beaver, the marten and wild cat. Land and aquatic birds are numerous. Seals are numerous on the coasts, as are also whales, grampus and porpoises; while for fish there is no place in the world comparable to Newfoundland, especially for cod. The famous Grand Banks swarm with cod and every other variety of fish. These banks form the most extensive submarine elevation on the face of the globe; in their full extent they occupy 6° of lon., and nearly 10° of lat., being over 600 miles in length and 200 miles in breadth, with a depth of water varying from 10 to 160 fathoms. The mean depth is estimated at 40 fathoms. The prosecution of the fishery on the Grand Banks has of late years been left exclusively in the hands of foreigners, principally French, whilst the shore fishery, which, with less risk, is more convenient, is depended upon by the fishermen of the Island for their support. The cod fishery opens in June and lasts till the middle of November, and may be said to form the chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Island. The seal fishery is next in importance. In 1872, 193 vessels, with an aggregate burthen of 29,793 tons, and manned by 9,493 men, were engaged in this fishery. The sailing fleet of Newfoundland now includes 29 steam vessels, 5,730 tons, carrying 3,511 men.

During 1872, 1,253 vessels entered at the port of St. John's, and 933 vessels cleared. The revenue of Newfoundland for 1872 amounted to \$313,000, and the expenditure to \$320,300, but there being a balance from 1871 of \$132,000, after paying all the expenditure of that year, left a balance at the end of 1872 of \$115,000. The debt of the colony on the 31st of December, 1872, was \$1,151,676.

The imports of Newfoundland consist of all articles used for food and clothing as well as for domestic and fishing purposes. The principal exports are fish and fish oils, seal oil and skins.

Total value of imports and exports of the colony of Newfoundland from and to each country in the year 1872:

<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Imports.</i>	<i>Exports.</i>
United Kingdom.....	\$2,914,637	\$1,722,111
Jersey.....	43,522	14,782
Canada.....	85,412	6,430
Nova Scotia.....	553,153	197,218
New Brunswick.....	13,722	
P.E. Edward Island.....	63,511	3,779
B. W. Indies.....	28,372	370,371
Sweden.....	7,617	
Hamburg.....	14,239	
Malta		20,180
France.....		6,493
S. A. n	61,117	742,993
Portugal.....	50,410	924,49
Italy.....	632	126,408
Sicily.....	7,065	
Greece		42,196
United States.....	1,674,634	214,393
Foreign W. Indies.....	273,957	116,279
Brazil.....		1,110,849
St. Peters.....	27,879	4,690
Total.....	\$6,713,103	\$5,797,002

The Government of Newfoundland pays \$120,000 annually for the steam service of the colony. The steamers subsidized are the Allan Line to and from Liverpool and Halifax, or some port in the Dominion or United States, once a fortnight; 1 steamer once a fortnight from St. John's northward; 1 steamer once a fortnight from St. John's westward; 1 from St. John's to Conception Bay; 1 to convey the Judges on Circuit all over the Island, and 1 on the Labrador coast, running once a fortnight along the shore from south to north and vice versa, giving information to the fishermen where the fish is most abundant.

The public affairs of Newfoundland are administered by a Governor, an Executive Council of 6 members, a Legislative Council of 13 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 31 representatives. The judicial department comprises a Supreme Court, with a Chief and two assistant judges; a Vice Admiralty Court, and a District Court.

The public school system is based on the denominational principle as regards Roman Catholics, and the non-denominational as far as Protestants general-

ly are concerned. The Church of England Protestants are dissatisfied with the system, and desire a separation from all the other Protestant denominations, so as to be placed in the same position, as to public education, as the Roman Catholics; from this view, however, all the other Protestant denominations dissent. In consonance with this state of things there are two general inspectors of elementary or board schools, one a Protestant, the other a Roman Catholic. The last printed reports of these inspectors are for 1871. The number of Protestant schools then in operation (the number and attendance have varied very little since) was 180, with an attendance of 10,676 pupils. Of these schools, 138 were elementary; 7 commercial; 20 Colonial Church and School Society (partly supported by the local government); 12 Wesleyan School Society; 2 Church of England; and 1 Presbyterian Church. The number of Roman Catholic schools was 101, with an attendance of 5,411 pupils. There are besides these, 7 commercial schools, with an attendance of 502 pupils; and 13 co-vent schools, with an attendance of 1,985 pupils. There are four public academies, based on the denominational principle, and all situated in the capital of the Island; one for Roman Catholics, which is in connection with their College; one for Church of England Protestants, in connection with their collegiate establishment; one for Wesleyans; and one for Protestants of all other denominations. The last named ought not, perhaps, to be denominational, inasmuch as it is open to all denominations, though but few, if any, of the denominations who possess academic institutions of their own have recourse to it. The towns of Harbor Grace and Carbonneau, have each a grammar school besides the commercial and elementary board schools.

There are no railways on the Island and the means of communication are not the best. Two steamers make fortnightly trips to the principal places north and south of St. John's; and another runs daily between ports on Conception Bay. Most of the other places have to be reached by open sail boat.

The inhabitants of Newfoundland

are principally the descendants of the settlers from England and Ireland.

The Aboriginal inhabitants known as Red Indians have been extinct for many years past. There are some Mic Macs in the Island, but not many.

The following table shows the districts into which the Island is divided with the population of each in 1869:

Districts.	Pop.
Saint John's, East	17,204
Saint John's, West	11,646
Conception Bay { Southern Division.....	6,542
Portdegrave.....	7,536
Harbor Grace.....	12,740
Carbonear	5,633
Bay de Verds.....	7,057
Trinity Bay	13,817
Bonavista Bay	11,500
Twillingate and Fogo.....	13,067
Ferryland	5,991
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	8,794
Burin	6,731
Fortune Bay	5,233
Burgeo and La Poile	5,119
Total of Electoral Districts.....	138,670
French Shore	5,387
Labrador.....	2,479
Total.....	146,536

There are two Roman Catholic Dioceses in Newfoundland—St. John's and Harbor Grace; and one of the Church of England, with a coadjutor Bishop. The religious denominations, according to the census of 1869, are as follows:

Church of England.....	55,184
Church of Rome.....	61,040
Wesleyans.....	28,990
Church of Scotland.....	401
Free Kirk.....	573
Congregationalists	378
Baptists.....	10

Total	146,576
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Places of worship:—Church of England 81; Church of Rome 59; Wesleyan Methodist 42; all other denominations 6.

Newfoundland is supposed to have been discovered by N. F. V. Rilmen about the year 1050. It was re-discovered by Sir John Cabot and his son Sebastian on the 24th June, 1497. A settlement was subsequently formed by some Portuguese adventurers, who were in turn expelled by Sir Francis Drake, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. After this period numerous English colonies were established from time to time along the eastern coast, and several

French along the southern, in the Bay of Placentia. For a long series of years the colony existed merely as a fishing settlement, and was much disturbed by the French, until, in 1713, it was declared by the Treaty of Utrecht to belong wholly to Great Britain, the French reserving a right to fish on certain parts of the coast; the rocky islets of St. Pierre and Miquelon being also assigned to them on condition that they should not be used for military purposes. The first Governor of the Island was appointed in 1728, and the first Legislative Assembly met on the first of January, 1733. The most noteworthy town on the Island is St. John's, the capital. It has telegraphic communication with Canada, the United States and Europe, and the most important places on the Island. Newfoundland is the only portion of British North America not yet incorporated in the Dominion of Canada.

NEWFRAGE, a small village in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 50.

NEW GAIRLOCH, a post village and settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 18 miles from Glengarry. Pop. 200.

NEW GEORGIA, is a name applied to the coast line of North America, on the Pacific, comprising Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland, with the Oregon territory, as far south as the River Columbia.

NEW GERMANY, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 3½ miles from Breslau. Pop. 150.

NEW GERMANY, a village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles from Black Creek. Pop. 75.

NEW GERMANY, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 18 miles from Mahone Bay. It contains 8 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 500.

NEW GLASGOW, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Clyde river, 17 miles from Charlottetown. It contains an iron foundry, tannery, grist and saw mill, a h'pyard, an hotel and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW GLASGOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East river, near its entrance into Pictou harbor, and on the I.R., 104 miles N.E. of Halifax. It contains 2 foundries, several tanneries, a pottery, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a

printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, several shipyards, 4 hotels, and about 40 stores. Some of the largest ships of Nova Scotia were built here. Extensive coal mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 3,000.

NEW GLASGOW, a thriving post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 36 miles N.W. of Montreal. It has a large trade in lumber and flour, and contains a telegraph office, 8 stores, a tannery, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 168.

NEW GLASGOW, Elgin co., Ont. See Aldboro'.

NEW HAMBURG, a flourishing post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the R ver Nith, with a station on the G. T. R., 75 miles W. of Toronto. It contains an iron foundry, a woollen factory, brewery, tannery, grist mill, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a German weekly newspaper, 4 hotels and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1,003.

NEW HARBOUR, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., at the entrance to Rencentre Bay, 42 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 127.

NEW HARBOUR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 25 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 150.

NEW HARBOUR, a fishing settlement on the south shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 33 miles from Hearts Content. The inhabitants are also engaged in shipbuilding and farming. Pop. 240.

NEW HARBOUR, a small settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 50 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 20.

NEW HOPE, formerly a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles N.W. of Galt, now called Hespeler, which see.

NEW HORTON, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on Cumberland Basin, 84 miles N.E. of St. John. Lat. 45° 40' N., Lon. 64° 27' W. Pop. 159.

NEWINGTON, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 10 miles from Wales. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 90.

NEW IRELAND, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 75 miles N.E. of St. John. Pop. 150.

NEW IRELAND, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 17 miles from Somerset. Pop. 90.

NEW IRELAND, or **SHEPODY ROAD**, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 66 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

NEW ITALY, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 11 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 100.

NEW JERUSALEM, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 31 miles from St. John. Pop. 250.

NEW LANCASTER, Glengarry co., Ont. S'e Rivièr'e Raisin.

NEWLAND, York co., N.B. See Mount Albert.

NEW LARIG, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 22 miles from Glen-garry. Pop. 140.

NEW LIVERPOOL, or **ST. ROMUALD D'ETCHEMIN**, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., situated on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles S.W. of Levis. It contains a Roman Catholic church, an axe factory, 2 saw mills, a tannery, and a telegraph office, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 700.

NEW LONDON, or **FRENCH RIVER**, a seaport on the north ern coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., at the west side of the entrance to Greenville Bay; in lat. 64° 33' N., lon. 63° 32' W. It contains 2 grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW LOWELL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Coate's Creek, and on the N. R., 78 miles from Toronto. It contains several stores and mills, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 200.

NEWMAN'S COVE, a fishing settle-ment in the district of Bonavista, Nfld. Pop. 220.

NEWMARKET, an incorporated town in York co., Ont., on the east branch of Holland river, and on the N. R., 34 miles N.N.W. of Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, several stores and hotels, a foundry, a brewery, woollen, saw and grist mills, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 1,760.

NEW MARYLAND, a post settle-ment and parish in York co., N.B., 5 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 488.

NEW MILLS, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the E. R., 14 miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 200.

NEW MINAS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., at the head of Minas Basin, 3 miles from Kentville. It has

saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

NEW PAISLEY, a village in Terrebonne co., Que., 3 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

NEW PERLICAN, a post town on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Hearts Content. Inhabitants are engaged in shipbuilding and farming, as well as in the cod fisheries. Hundreds of names have been cut on a table rock here, some dating back two centuries. Pop. 420.

NEW PERTH, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 8 miles from George-town. Pop. 150.

NEW POINT, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., 35 miles from Percé.

NEWPORT, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on Grand river, 3½ miles from Brantford. It contains 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

NEWPORT, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 37 miles from Percé. It has good anchor-age for small vessels, and contains several fishing establishments, and a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

NEWPORT, or **BROOKLYN**, a thriving post village in Hants co., N.S., 6 miles from Newport Station. It has a church, 2 grist mills, a saw mill, 2 tanne ries, a boot and shoe factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

NEWPORT CORNER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 2 miles from Ellers house. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NEWPORT LANDING, or **AVON DALE**, a seaport tow·n of Nova Scotia, co. of Haats, on an arm of Minas Basin, 3 miles from Windsor. Ship building is largely engaged in at this place. Pop. 500.

NEWPORT STATION, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on the Avon river, opposite Falmouth, and on the W & A. R., 39 miles N.N.W. of Halifax. Large quantities of gypsum are annually shipped from this port. Pop. 100.

NEW PROSPECT, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Parrsborough, 25 miles from Athol. Pop. 100.

NEW RICHMOND, a seaport in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, between Great and Little Cascapedia rivers, 53 miles from Camp-

bellton, N.B. It has good anchorage for large vessels, a large trade in lumber and fish, and contains a telegraph office, 10 stores, and an hotel. Pop. 250.

NEW RIVER, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 30 miles S.W. of St. John. Pop. 100.

NEW ROSS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 9 miles from Matilda (Iroquois). Pop. 12.

NEW ROSS, or SHERBROOKE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 26 miles from Kentville. Pop. 150.

NEW ROSS ROAD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Salmon Tail river, 20 miles from Kentville. It contains 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

NEWRY, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., (South extension,) 15 miles from Palmerston. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 75.

NEWRY, Durham co., Ont. See Yelverton.

NEW SARUM, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 180.

NEW SOUTH WILTSHIRE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NEWTON, Durham co., Ont. See Clarke.

NEWTON BROOK, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Thornhill. It contains several stores and saw and grist mills. Pop. 200.

NEWTON MILLS, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 6 miles from Upper Stewiacke. Pop. 100.

NEWTON ROBINSON a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 9 miles from Bradford. It has 2 stores and a woollen mill. Pop. 150.

NEWTONVILLE, a station on the G. T. R., in Durham co., Ont., 54 miles east of Toronto. It has a telegraph office.

NEWTOWN, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 11 miles from Melrose.

NEWTOWN, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from Sussex. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 30.

NEWTOWN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NLTOWN, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 22 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 100.

NEW TUSKET, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Tusket river, and on the Annapolis and Yarmouth railway, (in course of construction,) 9 miles from Weymouth. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores and a large number of saw mills. There are some fine lakes in the vicinity abounding with trout. Pop. 50.

NEW WESTMINSTER, the former capital of British Columbia, is beautifully situated on the north bank of the Fraser river, 85 miles from Victoria. Lat. 49° 12' 47" N., lon. 122° 53' W. The town boasts of a very handsome Episcopal church (of stone) and the only peal of bells on the coast, presented some years ago by Miss Burdett Coutts, now Baroness in her own right. There are also very neat churches in connection with the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist denominations. The town also contains a telegraph office, 2 newspaper offices, 1 distillery, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, a public hospital, a mint and assay office, court house, gaol, penitentiary, legislative building, government house, savings bank, a number of stores, &c. At present the principal industry is salmon fishing, of which immense numbers run up the River Fraser. Sturgeon also of fabulous size besides other kinds of fish are caught in great abundance. Magnificent trout are taken in various small streams in the neighborhood. New Westminster was a prosperous and busy place when it was the capital, but since the removal of the government to Victoria it has materially decreased in business and population. But nothing can deprive it of its magnificent site and of its unequalled climate and scenery. The steamers from Vancouver Island make it their forwarding station for all passengers and freight from abroad; and the river steamers make it their headquarters, whence they convey passengers and freight to Yale, 100 miles distant, the head of navigation on the Fraser river, and supply the demands of the whole of the interior. Steamers run twice a week between New Westminster and Victoria. Burrard Inlet, one of the finest harbors on the Pacific coast, and spoken of as the probable terminus of the Canada Pacific railway, is only a few miles from New Westminster.

NEW ZEALAND, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 20 miles N.W. of Fredericton. It contains an hotel and grist and saw mill. Pop. 250.

NIAGARA, formerly **NEWARK**, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Niagara, situated on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of Niagara river, and on the C. S. R. (Erie and Niagara division), 36 miles S. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. This is one of the oldest towns in the province, and was the scene of many stirring events in the beginning of the present century. In 1813, it was burned down by Gen. McClure, of the American army, in his retreat from the north. It is a favorite resort during the summer months for pleasure and health seekers. Total value of imports for 1872 \$26,633; exports \$108. Pop. 1,600.

NICHOLL'S CORNER, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 6 miles from Bridgetown.

NICKSVILLE, a station on the G. W. R. (Canada Air line), in Norfolk co., Ont., 5 miles from Simcoe.

NICOLET, a central county of Quebec, comprises an area of 379,320 acres. The Becancour river intersects this county, and the St. Lawrence washes its N. shore. Capital, Becancour. Pop. 23,202.

NICOLET, a flourishing post village and market town in Nicolet co., Que., 8 miles from St. Gregoire, 81 mil s N.N.E. of Montreal. It contains 15 stores, 2 saw and 2 flouring mills, a boot and shoe factory, and a telegraph office. It has a fine college, with a library containing over 10,000 volumes. Pop. 1,200.

NICOLET FALLS, a village in Richmond co., Que., 2 miles from Danville. It contains a broom handle factory, a grist mill, a saw mill, and a store. Pop. 200.

NICOLS ON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Nottawasaga river, 14 miles from Gilford. It contains woollen and grist mills, a store, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

NICTAUX FALLS, a post village and settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Nietaux river, 5 miles from Wilmot. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 300.

NIEL'S HARBOUR, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 14 miles from Ingonis, 65 miles from Baddeck.

NILE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 9 miles from Goderich. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NILE'S CORNERS, a small village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 20 miles from Belleville. Pop. 40.

NILESTOWN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 7 miles from London. It contains several stores, a flax mill, a woollen mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 250.

NIMROD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 11.

NINE MILE CREEK, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 9 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

NINE MILE RIVER, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 8 miles from Elmstide. Gold has been found on this river. Pop. 100.

NIPISSING, a district in the N. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 2,382,-080 acres. Pop. 943.

NIPISSINGAN, a post office in the district of Nipissing, Ont., 64 miles from Mattawa.

NIPPER'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., on the north side of Green Bay, 10 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 120.

MISSOURI, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 8 miles from Thamesford. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 2 cheese factories. Pop. 400.

NITHBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., on the River North, 8½ miles from Shakespeare. It contains 2 stores, an hotel, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NITHVALE, a small village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Paris. Pop. 50.

NOBLETON, or **LAMMERMOOR**, a post village in York co., Ont., 7 miles from King. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

NODDY BAY, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 5 miles from Quirnon. Pop. 34.

NOEL, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 32 miles from Shubenacadie. It contains 2 stores, several mills, and a manufactory of

Terra Alba. This article is used in bleaching cotton. Pop. 300.

NOEL SHORE, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 8 miles from Maitland. Pop. 100.

NOGGIN COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Fogo. Pop. 15.

NORFOLK, a county of Ontario, bordering upon Lake Erie, comprises an area of 495,86 acres. This county is watered by several small streams flowing into Lake Erie, and is traversed by the Canada Southern and Canada Air Line railways. Capital, Simcoe. Pop. 30,760.

NORHAM, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Salt Creek, 14 miles from Coborne. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

NORLAND, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Gull river, 18 miles from Fenelon Falls. It contains a saw and grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

NORMANDALE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 11 miles from Simcoe. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NORMANDIN, a township in Chicoutim co., Que., bounded S. by the River Ashuapmouchouan, named after the surveyor who surveyed this fine river from its mouth to its source, and thence by a series of lakes connected this operation with the first waters falling into the St. Maurice.

NORMANDY, Grey co., Ont. See Orchard.

NORMANTON, or PORT ELGIN, a post village of Ontario, co. of Bruce, situated on the E. shore of Lake Huron, and on the W. G. & B. R., 5 miles from Saugeen, 28½ miles from Walkerton. It contains several stores, hotels and mills, a telegraph office, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. Norman-ton is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$20,099; exports, \$22,380. Pop. 750.

NORTH ADJALA, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 31 miles from Gil-ford.

NORTHAM, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co.

NORTHAMPTON, a post settlement and parish in Carleton co., N.B., 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 935.

NORTH AUGUSTA, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau river, 4½ miles from Bellamy's. It contains 4 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, and carding, saw and grist mills. Pop. 400.

NORTH BRANCH OROMOCTO, Sunbury co., N.B. See Tracey Station.

NORTH BRISTOL, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Bristol. Pop. 40.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, a post settle-ment in Queens co., N.S., on the Port Medway river, 25 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

NORTH BRUCE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Saugeen. Pop. 70.

NORTH DOURO, or LAKEFIELD, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on the Otonabee river, with a station on the M. R., 40 miles from Port Hope. It has extensive water power privileges, and contains several stores and hotels, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

NORTH EARLTOWN, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 25 miles from Pictou.

NORTH EAST BRANCH MARGA-REE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 45 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 135.

NORTH EAST HARBOUR, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the sea coast, 21 miles from Shelburne. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 250.

NORTH EAST MABOU, a post of-fice in Inverness co., N.S., 2 miles from Mabou.

NORTHERN BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 20 miles from Carbonbear. Pop. 390.

NORTHERN HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., at the mouth of Exploits Bay, 20 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 40.

NORTH ESK BOOM, a post settle-ment in Northumberland co., N.B., 7 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 500.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement and parish in Sunbury co., N.B., 34 miles from Fredericton. Here are extensive beds of coal. Pop. 200.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 30 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 80.

NORTHFIELD, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 12 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 250.

NORTHFIELD, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 7 miles from Cornwall. It contains a store, a saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 40.

NORTHFIELD, a village in Brant co., Ont. 10½ miles from Princeton. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

NORTHFIELD, a village in Hants co., N.S. 22 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 70.

NORTH FORKS, a settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Brigg's Corners. Pop. 150.

NORTH GEORGETOWN, a post office in Chateauguay co., Que., 20 miles from Caughnawaga.

NORTH GLANFORD, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont. 5½ miles from Hamilton. Pop. 175.

NORTH GO'WER, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on Stephen's Creek, 8 miles from Osgoode. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a tannery. Pop. 250.

NORTH HAM, or **ESPERANCE**, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 21 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a carding mill and 2 saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

NORTH HARBOR, a fishing settlement at the head of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 33 miles from Little Placentia.

NORTH HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St Marys, Nfld., at the head of St. Marys Bay, 7 miles from Salmonier.

NORTH HATLEY, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., pleasantly situated at the outlet of Massawippi Lake, and on the M. V. R., 12 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains an hotel, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

NORTH HEAD, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., on the Island of Grand Manan.

NORTH JOGGINS, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 17 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

NORTH KEPPEL, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 19 miles from Owen Sound. It contains a grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 120.

NORTH LAKE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 17 miles from Canterbury Station. Pop. 400.

NORTH LAKE, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 40 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 120.

NORTH LAKE, or **COOKSVILLE** a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

NORTH LANCASTER, or **CLAIRVILLE**, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River Beaudette, 24 miles from Coinwall. It has several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

NORTH MONTAGUE, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 10 miles from Smith's Falls.

NORTH MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Dundas co., Ont., 6 miles from Kemptville. Pop. 100.

NORTH MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Kings co., N.S., 10 miles from Kentville. Pop. 60.

NORTH NATION MILLS, a thriving post village in Ottawa co., Que., on North Nation River. 9 miles from Thuroso. It contains a telegraph office, and several saw mills, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 300.

NORTH ONSLOW, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 10 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 100.

NORTH PELHAM, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 14 miles from Port Robinson. Pop. 150.

NORTH PINNACLE, a post settlement in Missisquoi co., Que., 6½ miles from Frelighsburg. Pop. 125.

NORTH PORT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinté, 12 miles from Belleville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH RANGE CORNER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 10 miles from Digby. Pop. 200.

NORTH RIDGE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 19 miles from Windsor. It has a saw mill, two shingle mills and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

NORTH RIVER, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 6 miles from Truro. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

NORTH RIVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 200.

NORTH RIVER, or **WARREN GROVE MILLS**, a small village in Queens co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 2 miles from Truro.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 6 miles from St. Ann's.

NORTH RIVER PLATFORM, (POLLETT RIVER STATION,) a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. R., 71 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

NORTH SALEM, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 5 miles from Shubenacadie. Pop. 50.

NORTH SECTION OF EARLTOWN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 26 miles from Truro.

NORTH SENECA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 11 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH SHORE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Wallace.

NORTH SHORE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 10 miles from Englishtown. Pop. 150.

NORTH SIDE OF BASIN, RIVER DENNIS a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from River Dennis. Pop. 130.

NORTH STANBRIDGE a post village in Mississquoi co., Que., 6 miles from Stanbridge. Pop. 250.

NORTH STOKE, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 19 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 80.

NORTH STUKELEY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 14 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 100.

NORTH SUTTON, a pretty post village in Brome co., Que., 12 miles from Richford. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 200.

NORTH SYDNEY a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cape Breton, on the north west arm of Sydney harbor, 18 miles from Sydney. It contains a telegraph office, a number of stores, several tanneries, a boot and shoe factory, and several shipyards. It is a port of entry. Large quantities of coal are annually shipped from here. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 167 (tons 22,374), and the clearances 151 (tons 16,249). Total value of imports \$9,060, exports \$68,831. Pop. 1,000.

NORTH TROY, a post office in Brome co., Que., 22 miles from Knowlton.

NORTH TRYON, a village in Prince co., P.E.I., 37 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a woollen factory and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

NORTHUMBERLAND, a county of Ontario, lying upon the N. shore of Lake Ontario, comprises an area of 475,376 acres. Rice Lake is in the northern part of this county, and numerous streams flow thence to Lake Ontario. The county is intersected by the Grand Trunk and Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora railways. Capital, Cobourg. Pop. 39,086.

NORTHUMBERLAND, an extensive maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is drained by the beautiful River Miramichi, forming at its mouth the extensive harbor of the same name. The river is 9 miles wide at its mouth, and navigable for vessels of the largest class 30 miles. Northumberland is one of the best watered and most heavily timbered counties in New Brunswick, and its commerce, already extensive, is annually increasing. Area 3,046,640 acres. Capital, Newcastle. Pop. 20,116.

NORTH WAKEFIELD, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 27 miles from Ottawa. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

NORTH WEST ARM, a post settlement in Cape Breton co., N.S., 10 miles from Sydney. Pop. 400.

NORTH WEST BAY, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 12 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

NORTH WEST COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 38½ miles from Halifax. Pop. 150.

NORTH WEST RANGE, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 4 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 150.

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.—This large possession of the Dominion of Canada includes all that portion of British North America outside the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island, and the island of Newfoundland. It is bounded on the N. by the Arctic Ocean, on the E. by the Atlantic, on the W. by the Pacific, and on the S. by parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Area estimated at 2,750,000 square miles.

This immense district was, until 1870, known as the Hudson's Bay Territory, so named after Henry Hudson, who discovered the Bay in 1610, and

perished on its shores. It was governed by the Hudson's Bay Company, by whom it was divided into four large departments or regions, subdivided into 33 districts, including 155 posts. The government was administered by a Chief Governor and Council; and the various departments by Chief Factors and Chief Traders. The Northern department, which included all the establishments in the far north and frozen region, comprised the valley of the Mackenzie river, and the country between that sterile region and the Rocky Mountains, north of Lake Athabasca. The Southern department extended on both sides of James's Bay, and along the south shores of Hudson's Bay, as far north as Cape Churchill, and inland to the ridge which forms the northern boundary of Quebec and Ontario, and to the Lakes Winnipeg, Deer and Wollaston. The Montreal department included the country in the neighborhood of Montreal, up the Ottawa river, and along the north shore of the St. Lawrence to Esquimaux Bay; and the Columbia department, comprehended all that immense extent of country to the west of the Rocky Mountains, now the province of British Columbia. The country on the E. side of Hudson's Bay, forming the peninsula of Labrador, was called East Main; that on the south-west, New South Wales.

In 1870 the North West Territories came into the possession of the Dominion of Canada. Out of the Southern department the province of Manitoba was created.

The territories now outside Manitoba and British Columbia are governed by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, who is styled "Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba and North West Territories," and by a Council of 11 members. Fort Garry is the seat of Government.

The North West Territories are watered by numerous lakes and rivers. The principal rivers are the Churchill, Nelson, Severn, Albany, Abbitibbi, East Main, and Great Whale rivers, flowing into Hudson's Bay; the Mackenzie, Coppermine, and Great Fish rivers, flowing into the Arctic Ocean; the Saskatchewan, Assiniboine and Red rivers, falling into Lake Winnipeg; and the Caniapuscow (or Koksoak) and Natwakame

rivers, falling into Hudson's Straits. The Mackenzie is one of the greatest rivers in the world. It is 2,500 miles long, and flows through a fertile and finely wooded country skirted by metalliferous hills, and with coal measures cropping out near the surface throughout three-fourths of the area drained by it. According to the best computation, it drains an area of 443,000 square miles. The Coppermine river is very rich in copper ore and galena. The Saskatchewan, 1,300 miles long, and its tributaries, drain an area of 363,000 square miles. The principal lakes are the Great Bear, Great Slave, Athabasca, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Lake of the Woods, Winnipegoos, Clear Water, Nelson, Deer, Wollaston, North Line, Mistassini and Abbitibbi. Great Bear Lake is 250 miles long and about as wide. Great Slave Lake is 300 miles long and 50 wide. Lake Athabasca is 200 miles long and 20 to 40 wide. Lake Winnipeg is 280 miles long and 5 to 57 miles wide; Lake of the Woods 75 miles long by 60 miles wide, and Lake Mistassini about the size of Lake Ontario.

The agricultural capabilities of at least 600,000 square miles of the North West Territories are very great. The fertile belt of the Saskatchewan alone contains an area of 64,400 square miles, in one continuous strip 800 miles long, and, on an average, 80 miles broad. But the best and largest wheat area is beyond the Saskatchewan, viz.: the valleys of the Athabasca and Peace rivers to the very western (the Pacific) slope of the Rocky Mountains, along the Peace River pass to lat. 60° N., near the foot of the Rocky Mountains, an area of three hundred million acres beyond the supposed limit of the fertile belt of the North West. (Authorities on this point, Archbishop Taché, Harmon and McLeod.) The Saskatchewan was formerly a wooded country, but successive fires partially cleared its forest growth; it, however, abounds with the most beautiful herbage, and generally possesses a deep and rich soil of vegetable mould. This extraordinary belt, more than one-third of which is at once available for the purposes of the agriculturalist, is capable of sustaining a population of 90,000,000. This region

in winter is not more severe than that experienced in Ontario; and in the western districts, which are removed from the influence of the great lakes, the spring commences about a month earlier than on the shores of Lake Superior, which is five degrees of latitude farther to the south. The depth of snow is never excessive; while in the richest tracts the natural pasture is so abundant that horses and cattle may be left to obtain their food during the greater part of the winter: in fact up even to lat. 56° N., (Dunvegan on the Peace River,) the horses winter out the whole season. Travellers who have visited this region describe it as magnificent, and the late Sir George Simpson, who had been for over thirty years Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, speaks of himself and fellow travellers, "brushing the luxuriant grass with our knees, and the hard ground of the surface was beautifully diversified with a variety of flowers, such as the rose, the hyacinth and the tiger lily;" and again he describes it as "a beautiful country, with lofty hills, rolling prairies, sylvan lakes, bright green sward, uninterrupted profusion of roses and blue bells, softest vales and panoramas of hanging copses."

The Mackenzie river country is well wooded, and the soil well adapted for cultivation.

The rivers and lakes west of Lake Superior are bordered by rich prairies and luxuriant woods, and the splendid stream, (Rainy river, 100 miles, long), which empties Lac la Pluie into Lake of the Woods, is crowned in many places with a plentiful growth of birch, poplar, beech, elm and oak. Sir George Simpson thus concludes his remarks on this beautiful stream: "Is it too much for the eye of philanthropy to discern through the vista of futurity, this noble stream, connecting as it does the fertile shores of two spacious lakes, with crowded steamboats on its bosom, and populous towns on its borders?"

On Peace river groves of poplars and pine woods in every shape vary the scene, and their intervals are enlivened with vast herds of elks and buffaloes.

About 150 miles east of the Rocky Mountains the great coal bed commences. So far as has been ascertained it is over 300 miles in width, and

extends continuously over 16 degrees of latitude, to the Arctic Ocean. The lignite (or tertiary coal) formation is still more extensively developed. At the junction of the Mackenzie and Bear Lake rivers, the formation is best exposed; it there consists of a series of beds, the thickest of which exceed three yards, separated by layers of gravel and sand, alternating with a fine-grained, friable sandstone, and sometimes with thick beds of clay, the interposing layer being often dark, from the dissemination of bituminous matter. The coal, when recently extracted from the bed, is massive and most generally shows the woody structure distinctly. Beds of coal also crop up to the surface on various parts of the Arctic coast.

The Hudson's Bay Company were chartered by King Charles II. in 1670. Since that period they have used this country as hunting grounds from which to obtain supplies of furs for all markets in the world. There are probably upwards of 20 different kinds, the most valuable of which is that of the black fox. The other articles of commerce are oils, dried and salted fish, feathers, quills, and walrus ivory. About 18,000 seals are annually taken on the Labrador Peninsula.

The Canada Pacific railway will run through the great Saskatchewan country, crossing the Rocky Mountains through the Yellow Head Pass, and opening up one of the richest countries on the globe. This railway will be the great highway between Oriental countries and Western Europe. It will be 633 miles shorter than the American Pacific railroad, the distance from New Westminster to Montreal being 2,730 miles, as against 3,363 miles from San Francisco to New York city. On its construction depends the rapid growth and prosperity of this rich inheritance of the Dominion of Canada, now peopled principally by Indians but destined before many years to become the happy home of millions of inhabitants.

Malcolm McLeod, Esq., Advocate, Aylmer, Que., son of the late Chief Trader John McLeod, senior, Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, and author of "Peace River," &c., has kindly furnished the following estimate as to Dominion

lands in the North West Territories and Rupert's Land.

Wheat area 370,000 square miles. General boundaries: From Lac Seul (say lon. 92° W., lat 50° N.) to foot of Rocky Mountains, lat 60° N., thence along base of Rocky Moun'tains lat. 60° N., thence to the south bend of Moose River, thence to the Lake of the Woods, lat. 49° N., thence along Rainy river, and thence to Lac Seul. This area, unbroken by mountains or rocks to any material extent, with streams and small lakes which but fertilize, may be stated at 320,000 square miles. Beyond it, northwards, however, are also areas of richest vegetable mould (humus) on warm Silurian and Devonian, bituminous, and with marly clays of utmost fertility. They are to be found on the lower reaches of the Rivers Peace, Hay and Aux Liards, an aggregate say of at least 50,000 square miles. Total wheat area 370,000 square miles or 236,800,000 acres.

Vegetable and grass (economic) areas beyond (and not included in) the above, and with sufficient timber, &c.:

Sq. miles.

1. Hudson's Bay Basin (portion Silurian, so far as known, and fairly predictable,) east side (E. of meridian 80° W.)	100,000 sq. miles	400,000
2. Winnipeg Basin, east side, from English river to Nelson river	80,000	50,000
3. Beaver River (middle and lower parts)	30,000	10,000
4. Methy Lake & river, Clear Water river, and Athabasca river from Clear W. river to Athabasca Lake, east side	10,000	
5. West of McKenzie river (Devonian with coal measures) to wheat line as above stated, and from Fort Chipewyan to Fort Resolution, on the Great Slave Lake		
6. East side of McKenzie river to Fort Good Hope, or say lat. 68° N.	100,000	

7. West of McKenzie river to American (late Russian) boundary, lon. 141° W. and American Pacific shore strip, viz.: all north of lat. 60° N.	160,000
8. Rocky Mountain slope beyond wheat line	30,000
9. Outlying areas, amongst others, the extensive but undefined ones between the Hudson's Bay Silurian, and the northern rivers of the St. Lawrence valley, say from Lake Mistassini to Lake Nipigon	100,000
10. Add also the by some called, 'American Desert' of our latitudes say between 49° and 50° N where maize well grows buffaloes fatten, and Indians ever hunt, "a happy hunting ground,"	40,000

Total area 1,000,000
Acres 640,000,000

The Barley area of the above may be stated at two thirds

The rest of our North West and Rupert's Lands, including the immense "Barren Grounds" of our Laurentian Labrador Rocks, of our Western Rupert's Land, and the great wilds and islands of our Arctic, with their whales, may be fairly estimated at another million square miles

NORTH WILLIAMSBURG, formerly BELL'S CORNERS, a post village in Dundas co. Ont., 7 miles from Morrisburg. It contains 7 stores, a tannery, and 2 sawmills. Pop. 300

NORTH WILTSIRE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I. on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 180.

NORTH WINCHESTER, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 28 miles from Wales. It contains 2 stores, and a saw mill.

NORTON, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B. 6½ miles from Hampton. Pop. 100

NORTON CREEK, a post village in Chateaugnay co., Que., 9 miles from St. Remi. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 90.

NORTON DALE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

NORTON STATION, formerly FIN-GENEBOARD, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the I. R., 33 miles from St. John. It contains 6 stores, 2 hotels, 2 saw mills, and a tannery. Pop. 200.

NORVAL, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on the River Credit, and on the G. T. R., 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W. of Toronto. It contains an Episcopal church, woollen, grist, and saw mills, 2 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

NORWAY, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Toronto. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, and a brewery. Pop. 80.

NORWICH, a thriving post village in Oxford co., Ont., on Otter Creek, 24 miles from Brantford. It contains 4 churches, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, 2 iron foundries, several mills and cheese factories, and a printing office. Pop. 900.

NORWOOD, a flourishing post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on the River Ouse, 20 miles N.N.E. of Peterborough. It contains 4 churches, a telegraph office, about a dozen stores, 4 hotels, an iron foundry, a hub and spoke factory, a woollen mill, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, &c. Pop. 750.

NOTFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River Delisle, 15 miles from Alexandria. It has carding and shingle mills, a steam saw mill, a tannery, an hotel and 6 stores. Pop. 160.

NOTRE DAME AUXILIATRICE, Bellechasse co., Que. See Buckland.

NOTRE DAME DE GRACE, a village in Hochelaga co., Que., 2 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

NOTRE DAME DE RICHELIEU, Ronville co., Que. See Village Richelieu.

NOTRE DAME DU LAC, Temiscouata co., Que. See Detour du Lac.

NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, Champlain co., Que. See Valmont.

NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, Kamouraska co., Que. See Mont Carmel.

NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE, a post village and watering place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lake Road. This is a favorite resort for sea bathing during the summer months. Pop. 150.

NOTTAWA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Collingwood. It contains a telegraph office, 5 stores, 2 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

NOUVELLE, or MEGUASHA, a post village and fishing station in Bonaventure co., Que., at the entrance of a river of the same name into the Baie des Chaleurs, 12 miles from Carleton. It contains a telegraph office and 6 stores. Pop. 75.

NOVA SCOTIA, (originally ACADIA,) a province of the Dominion of Canada, lying between 43° 25' and 47° N. lat., and between 59° 40' and 66° 25' W. lon. It consists of a long, narrow peninsula called Nova Scotia proper, and the Island of Cape Breton, which is separated from the mainland by the Strait of Canso. It is bounded N. by Northumberland Strait (which separates it from Prince Edward Island) and by the Gulf of St. Lawrence; N.E., S. and S.E., by the Atlantic Ocean; W. by the Bay of Fundy; and N. by New Brunswick, with which it is connected by an isthmus only 11 miles wide, separating the Bay of Fundy from Northumberland Strait. Greatest length from S. W. to N. E., 350 miles; greatest breadth, about 120 miles; area 21,731 square miles, equal to 13,382,003 acres.

The country is beautifully variegated by ranges of lofty hills and broad valleys, both of which run longitudinally through the province. Its Atlantic frontier, for 5 to 10 miles inland, is composed chiefly of a poor soil, though rich in gold and other minerals. The Cobiquid range of mountains, as they are called, run through the interior of the Province. The summits of a few of the conical mounts of this range ascend 1,100 feet and are cultivable nearly to their tops. On each side of these mountains are two extensive ranges of rich arable lands, where agricultural operations are carried on extensively and with profit. From Briar Island, at the extremity of Digby Neck, and Capes Split and Blomedon, a distance of 130 miles along the Bay of Fundy, extends a ridge of mural precipices, in many places presenting overhanging masses of trap rocks from 100 to 600 feet in height. These frowning crags, with their crowded forests of fir, are first seen by the mariner in crossing

the Bay of Fundy; their height serves to protect the interior from the driving fogs of the bay. Beyond this barrier lies the rich and beautiful valley of the Annapolis.

The south eastern coast of Nova Scotia is remarkable for the number of its capacious harbors, there being no fewer than 12 ports capable of receiving ships of the line, and 14 of sufficient depth for merchantmen, between Halifax and Cape Canso, a distance of not more than 110 miles. There are also some excellent harbors on the S. W. coast and on the N. side of the province. The Island of Cape Breton is second only to Nova Scotia proper in the number and capacity of its harbors. The Big Bras d'Or is one grand harbor, while around the coast and in the Strait of Canso there are many fine harbors.

Nova Scotia is beautifully diversified with rivers and lakes, covering an area estimated at 3,000 square miles. The largest lake in Nova Scotia proper is Lake Rossignol, being twenty miles in length; the next largest is Ship Harbor Lake, 15 miles long; Grand Lake, discharging its waters northward through Shubenacadie river to Cobequid Bay; and College Lake, in the eastern part of the peninsula. The lakes of Cape Breton are much larger and more important. The principal of these, however, are inland seas, rather than lakes. The great Bras d'Or Lake is a magnificent expanse of water, of great depth, about 50 miles in length, and abounding with the best quality of fish. Of the rivers of Nova Scotia 15 flow into Northumberland Strait; four into St. George's Bay; 17 into the Atlantic, and 24 into the Bay of Fundy. The most important are the Shubenacadie, the Avon and the Annapolis, flowing into the Bay of Fundy; the St. Mary's, Musquodoboit, La Have and Liverpool, flowing into the Atlantic. All the rivers are, with few exceptions, navigable for coasting vessels for distances varying from two to twenty miles. The most remarkable body of water in the province is Minas Basin, the east arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles inland and terminating in Cobequid Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity, and form what is called the bore. At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 40 to 50 feet,

while in Halifax harbor, on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 8 feet. The other principal bays are St. George's Bay and Chedabucto Bay in the E., connected by the Gulf of Canso; St. Mary's Bay and Townsend Bay in the extreme west of the peninsula; and Mahone and St. Margaret's Bays on the S. coast.

The province of Nova Scotia is rich in geological resources, all the rocks from the crystalline granites up to the new sandstone series being here met with. In the isthmus connecting the peninsula to New Brunswick, the underlying rocks consist of gray, red, and buff colored sandstones of the coal measures, containing innumerable seams of good bituminous coal, many of which are of sufficient magnitude to be profitably worked. Lfty cliffs abutting upon the sea east at the South Joggins present the most beautiful sectional profiles of the coal-bearing strata, with curious fossils, both of vegetable and animal origin. Large trunks of trees, such as are at present unknown in a living state, are here seen at various points, standing at right angles to the sandstone strata. Alternate beds of excellent bituminous coal are seen cropping out along the shore, and a company has for years been working extensive mines in one of these coal belts. The rocks of this coal formation also furnish a abundance of excellent material for building and for grindstones. Large quantities of beautiful and compact gray, buff colored and blue sandstone, and an immense number of grindstones are annually exported to the United States. Coal is elsewhere found more abundantly in Pictou co., and on the Island of Cape Breton. The province possesses great resources in gold and iron, and copper, lead, silver, tin and other minerals. The gold yield of Nova Scotia from the first working of the mines in 1860 to the close of 1872, is estimated at 237,000 ozs., valued at £948, 00 stg. Number of mines opened in 1872, 35. Iron is also a staple production, the business done by a company at Londonderry being extensive. The quantity of ore on their property is inexhaustible, and the quality of iron manufactured is at least equal to the best Swedish. Manganese is abundant, and gypsum is extensively worked near Windsor and in Cape

Breton. The slate hills furnish good roofing slates, and ones of a superior quality are obtained in some of the slates of the coal series. Beautiful agates, amethysts, chalcedonies, jaspers, cairngorms, and the entire group of zeolite minerals abound in the amygdaloidal trap along the Bay of Fundy.

The climate of Nova Scotia is remarkably temperate considering its northern latitude. The extreme of cold is 20° below zero; the extreme of heat 98° above, in the shade. The climate varies considerably in the different counties. The western counties average from 6 to 8 degrees warmer than the eastern. In Annapolis county, for instance, the mercury in the coldest winters rarely falls below zero. The coldest season is from the 1st week in December until the first week of March. The springs are tardy, the summer heats being for a brief season excessive; vegetation is singularly rapid, and the autumn is delightful. Dense fogs are at certain seasons prevalent along the Atlantic coast. Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, potatoes, turnips, mangel wurtzel, tomatoes and other grains and roots grow in abundance and perfection. Apples, pears, plums, cherries and other garden fruits attain the utmost perfection. In some sections of the country peaches and grapes ripen in the open air. The apple orchards of Annapolis and King's counties are very productive, and extend along the roadsides in an unbroken line for 50 miles.

The manufactures of Nova Scotia are yet but very limited. Coarse cloths, called "homespuns" are made by the peasantry, and are generally worn by that class. Coarse flannels, bed linen, blankets, carpets and tweeds, are also manufactured. Tanning is carried on to some extent; and in the towns and villages boots, shoes, saddlery, harness, household furniture and agricultural implements are made in large quantities. In the neighborhood of Halifax, tobacco, printing and wrapping paper, machinery, nails, pails, fuse, gunpowder, carriages, and some other articles are manufactured.

The geographical position of Nova Scotia is highly favorable to commercial pursuits, and as the natural resources become more fully developed there is no

doubt her commerce will very largely increase. The imports of the province for 1872 amounted to \$12,433,747, of which \$6,113,204 were from England, and \$3,090,501 from the United States. The exports during the same period amounted to \$7,538,401. The largest portion of the exports were drawn from the fishing and mining interests. If we except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia may be said to possess the finest fisheries in the world. There is no part of its coast of 1,000 miles where a profitable fishery may not be pursued. Its bays and harbors, and inland lakes and rivers, teem with salmon, cod, halibut, haddock, mackerel, herring, shad, lobsters, &c. The value of fish caught in 1871 amounted to \$5,191,030; number of men employed in the fisheries, 20,313.

Shipbuilding is very extensively engaged in in Nova Scotia. In 1872, 188 vessels were built, with an aggregate burthen of 52,882 tons.

There are 306 miles of railway in operation in the province. The Inter-colonial proceeds from Halifax to Amherst, 138 miles, and thence to St. John, N.B.; and from Truro to Pictou 52 miles. The Windsor and Annapolis proceeds from Windsor Junction to Annapolis, 116 miles. The extension of the latter road to Yarmouth is projected. Another line, to run from New Glasgow to Louisburg, is also projected. Louisbourg is one of the finest harbors in the Island of Cape Breton. It is open all the year round, and admirably adapted as a winter port. There are two canals in the province—one from Halifax to Cobequid Bay, and the other connecting St. Peter's Bay, on the Atlantic coast of Cape Breton Island, with Bras d'Or Lake; length 2,300 feet.

The Electric Telegraph is established all over the province, and extends through all the other provinces. A message may be sent from Halifax direct to California. The Atlantic Cable gives Nova Scotia telegraphic communication with Europe.

The public affairs of the Province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 9 members, a Legislative Council of 21 members, appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of 33 members, elected every four years. The laws

are dispensed by a Supreme Court, composed of a Chief and 9 assistant justices, a Court of Error, of Vice-Admiralty, and of Marriage and Divorce. In each county there is a Court of Probate, which has control of the property of deceased persons.

The following table shows the counties of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, with the capitals and population of each in 1871:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>
Annapolis.....	18,121 ..	Annapolis.
Antigonish....	16,512 ..	Antigonish.
Cape Breton..	26,454	Sydney.
Colchester....	23,331 ..	Truro.
Cumberland... .	23,518 ..	Amherst.
Digby.....	17,037 ..	Digby.
Guy'sborough..	16,555 ..	Guy'sborough.
Halifax.....	56,963 ..	Halifax.
Hants.....	21,301 ..	Windsor.
Inverness.....	23,415 ..	Port Hood.
Kings.....	21,510 ..	Kentville.
Lunenburg.....	23,84 ..	Lunenburg.
Pictou	52,114 ..	Pictou.
Queens.....	10,554 ..	Liverpool.
Richmond.....	14,168 ..	Arichat.
Shelburne.....	12,417 ..	Sheburne.
Victoria.....	11,346 ..	Baddeck.
Yarmouth.....	18,550 ..	Yarmouth.
Total.....	387,800	

Total area of the above counties
13,382.00 acres.

Halifax is the chief city in Nova Scotia. Its harbor is the finest in America, and protected by a fortress armed with powerful batteries of three and six hundred pounders Armstrong rifled guns. Small towns and villages are scattered over the province, which are accessible from the most remote districts by railway or steamboat, or good carriage roads.

Education is free to the children of all classes in Nova Scotia. There are numerous public schools and academies, besides a normal and model school, several convents, and 6 colleges, viz : Dalhousie College and University, St. Mary's College, (R.C.,) and the Presbyterian College, Halifax; Acadia College, (Baptist,) Wolfville; St. Francis College, (R.C.) Antigonish; and King's College and University, Windsor. The latter, belonging to the Church of England, was founded in 1787.

There are two Roman Catholic Dioceses in the province—the Archdiocese of Halifax, and the diocese of Arichat; and one Church of England—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward

Island. The following table, taken from the census returns of 1871, shows the various religious denominations and the number of their adherents :

Church of England.....	55,124
Church of Rome.....	102,001
Church of Scotland.....	2159
Pre-byterians	82,000
Baptists.....	73,430
Wesleyan Methodists.....	38,683
Other Methodists.....	2,694
Congregationalists.....	2,588
Other Denominations.....	9,822
Jews.....	0
Of no religion.....	116
No creed stated.....	1,353
Total.....	387,800

Nova Scotia was first visited by John Cabot and his son Sebastian in 1497, but was not colonized by Europeans until 1604, when De Monts, a Frenchman, and his followers, and some Jesuits, attempted for 8 years to form settlements in Port Royal, St. Croix, &c., but were finally expelled from the country by the English governor and colonists of Virginia, who claimed the country by right of the discovery of the Cabots. In 1621, Sir William Alexander applied for and obtained from James I., a grant of the whole country, which he proposed to colonize on an extensive scale, and in 1623 the attempt was made ; but the proposed colonists finding the various points where they wished to establish themselves thronged by foreign adventurers, did not think it prudent to attempt a settlement, and therefore returned to England. During the reign of Charles I., the Nova Scotia baronets were created, and their patents ratified in Parliament; they were to contribute their aid to the settlement, and to have portions of land allotted to them ; their number was not to exceed 150. In 1654, Cromwell sent an armed force and took possession of the country, which remained with the English till 1667, when it was ceded to France by the Treaty of Breda. But the English from time to time attacked the French colonists at various points, till 1713 when the country was finally ceded to England. In 1763 the Island of Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia. In 1784, the province of New Brunswick was created ; and in 1867, Nova Scotia became a member of the Dominion of Canada.

NOYAN, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., near the River Richelieu, 2 miles from Laeolle. It contains an Episcopal church, an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

NUTTS CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., near Missisquoi Bay, 3 miles from Clarencenville. Pop. 50.

OAK BAY, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 6 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 730.

OAKFIELD, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., with a station on the L. R., 25 miles from Halifax.

OAKHAM, or **SALMON CREEK SET-TLEMENT**, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak river, 14 miles from Ossekeag. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 108.

OAK HILL, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 11 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 300.

OAK HILL, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Cobonk. Pop. 100.

OAKLAND, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 10 miles from Brantford. It contains several stores, a saw and grist mill, and an iron foundry. Pop. 200.

OAKLAND, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 2 miles from Newport Landing. Pop. 130.

OAKLAND, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Mahone Bay. Pop. 350.

OAK PARK, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 3 miles from Barrington. Pop. 120.

OAK POINT, a post settlement in the district of Marquette, Man., on the east shore of Lake Manitoba, 30 miles from Fort Garry. It contains about 20 houses, a cattle station and a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. The country here is not adapted for farming, being stony, marshy and salin.

OAK POINT, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the south side of the Miramichi, 13 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

OAK POINT, a post village and river port in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John river, 25 miles from St. John Champlain landed here in 1604. Pop. 150.

OAK POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on Minas Basin, $\frac{7}{4}$ miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

OAK RIDGES, a post village in York co., Ont., $\frac{8}{4}$ miles from King. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 25.

OAKVILLE, a flourishing post village and port of entry of Ontario, Halton co., situated on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the outlet of Sixteen Mile Creek, with a station on the G. W. R., 22 miles S.S.W. of Toronto. It contains 5 churches, a number of stores, several hotels, mills and factories, ship building yards, 2 telegraph offices, and a printing office issuing a weekly new paper. Total value of imports for 1872 \$12,853; exports \$38,691. Pop. 1,604.

OAKVILLE, Soulange co., Que. See Mountjoy.

OAKWOOD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 8 miles from Lindsay. It contains a paper mill, 2 hotels, 6 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 500.

OBAN, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 3 miles from Mandamin. Pop. 175.

OCHIRE PIT COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., on the north shore of Conception Bay, 18 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 350.

ODELLTOWN, a village in St. Johns co., Que., 3 miles from Lacolle. Pop. 150.

ODERIN, a small island off the west coast of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 13 miles from Mortier. It has a fine harbor, and is settled by fishermen. Pop. 337.

ODESSA, formerly **MILL CREEK**, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Leinster, situated on the post road from Kingston to Navanee, 12 miles from Kingston. It contains 3 churches, 2 gristmills, a saw mill, a planing mill, 2 woollen mills, 2 foundries, lath and shingle mills, sash and door factory, &c.; also a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and about 12 stores. Pop. 750.

OFFA, or **CRAWFORD**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 16 miles from Lucan. Pop. 100.

OGILVIE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Berwick. Pop. 80.

OHIO, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on West river, 10 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

OIIIO, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 16 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 300.

OIIIO, a settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 3 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 300.

OIIIO, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 400.

OHSWEKEN, a post office in Brant co., Ont.

OIL CREEK, Lambton co., Ont. See Copleston.

OIL SPRINGS, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Black Creek, 5 miles from Petrolia. This place was a few years ago the scene of considerable business. As many as 35 oil wells were opened, one yielding 3,000 to 5,000 barrels every 24 hours. During the years 1863 to 1866 from 10,000 to 20,000 barrels of petroleum were shipped annually. The wells, however, about the latter year ceased to flow, and operations were transferred to Petrolia, where fresh discoveries had been made. A few wells are still opened here. The village contains a telegraph office, an hotel and 6 stores. Pop. 350.

OKA, formerly LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, an Indian village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., situated on Lake of Two Mountains, an expansion of the Ottawa river, 36 miles from Montreal. The Indian tribes presented here are the Algonquins, Iroquois, Nipissingues and Ottawas. Pop. 1,150.

OLD BARNS, or BEAVER BROOK, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 6½ miles from Truro. Pop. 375.

OLD BONAVVENTURE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 18 miles from Trinity. Pop. 119.

OLD DURHAM, Drummond co., Que. See Danby.

OLD FORT ISLES, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the N.E. extremity of the Saguenay coast.

OLDHAM, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 3 miles from Enfield. Gold is found here. Pop. 500.

OLD MAN'S BAY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 20 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 15.

OLD MONTROSE, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 33 miles from Chatham.

OLD PERLICAN, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Trinity, 28 miles from Heart's Content. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 868.

OLD SHOP, a small fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 38 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 40.

O'LEARY ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Prince co.

OLINDA, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Leamington. It contains 2 stores and a broom factory. Pop. 100.

OLINVILLE, a post office in Queens co., N.B., 30 miles from Gagetown.

OLIVER'S COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 60.

OMAGH, a post office in Halton co., Ont., 5 miles from Milton.

OMEMEE, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Victoria, on the M. R., 33 miles from Port Hope. It contains 3 churches, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron foundry, a tannery, saw, grist, and woollen mills, and about 20 stores. Pop. 600.

OMPAAH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Trout Lake, 47 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILE HOUSE, a post office in the district of Cribbo, B.C., 342 miles from New Westminster.

ONEIDA, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 1½ miles from Cayuga. Pop. 200.

ONGLEY, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. Pop. 60.

ONONDAGA, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, 4½ miles from Brantford. It contains 4 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 400.

ONSLOW, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 3 miles from Truro. Pop. 230.

ONSLOW, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on the estuary of Salmon river, opposite Truro, 68 miles N. of Halifax. Pop. 250.

ONSLOW, or QUÍO, a river port of Quebec, co. of Ottawa, situated on the Ottawa river, 25 miles from Aylmer.

It contains 6 stores, 3 hotels, and several mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 500.

ONTARIO, a county in the province of Ont., bordering upon Lake Ontario, has an area of 549,866 acres. This county is watered by several small streams flowing into Lake Ontario, also into Lake Simcoe, which forms its north-western boundary. The Grand Trunk, Toronto and Nipissing, Midland, and Whitby and Port Perry railways intersect this county. Capital, Whitby. Pop. 45,900.

ONTARIO, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N.E. and E. by the province of Quebec; on the S.E., S.S.W. and W. by the River St. Lawrence and its great lakes; and on the N.W. and N. by the North West Territories. Length from S.E. to N.W. about 750 miles, and from N.E. to S.W., about 500 miles. Area, land and inland waters, 107,780 square statute miles, equal to 8,979,-372 acres. Area of the Ontario frontier waters of the St. Lawrence and its large lakes about 27,094 square statute miles, or 17,340,160 acres.

The surface of the country is gently undulating, rather than mountainous, and is diversified by rivers and lakes. The ridge of high land which enters the province at Niagara Falls extends to Hamilton, and is continued to Owen Sound, thence along the peninsula to Cabot Head and through the Manitoulin Islands of Lake Huron. The Laurentian hills run westward from the Thousand Islands, near Kingston, and extend north of Lake Simcoe, forming the coast of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. A main water-shed separates the waters of the Ottawa from those of the St. Lawrence; a minor one divides the streams flowing into Lake Simcoe, Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, from those flowing into Lakes Erie and Ontario.

The agricultural resources of the country are very great. The fertile belt extends over three-fourths of the present inhabited parts, and a vast area, in the hands of the Government, now open for settlement. Immense crops of wheat are annually raised; also oats, barley, Indian corn, rye, potatoes, turnips, &c., &c. The apple orchards of the south western

counties are very productive, and pears, plums, grapes, cherries and various kinds of berries thrive luxuriantly. The climate of Ontario is agreeably tempered by the proximity of the great lakes. The winter is considerably shorter and milder than that of Quebec.

The principal rivers of Ontario are the tributaries of the Ottawa; the French, the Maganetawan, the Severn, and the Nottawasaga falling into Georgian Bay; the Saugeen, the Maitland, and the Aux Sables, falling into Lake Huron; the Thames, running S.W. into Lake St. Clair; the Grand, flowing S.E. into Lake Erie; the Trent, in part of its course called the Otonabee, and the Moira, flowing S.E. into the Bay of Quinté; and the Niagara, falling into Lake Ontario. The mighty St. Lawrence sweeps through the eastern part of the province, from Kingston, and the Ottawa forms part of its N.E. boundary. The lakes of Ontario are numerous and magnificent. The largest are Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario. They cover an area of 80,000 square miles, and contain nearly half the fresh water on the globe. The minor lakes are Nipigon, Simcoe, Nipissing, and those in the counties north of Lake Ontario, and in the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence rivers. The principal bays are the Georgian, Nottawasaga, Owen Sound, Long Point, Burlington and Quinté.

The mineral wealth of the country is not surpassed, if indeed it be equalled, by any other in variety and richness. Iron is found in large quantities a short distance back of Lake Ontario, in the country between Georgian Bay and the Ottawa; also, in the same region, copper, lead, plumbago, antimony, arsenic, manganese, gypsum, marble of the finest quality, and building stone. Gold has also been found in the same region, but not as yet in quantities sufficient to pay well. On the north shore of Lake Huron are extensive mines of copper, and on the shores of Lake Superior, particularly round Thunder Bay, are enormous silver deposits. Amethysts and agates are also found there, as well as mica, iron, gold, cobalt and bismuth. The petroleum wells in the south westerly part of the province are yielding immense and apparently inexhaustible

supplies, and so are the salt wells at Goderich and Kincardine. The article is obtained by evaporating the brine, and is exceedingly good for table use, having been found, upon chemical analysis, to be of almost perfect purity. Large peat beds exist in many parts of the province.

The almost unlimited supply of water power throughout Ontario affords unusual facilities for manufactures to which that power is adapted, and in consequence various descriptions of industry are springing up in all directions; steam power is also used to a large extent. The principal articles manufactured are cloth, linen, furniture, sawn timber, flax, iron and hardware, paper, soap, starch, hats, caps, boots, shoes, leather, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, sewing machines, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, &c.

The settlements in Ontario have hitherto been made south of the Laurentian range of hills, which was thought to bound the lands fit for settlement, but it has been discovered that behind this range there is another tract of rich agricultural land, as level as the St. Lawrence valley and timbered with a heavy growth of mixed white pine and hardwood. These lands are approached by the Northern, Midland, and Toronto and Nipissing railways on the one hand, and the upper Ottawa on the other. They have the basin of Lake Nipissing and the water shed of the Ottawa for their drainage. Their waters are in part navigable, and the rest can be made so. Settlement has already commenced to enter rapidly into this new district, considerable tracts of which have been set aside as free grants to settlers.

The railway system has made rapid strides in Ontario during the past 20 years. In 1852 there was not a single mile in the whole province. In 1873, there were 2678 miles in operation, viz: Grand Trunk, 804 miles; Great Western and branches, 455 miles; Canada Southern, 327 miles; Toronto, Grand and Bruce, 215 miles; Northern, 143 miles; Midland, 109 miles; Brockville and Ottawa, 89 miles; St. Lawrence and Ottawa, 54 miles; London and Port Stanley, 24 miles; Welland, 25 miles; Canada Central, 28 miles; Cobourg, Peterboro'

and Marmora, 25 miles; Wellington, Grey and Bruce, 195 miles; Toronto and Nipissing, 88 miles; Hamilton and Lake Erie, 35 miles; Kingston and Pembroke, 18 miles; and Whitby and Port Perry, 19 miles. The following roads were chartered, and some of them are in course of construction: Ontario and Quebec,—miles; Kingston and Pembroke, 140 miles; London, Huron and Bruce, 105 miles; Brantford and Port Burwell, 45 miles; and the Canada Pacific, 2,500 miles; 600 or 700 miles of which will be in this province.

There are several canals in Ontario. The Welland, between Lakes Erie and Ontario, to avoid the Niagara Falls; the Rideau, between Kingston and Ottawa; and the St. Lawrence canals, rendered necessary by the rapids of that river. Two others have been for some time contemplated, but their construction is doubtful, one to connect Georgian Bay with Lake Ontario; the other to connect Georgian Bay with the Ottawa river.

The school system of Ontario is admirable. It affords the children of the rich and poor alike the means of free education. It is under the control of a Chief Superintendent, and extends over the whole province. The schools are supported by a tax on property, with some assistance from the Legislature, and are free to all. Each Township is divided into school sections, with a Board of School Trustees, composed of 3 persons, to each section. This Board employs the teacher and controls the school. There are 53 inspectors of schools for the entire province, but no Inspector has the supervision of more than 120 or less than 50 schools. They are paid partly by the Council and partly by the Government. These gentlemen visit their respective schools twice a year, examine into the state of educational matters and send an elaborate Report to the Chief Superintendent of the result of their inspection, and the exact standing of the schools. Roman Catholic may, if they think proper, establish separate schools, and are in such cases exempted from supporting public schools, and receive a separate grant from the Government. In 1872 there were 4,598 public schools, (of which 160 were Roman Catholic separate schools,) with 446,326 pupils

attending them. The amount of money expended in their support was \$1,814,821. The School Act of 1871 has given an immense impetus to public school education, and it is confidently believed that the year immediately following its passage will show a much greater increase in educational statistics than has yet been known. The high (formerly grammar) schools of Ontario number 102, with 7,490 pupils. They are principally confined to cities, towns and villages. Pupils enter them from the public schools, and thence to college and the university. The Normal School at Toronto is designed to perfect teachers in their profession, and to show them the best method of teaching. Upwards of 300 young men and women attend it annually. The system of Teacher's Certificate is as follows: There is a Central Board of Examiners at Toronto, which issues 1st class certificates alone. Each County has a local Board of Examiners for the granting of 2nd and 3rd class certificates. There are two examinations per annum, the paper's being got up by the Central Board and sent sealed up to the local Boards. Any candidate who fancies justice has not been done to him may appeal to the Education Department. Of late years the status of teaching qualifications has greatly increased. There are 17 Protestant universities and colleges, and 3 Roman Catholic colleges in Ontario. Private schools are few, and generally in cities and large towns. The total number of Educational Institutions in Ontario, in 1872, was 5,004, with 463,057 pupils, and a total amount available for educational purposes of \$2,629,570.

The municipal system of Ontario is among the most perfect in the world. All religions are free without State preference.

There are numerous public institutions throughout the province, chiefly under control of the Government. Of these are the Lunatic Asylums at Kingston, Toronto, London, Amherstburg and Orillia; the Reformatory Prison at Penetanguishene; the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Belleville; the Normal School, University College, and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Other public buildings are in course of construction.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 5 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 88 members, elected every 4 years.

The laws and the mode of administering them are mainly the same as in England, the practice, however, is simpler and far less expensive. The Courts are the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, each presided over by a Chief Justice and two assistants, and a Court of Error and Appeal, composed of a President and the Judges of Superior Courts of Law and Equity. In each county there is a County Court, presided over by a County Judge. The Judges of the Superior Court (who are all appointed by the Dominion Government) go circuit to each county throughout the province twice a year, to hold assizes for the trial of civil and criminal cases. The judges of the Court of Chancery also hold their courts in various counties as well as at Osgoode Hall.

Ontario is divided into the following counties (which are sub-divided into 88 electoral districts), viz:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>County Town.</i>
Addington	21,312 ..	Napanee.
Algoma District	7,013 ..	Sault S. Marie.
Bothwell	20,701 ..	Sarnia.
Braun	32,253 ..	Brantford.
Bruce	43,515 ..	Walkerton.
Cardwell	13,500 ..	Brampton
Carleton	43,284 ..	Ottawa.
Dundas	18,777 ..	Cornwall.
Durham	37,333 ..	Cobourg.
Elgin	33,636 ..	St Thomas.
Essex	32,677 ..	Sandwich.
Frontenac	28,717 ..	Kingston.
Grev	59,335 ..	Owen Sound.
Haldimand	20,091 ..	Cayuga.
Halton	22,696 ..	Milton.
Hastings	48,314 ..	Belleville.
Huron	63,165 ..	Goderich.
Kent	26,836 ..	Chatham.
Lambton	31,994 ..	Sarnia.
Lanark	33,020 ..	Perth.
Leeds & Grenville	57,918 ..	Brookville.
Lennox	13,335 ..	Napanee.
Lincoln	20,672 ..	St. Catharines.
Middlesex	82,595 ..	London.
Musk	15,130 ..	Niagara.
Muskoka Dist	5,410 ..	Bracebridge.
Niagara	3,693 ..	Niagara.
Nipissing Dist	1,791 ..	Bracebridge.
No. York	30,760 ..	Scarborough.
Northumberland	33,083 ..	Cobourg.
Ontario	45,893 ..	Whitby.
Oxford	43,217 ..	Woodstock.
Parry Sound	1,519 ..	Parry Sound.
Peel	16,339 ..	Brampton.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>County Town.</i>
Perth	46,536	Stratford.
Peterboro	30,473	Peterb. ro.
Prescott	17,647	L'Original.
Prince Edward	20,333	Picton.
Renfrew	27,977	Pembroke.
Russell	18,344	L'Original.
Simcoe	57,839	Barrie.
Stormont	11,873	Cornwall.
Glen Garry	20,524	Cornwall.
Victoria	30,200	Lindsay.
Waterloo	40,251	Berlin.
Welland	20,572	Welland.
Wentworth	63,289	Guelph.
Wentworth	57,599	Hamilton.
York	115,974	Toronto.

Total..... 1,620,851

Total area of the above counties, 65,097,643 acres.

The prevailing religion of Ontario is Methodist, next Presbyterian, then that of the Church of England. The dioceses of the latter are five in number, viz : Toronto, Western Toronto, Ontario, Huron and Algoma. The Roman Catholic dioceses are five in number, viz : the archdiocese of Toronto, and the dioceses of Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton and London. According to the census of 1871, the religious denominations in the province are as follows :

Methodists :

Wesleyan	283,911
Episcopal	92,193
New Connexion	39,889
Primitive	24,045
Bible Christians	19,225
Other Methodists	14,518
	466,786

Presbyterians.

Canada	293,275
Kirk	63,167
	356,442
Church of England	330,995
Church of Rome	274,162
Baptists	86,630
Lutherans	32,399
Congregationalists	12,858
Miscellaneous creeds	41,314
Jews	518
Of no religion	4,908
No creed stated	13,849

Total..... 1,620,851

The largest, and in every respect the most important, city is Toronto, the capital of Ontario. This city has a population of over 56,000; it is well situated on Lake Ontario, very handsomely built, and contains a large number of fine buildings. Ottawa is the capital of the Dominion, and is beautifully situated on

the river of the same name. It contains the Parliament Buildings, one of the noblest structures on the American continent. Kingston is a well built and fortified city, beautifully situated at the outlet of Lake Ontario. Hamilton is a fine commercial city, at the head of navigation on Lake Ontario. London is a handsome inland city, in the centre of the western peninsula.

According to late returns, the total value of the imports of the province from all foreign countries in 1872 amounted to \$37,523,354, of which \$16,238,934 were from Great Britain, and \$19,551,778 from the United States. The exports for the same period amounted to \$25,560,410. The imports for Toronto alone amounted to \$13,098,133. The fisheries of Ontario yielded, in 1871, 28,560 $\frac{1}{2}$ brls., valued at \$185,074.

The province of Ontario contains many objects of interest to the tourist. Not to speak of its beautiful cities, the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and the unrivalled scenery on the Great Lakes, there are the world-renowned Falls of Niagara, a never failing source of attraction, and the Falls of Kakabikki, on the River Kamisquia, 30 miles from its outlet into the head of Lake Superior. The scenery surrounding this fall, although less extensive, vies in grandeur and sublimity with that of Niagara. In beholding it, the spectator is inspired with equal awe, the principal features are equally striking, while the deep intonation is more sensible than that of its rival, and has a nearer resemblance to the roar of distant thunder and the rumblings of an earthquake.

The existence of Upper Canada as a distinct province can be dated only from the year 1791, previous to which it formed part of the old Province of Quebec. Major General J. G. Simcoe was the first Lieutenant Governor appointed, and the first Parliament met at Niagara on September 17, 1792. In 1820, dissensions of a political nature arose in Lower Canada, which went on increasing in intensity year by year, deepened by the national prejudice of the French and English colonists to each other, until, in 1834, it extended to Upper Canada, and finally terminated in insurrections in both provinces in 1837. These were, however, quickly suppressed. The result of these pro-

ceedings was the reuniting of the provinces, which took place in 1840. In 1867, under the Act of Confederation, Upper Canada was erected a province, under the name of Ontario. It is the most populous province in the Dominion, having a population, according to the census of 1871, of 1,620,851. The Indians in Ontario, as far as known, number about 13,000.

A work was published in 1863, entitled "Eighty Years' Progress of British North America," in which an exceedingly interesting article from the pen of T. C. Keefer, C.E., describes in lively and animated language the aspect Upper Canada presented in 1777, only 14 years before it was erected into a Province. "Upper Canada was at that period in possession of the Northern Iroquois, a confederation of the most warlike of the native tribes; and there are those yet living who remember when—save the few families around the precincts of the old French forts—not a white man could be found over all the vast area of Canada West. Toronto was then an Indian village, whose warriors speared the salt water salmon in her harbor, or chased the deer through the county of York; and their squaws then paddled canoes among the rice beds of the smaller lakes, and threshed out the wild grain over the gunwales of their canoes. In the Western peninsula the noble elk herded upon the prairies of St. Clair, or roamed over the oak forests, untroubled by the sound of the settler's axe, and swam the waters where paddle and screw, barque and brig now plow their busy way. Myriads of wild pigeons from the South annually invaded the beech woods and bore down the branches by their weight; thousands of black squirrels from the East swam the broad Niagara, and marched westward in extended line; while flocks of gorgeously clad turkeys and plump breasted quails stalked solemnly along the wild pathways of the forest, undisturbed by the hoarse roar of the locomotive. In every narrow valley and upon every living streamlet the laborious beavers arrested the rich alluvion and prepared rich meadows for the flocks and herds of the red man's successors. The hunter and the hunted have exterminated each other."

An erroneous impression prevails, not only on the continent of Europe, but in Great Britain, that the British North American Colonies recently confederated have been completely eclipsed in growth of population and material resources by other communities similarly circumstanced; nevertheless it can be demonstrated with almost the accuracy of a mathematical problem that in their aggregate character these colonies have maintained the highest standard of progress, while in one instance, that of the Province of Ontario, historical records and census returns can be adduced to prove beyond contradiction that she has kept pace with the most ambitious and successful of her competitors, and can compare favorably with the most prosperous States in the American Union.

A statistic who draws his inferences from accumulated data, finds himself fortified in his conclusions when depicting a country in the possession of a salubrious climate and a grateful soil—inhabited by a population industrious and enterprising, proud of their colonial connection, needing no army for their protection, only asking time and opportunity to conquer the wilderness, and with a firm belief in their glorious destiny. He takes up their statistical returns and finds that Ontario has grown from 120,000 in 1851 to 1,620,851 in 1871, thus repeating herself twelve times in fifty years; and looking into the future, sees no obstacle to prevent her attaining a population of ten millions before the close of another century.

This anticipation is not extravagant, because it is based on the assumption of an annual increase of two per cent., whereas the results for the two last decades exceed that ratio, as the following figures demonstrate:

Population in 1851.....	952,004
" 1861.....	1,396,095
" 1871.....	1,620,851

Whereas, had the increase of population been restricted to 2 per cent. per annum, the figures would then have been:

Population in 1851.....	952,004
" 1861.....	1,132,404
" 1871.....	1,370,884

Thus while according to the census the actual population in 1871 was 1,620,851, yet had the increase been but 2 per cent.

per annum, the return should have been 249,967 less.

Ninety one years ago the entire population of Upper Canada did not exceed 10,000 inhabitants.

There are unmistakable signs that a prolonged period of unexampled prosperity is dawning on Ontario, and it may fairly be assumed that her growth and population must for several decennial stages equal, if not exceed, those recorded in the past. Amongst other reasons for arriving at these conclusions the following are suggestive : The migration of the native born from Ontario has almost ceased, while numbers of American citizens, farmers, manufacturers, miners, or lumber merchants are making that province their home. Emigration from the European continent and Great Britain is encouraged by reduced rates of passage money and free grants of 100 acres to actual settlers. The Legislature moreover votes large funds for the construction of national colonization roads, extending into the unoccupied public domain. Railways liberally subsidized, either under construction or projected, and intersecting every district, connect every section of the province with that great railway artery of the Dominion, the Grand Trunk, thus affording facilities for the conveyance of emigrants to public lands, enhancing the value of farm produce and real estate, and calling into activity long dormant manufacturing and mining industries.

The financial statement of the Ontario Treasurer on the 18th February, 1873, revealed a condition of prosperity rarely reached, and is a testimony of the prudence and economy of the people and their aptitude for public affairs. The revenue for 1873 amounts to \$3,098,401 ; the expenditure, conducted on a liberal scale, \$2,690,943. The surplus savings accumulated since 1867, and invested in interest-bearing securities, exceed four millions and a quarter, with a further sum of \$352,991 cash in bank, besides enormous assets in real estate, pine forests and mineral lands. From the 1st July, 1867, to the 1st January, 1873, 1,484 miles of railway have been constructed, or were in course of construction, at an estimated cost of thirty five millions, all bona fide enterprises, built mainly with local funds. Thirty four

thousand emigrants from Great Britain and the continent made Ontario their home in 1872, in addition to 2,000 American citizens who reported themselves to the emigrant agents as having permanently removed to that Province. 115,975 acres were given away to actual settlers, besides a bonus of \$6 by the Government to each adult emigrant who entered and resided three months in that Province, and arrangements have been made to turn the tide of Scandinavian migration towards the vast unoccupied forest lands around Nipissing, Georgian Bay, and the shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, where a brighter sun and more grateful soil will banish the regrets of the emigrants, and reward their industry.

No language can convey so vivid a picture of the prodigious strides in population and civilization of counties, a few years since wild and untenanted, like the present Nipissing region, as the passionless figures of the census. In 1827 the Huron country was an unbroken wilderness ; in 1821 the counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce counted only 5,000 inhabitants ; in 1851 the number had risen to 37,580 ; while in 1871 the enumeration was 161,216 ; being nearly thirty fold within thirty years, a rate of progress rarely paralleled amongst a population exclusively devoted to agriculture, and without the attractions of manufacturing centres.

The cities and towns of Ontario show as encouraging a record of steady and continuous progress :

	Population	
	1851.	1871.
Toronto.....	30,775	53,092
Hamilton.....	11,112	26,716
Ki gston.....	11,697	12,497
Ottawa.....	7,760	21,545
London.....	7,035	15,825
Brantford.....	3,877	8,107
Belleville.....	4,596	7,315
Chatham.....	2,070	5,873
Port Hope.....	2,476	5,114
Brockville.....	3,236	5,102
St. Catharines....	4,338	7,864
Guelph.....	1,830	6,878

ONTARIO, Wentworth co., Ont.
See Winona.

OPEN HALL, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 46 miles from Catalina. Pop. 203.

ORANGEVILLE, an incorporated village in Wellington co., Ont., on a branch of the River Credit, and on the

T. G. & B. R., 49 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several flour mills and woolen factories, two foundries, two saw mills, steam planing mills, a large tannery, two brickfields, a cabinet factory, and several smaller works; also, 4 large grain warehouses, several pretty churches, some commodious hotels, and about 30 stores. A large quantity of grain is shipped from this place, also cordwood and timber. A cattle fair is held monthly. Pop. 1,453.

ORCHARDVILLE, or NORMANDY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Mount Forest. It contains 3 stores, 3 hotels, a saw mill, and a woolen mill. Pop. 159.

ORILLIA, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, prettily situated on Lake Couchiching (at the northern extremity of Lake Simcoe,) and at the junction of the Northern and Midland railways, 22 miles from Barrie, 86 from Toronto. It contains 3 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a lunatic asylum, several grist, oatmeal, saw, shingle and planing mills, an iron foundry, a tannery, a brewery, several hotels and churches, and a number of stores. This village was first settled by Indians, who subsequently removed to Rama on the opposite side of the Lake. Orillia is a favorite resort during the summer months. The fishing in the lake is excellent. Steamers run between here and Barrie. Pop. 2,832.

ORLEANS, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 80.

ORLEANS ISLE OF, beautifully situated in the St. Lawrence river, N.W. of Quebec, is 20 miles in length from S.W. to N.E., and 6 miles in greatest breadth. There are several villages and good farms scattered over the Island. Soil fertile, and well wooded.

ORMOND, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 11 miles from Osgoode. Pop. 40.

ORMSTOWN, or DURHAM, or ST. M. LACHIE POMSTOWN, a thriving post village in Chateauguay co., Que., on the Chateauguay river, 28 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, 2 hotels, 4 churches, 2 saw mills, and a tannery. Pop. 500.

ORO, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 16 miles from Barrie.

OROMOCTO, a post village of New Brunswick, capital of Sunbury co., on the right bank of the St John, at the entrance of the Oromocto river, 11 miles S.E. of Fredericton, 6 miles from Waasis. It contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, and several shipyards. Pop. 400.

OROMOCTO, NORTH BRANCH. See Tracey.

OROMOCTO, SOUTH BRANCH. See Blissville.

ORONO, a flourishing post village in Darham co., nt., on Orono Creek, 4½ miles from Newcastle. It contains a telegraph office, several churches and hotels, and about a dozen stores, and has manufactures of iron castings, stoves, woolens, wooden ware, leather, plaster, potash, boots and shoes, wagons, &c. Pop. 1,600.

ORWELL, or TEMPERANCEVILLE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 2½ miles from Aylmer. It contains a match factory, a foundry, saw and grist mills, 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 220.

ORWELL COVE, a village in Queens co., P.E.I., 18 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

ORWELL HEAD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 17 miles from Charlottetown. It has saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 50.

OSACA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., near a branch of Smith's Creek, 10 miles from Port Hope. It contains 2 stores, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 82.

OSBORNE, a fishing and farming settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 20 from Shelburne. Pop. 100.

OSCEOLA, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Snake river, 17 miles from Pembroke. It has good water power, and contains 2 stores, an hotel, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

OSGOODE, a village in Russell co., Ont., with a station on the St. L. & O. R., 23 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

OSGOODE, or METCALFE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 9 miles from Osgoode Station. It contains a telegraph office, a drill shed, town hall, 4 stores, 2 hotels, 2 tanneries, and several mills. Pop. 350.

OSHAWA, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Ontario, situated on Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. T. R., 33½ miles N.E. of Toronto. It is an important market town, and has manufactories of printing presses, steam engines and boilers, mill machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, furniture, leather, wooden ware, boots and shoes, &c., and contains several churches, 6 hotels, a number of stores, two telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, and 2 branch banks. Oshawa is a port of entry. Its harbor on Lake Ontario is called Sydenham. Total value of imports for 1872 \$88,226; exports \$117,171. Pop. 3,185.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 6 miles from Wales. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

OPREY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 20 miles from Collingwood.

OSPRINGE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 14 miles from Guelph. It contains 2 hotels and 1 store. Pop. 60.

OSSEKEAG, or HAMPTON, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N.B. on the I. R., 22 miles N. of St. John. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

OSSIAN, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 23 miles from Sarnia.

OSTRANDER, Bothwell co., Ont. See S'ton.

OTNABOG, a post settlement in Queen's co., N.B., on the St. John river, 10 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

OTTAWA, a county in the N.W. part of Quebec, has an area of 3,632-222 acres. The Ottawa river forms its S. and S.W. boundary. This county is watered by the Rivers Petit Nation, Lièvre, Gatineau, and many small streams. Capital, Hull. Pop. 37,892.

OTTAWA, formerly BYTOWN, a city of Ontario, capital of the Dominion of Canada, and of Carleton co., is beautifully situated on the right bank of the Ottawa river, at the outlet of the Rideau, and on the Canada Central and St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, 54 miles N. of Prescott, 126 miles W.N.W. of Montreal, 95 miles N.E. of Kingston, and 450 miles from New York. It is one of the most flourishing cities in Ontario, being the *entrepot* of

the great lumber trade of the Ottawa river and its tributaries. It is divided into Upper and Lower Town by the Rideau Canal, which connects it with Kingston. The locks here are eight in number and are very massive.

The town was founded in 1827 by Col. By, R.E. It was incorporated a city, and its name changed to Ottawa, in 1854, and selected by Queen Victoria as the capital of Canada in 1858.

The chief attraction in Ottawa is the government buildings, which occupy an elevated piece of ground, about 25 acres in extent and 150 feet above the river, known by the name of "Barrack Hill." The view from this natural terrace is superb. The great river with its moving rafts, steamers, barges, and canoes rolls swiftly on through splendid hill ranges towards the south. In the distance the fine suspension bridge which spans the majestic river just above the Chaudière Falls attracts the eye, even though it be tempted to rest upon the wild beauty of the cascade sweeping by craggy rocks between abrupt islands, and plunging into the basin below, where part of its waters disappear in a mysterious way. Far beyond the cascade glitters the broad river swiftly rushing down the rapids Des Chenes; and in the remote background rise towering hills and mountains, often brilliant with purple and gold when the sun dips from view and gilds their lovely summit with his parding beams.

The government buildings, the corner stone of which was laid by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in September, 1860, are constructed of a light colored sandstone found in the township of Nepean, in the valley of the Ottawa. The walls and arches are relieved with cut stone dressings of Devonian sandstone from Ohio and with red sandstone from Potsdam, N.Y. The roofs are covered with purple and green slates, and the pinnacles ornamented with wrought iron castings. The style of architecture is the Italian gothic, and the south front of the quadrangle is formed by the Parliament building, 500 feet in length. The two departmental buildings are 375 feet long. The rear is open and will be railed off with a suitable ornamental screen. The committee rooms occupy the front of the

building. The library, a beautiful detached circular building, with a dome 90 feet high, is in the rear of the central tower, 250 feet high. The two legislative halls are on each side of the library, but in the main building. The dimensions of these halls are the same as those of the House of Lords, namely, 80 feet by 45; they are situated on the ground floor and lighted from above. The library is constructed after the plan of the new library of the British Museum, and will hold 300,000 volumes. The two departmental buildings contain in the aggregate 300 rooms, and are intended to accommodate all the departments of the government of the Dominion; and are so constructed as to be capable of extension at any future time without injuring the general architectural effect. The buildings cover nearly four acres, and cost about \$4,000,000.

Besides the above magnificent buildings Ottawa contains 17 churches, viz.: Church of England 3; Church of Rome 4; Presbyterian 2; Church of Scotland 1; Wesleyan Methodist 2; Episcopal Methodist 2; Congregationalist 1; Baptist 1; Catholic Apostolic 1; 9 printing offices, several flouring mills, and large saw mills; and has manufactures of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, brooms, bricks, leather, wooden ware, &c., and agencies of two telegraph and a number of assurance and insurance companies, and 7 banks. Five daily newspapers are published in Ottawa. The streets of the city are lighted with gas.

Adjacent to Ottawa are several thriving villages, among others New Edinburgh and Hull. "Rideau Hall," the residence of the Governor General, is in the former place. It is a handsome stone structure, with 35 acres of well laid out grounds, and beautiful avenues of shaded trees. A street railway connects these villages with Ottawa.

The city returns two members to the House of Commons and two to the Provincial Legislature.

The total value of imports for 1872 was \$1,472,505; exports \$1,469,954. Pop. in 1861, 14,669; in 1871, 21,545.

OTTERBURN, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 4 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 75.

OTTERBURN, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the Madawaska road, 60 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*, 17 miles from Edmundston, N.B. It is in the centre of an extensive lumbering district, and on the line of a railroad in process of construction from Fredericton to Rivière du Loup. A large farm, conducted on the highest principles of modern cultivation, owned by a resident of Montreal, laid the foundation of this village. The Madawaska river and Lake Temiscouata, in the vicinity, abound with the finest trout, making Otterburn attractive to sportsmen. Pop. 100.

OTTER CREEK, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 5 miles from Walkerton. Pop. 150.

OTTER LAKE, or PICKANOCK, a post village and settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 35 miles from Sand Point. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 500.

OTTERVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., situated on Otter Creek, 22 miles from Woodstock. It contains several grist and saw mills, a woollen factory, match, shingle, lath, and cheese factories, &c., a telegraph office, and a number of stores, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 750.

OUNGAH, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham.

OUSTIC, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 8 miles from Fergus. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 25.

OUTER COVE, a settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 6 miles from St. John's. Pop. 246.

OUTRAM, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 11 miles from Walkerton. It has a saw mill. Pop. 150.

OVENS, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., situated at the entrance to Lunenburg harbor, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lunenburg (by boat). On entering the harbor the mariner is attracted by a promontory 50 feet in height, which contains a dozen or more cavities facing the sea, resembling "ovens." Hence the name to the whole peninsula, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles wide by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, to which the gold mining district is at present limited. The regularity at which these "ovens" occur almost confutes the idea of their being merely created by the action of the waves;

they appear rather to have been made by human efforts, though for what purpose, unless for mining, it would be difficult to conjecture. Three of the ovens are about 70 feet at the mouth and extend inwards upwards of 200 feet. The discovery of gold in quartz was made here in 1861, but gold was obtained from sea sand gathered on the shore in 1857 and 1859. The shore washings were abandoned in 1862 after about 3,000 oz. had been obtained; it is stated that the sands are still gold bearing and worth testing. The quartz lodes increase in richness and in size as the depth increases. Very little quartz mining has, however, been done. Pop. 200.

OVERTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Napanee. Pop. 60.

OWEN SOUND, originally SYDENHAM, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Grey, situated on Georgian Bay, at the outlet of the River Sydenham, and at the Grey terminus of the T. G. & B. R., 44 miles from Mount Forest, 131 miles N.W. of Toronto. It is pleasantly situated on a small plain surrounded on three sides with wood crowned heights, and contains manufactures of mill machinery, turbine water wheels, agricultural implements and engines, sewing machines, leather, wooden ware of all descriptions, Canadian Tweed and other woollen cloths, &c., also two breweries, two brickfields, flour and saw mills, 5 large grain warehouses and elevators, and various smaller works. Here are agencies of the Merchants' and Molson's Banks, Montreal and Dominion Telegraph companies, several insurance companies, a number of fine stores, several pretty churches and good hotels, a commodious town hall, a court house, gaol and registry office, three printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. The harbor of Owen Sound is the best on Lake Huron. It is 12 miles long from the town to its mouth, where it is 5 miles wide, and throughout its entire length it is completely sheltered on both sides. It has good anchorage ground and considerable depth of water, and is navigable for vessels of the largest capacity on the lake. A large number of vessels are engaged in the grain and lumber

trade. Total value of imports for 1872 \$23,603; exports \$103. Pop. 3,639.

OWL'S HEAD, a beautiful mountain on Lake Memphremagog, about 6 miles from Georgeville. There is a large hotel at its base, and a landing place for the steamers plying between Magog and Newport.

OWL'S HEAD, a post village in Brome co., Que., 5 miles from Smith's Mills. Pop. 50.

OXENDEN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 30 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

OXFORD, a county in the S. part of Ontario, has an area of 385,609 acres. It is traversed by the Great Western railway, which passes through Woodstock, its capital, and by the Canada Southern railway. Pop. 48,237.

OXFORD, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from River Philip. It contains woollen, edge tool and wooden ware factories, and several saw mills. Pop. 150.

OXFORD, Essex co., Ont. See Oxley.

OXFORD CENTRE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

OXFORD COVE, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 3 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 40.

OXFORD MILLS, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on a branch of the Rideau river, 5 miles from Kemptville. It has good water power, and contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels and several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

OXFORD STATION, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Prescott. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

OXLEY, or OXFORD, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 20 miles from Amherstburg. It contains 3 stores and several mills. Pop. 150.

OYSTER POND, a small settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 24 miles from Halifax. Pop. 40.

OYSTER PONDS, or GOOSE HARBOR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 14 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 100.

PABOS, Gaspé co., Que. See Grand Pabos.

PACQUET, a small fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 12 miles from La Scie. Pop. 10.

PAINCOURT, Kent co., Ont. See Dover South.

PAINSEC JUNCTION, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the I. R., 96 m les from St. John. Pop. 50.

PAINSWICK, or PENSWICK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Allendale. Pop. 50.

PAISLEY, a flourishing post village in Bruce co., Ont., situated at the confluence of the Teeswater and Saugueen rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 83 miles N.W. of Guelph. It contains 3 churches, an iron foundry, a brewery, woollen factory, grist and saw mills, a telegraph office, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, about 25 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 1,000.

PAISLEY, Cardwell co., Ont. See Caledon East.

PAKENHAM, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the Mississippi river, with a station on the B. & O. R., 61 miles from Brockville. It contains 4 churches, 2 woollen factories, saw and grist mills, several stores and hotels, a telegraph office, &c., and has a large trade in lumber and country produce. Pop. 600.

PALERMO, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 3 miles from Bronte. It contains an iron foundry, 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 150.

PALESTINE, a post town in the district of Marquette, Man., situated on the Jordan river (which flows into Big Grass Lake, about 4 miles from the village), 37 miles from Portage la Prairie. It contains two churches, a school house, one store and one blacksmith shop. The country around is new, the first settlement being made in 1872. Palestine lies 14 miles S. of Lake Manitoba (in which numerous kind of fish abound) 30 miles E. of the Riling Mountains, and 10 miles W. of Winnipeg, on the proposed route of the Canada Pacific railroad.

PALMER RAPIDS, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 55 miles from Renfrew. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill.

PALMERS (or MORDEN) ROAD, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 2 miles from Aylesford. It has two tanneries. Pop. 100.

PALMERSTON, or DRYDEN, a post village in Perth co., Ont. on the W.

G. & B. R., 30 miles from Elora. It contains 6 stores, 3 hotels and a saw mill. Pop. 150.

PALMERSTON, or ST. LOUIS, a post village and settlement in Kent co., N.B., situated on the Kouachibouguacis river, 6 miles from Richibucto. It contains 4 saw mills, a carding mill and a grist mill. Pop. 600.

PALMERSTON DEPOT, Oxford co., Ont. See Embro.

PALSGRAVE, a post office in Cardwell co., Ont., 14 miles from Bolton.

PANMURE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 7 miles from Pakenham. Pop. 100.

PAPA ISLAND, an island in the River Etchemin, Dorchester co., Que.

PAPINEAUVILLE, a thriving post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 41 miles E. of Ottawa. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 4 stores, 3 hotels, a tannery, and a flouring mill. Pop. 500.

PAQUETTE, or ST. VENANT, a post village in Compton co., Que., 22 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 200.

PARADISE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 19 miles from Annapolis. It contains 5 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 tanneries, a cheese factory, a telegraph office and 4 stores. There are excellent granite quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 350.

PARHAM, or ANDERSON MILLS, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 22 miles from Harrowsmith. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 50.

PARIS, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Brant, on Grand River, at the intersection of the Great Western and (Buffalo and Goderich branch) Grand Trunk railways, 29 miles W. of Hamilton. Smith's Creek, which here enters Grand River, divides Paris into two parts, called the upper and lower villages. Here are agencies of several insurance companies, 6 churches, a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices, 7 hotels, about 40 stores, and manufactures of woollen goods, iron castings, machinery, leather, flour and tobacco. The town also contains an oil refinery, pottery, knitting mills, plaster mills, &c. There are extensive beds of gypsum in the vicinity. Paris is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1877, \$63,618; exports \$213,292. Pop. 2,640.

PARK CORNER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Princetown. Pop. 200.

PARKER, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 9 miles from Elora.

PARKER'S COVE, a post settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 8 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 80.

PARKER'S CREEK, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., 19½ miles N. of Fort Garry.

PARK HEAD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 15 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 150.

PARK HILL, an important market town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the G. T. R., 12¾ miles from Toronto. It contains 2 telegraph offices, several churches and hotels, about 30 stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, leather, musical instruments, &c., also grist, saw and carding mills, and a newspaper office. Pop. 1,500.

PARKHURST, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 17 miles from Craig's Road. Pop. 150.

PARMA, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 18 miles from Napanee. Pop. 70.

PARRSBOROUGH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on a strait connecting Minas Basin with the Bay of Fundy, 23 miles from Athol. It contains about 20 stores, 4 hotels, a tannery, and saw and grist mills, and has a considerable trade in lumber and shipping. Parrsborough is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 96 (tons 11,169), and the clearances 43 (tons 4,819). Total value of imports \$27,596; exports \$18,684. Pop. 800.

PARRSBOROUGH SHORE, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 26 miles from Parrsborough.

PARRY SOUND, a district in the N. part of Ontario, on the E. shore of Georgian Bay, comprises an area of 2,188,530 acres. Pop. 1,519.

PARRY SOUND, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Georgian Bay, 70 miles from Collingwood. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 1,052.

PARTRIDGE ISLAND, a village and headland of Nova Scotia, in Parrsborough township, co. of Cumberland. The headland is noted for the variety of its minerals. The village contains an hotel and a store. Pop. 100.

PARTRIDGE ISLAND, New Brunswick, is in St. John harbor, an inlet of the Bay of Fundy, S. of St. John. It is a quarantine station, and has a lighthouse. In foggy weather a steam whistle is sounded every minute. A bell buoy is established near the east side of the island.

PASPEBIAC, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the Baie des Chaleurs, 68 miles from Percé. It has an extensive trade in the fisheries, and contains a telegraph office, an hotel, 2 churches, and 4 stores. Pop. 250.

PASSEKEAG, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 26 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

PASS ISLAND, an island at the entrance to Hermitage Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Harbor Briton. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 160.

PATRICK COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 14 miles from Placentia. Pop. 40.

PATTERSON, a post village in York co., Ont., 1½ miles from Richmond Hill. It contains an agricultural implement factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

PATTERSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Blissville Station.

PATTON'S SIDING, a station on the G. W. R., Middlesex co., Ont., 15 miles from London.

PAUDASH, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 59 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 50.

PAVILLION, a post office in the district of Lilloet, B.C., 367 miles from New Westminster.

PEABODY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 22½ miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 300.

PEACH ISLAND, Ont., is in the S. W. part of Lake St. Clair.

PEARCETON, a post village in Mississquoi co., Que., 4 miles from Stanbridge East. Pop. 80.

PEAKE'S ROAD, a station on the P. E. Is'nd railway, in Kings co.

PEARCE'S HARBOR, a small fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 10.

PEARL ISLAND, Newfoundland, in the Bay of Islands, on its W. coast.

PEASLEY'S CORNER, a village in Brome co., Que., 4 miles from Georgeville. Pop. 80.

PECHE, a telegraph station on the Gatineau river, Ottawa co., Que.

PEEL, a county of Ontario, borders upon the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario. It is watered by the Humber river, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Toronto, Grey and Bruce, and Credit Valley (in course of construction) railways. Capital, Brampton. Area 172,177 acres. Pop. 16,369.

PEEL, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 34½ miles from Woodstock.

PEEPABUN, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Luther.

PEFFERLAW, a post village in York co., Ont., 10 miles from Cannington. It contains 2 stores, a tannery, saw, grist, and carding mills. Pop. 100.

PEGGY'S COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 30 miles from Halifax. Pop. 150.

PELHAM UNION, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 4 miles from Jordan Station. Pop. 50.

PELTON'S CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See South Gower.

PEMBERTON RIDGE, a post office in York co., N.B.

PEMBINA, a post village in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 63 miles S. of Fort Garry. See West Lynne.

PEMBROKE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Renfrew, situated on Allumette Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa river, 15 miles from Renfrew. It contains, besides the county buildings, 3 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, several insurance agencies, stores, hotels, and churches, a foundry, axe factory, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper. The Muskrat river, which flows through the centre of the town, affords excellent water power. Pop. 1,508.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 11 miles from Riversdale. Pop. 350.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 26 miles from Newport Station. Pop. 150.

PEMBROKE, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 4 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

PENDLETON, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the South Nation river, 40 miles from Ottawa, 28 miles from L'Orignal. It contains 2 stores

and a saw mill. Lead and plumbago are found in the vicinity. There are also sulphur and saline springs. Pop. 70.

PENETANGORE, the original name of Kincardine, Bruce co., Ont., which see.

PENETANGUISHENE, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Simcoe, situated on a inlet of Lake Huron, 32 miles N.N.W. of Barrie. It contains the Ontario Reformatory Prison, a telegraph office, several churches, 6 stores, 2 hotels, a tannery and several saw mills. Penetangishene is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$9,433; exports \$147,364. Pop. 1,000.

PENINSULA GASPE, a post office in Gaspé co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 6 miles from Gaspé Basin. It has a telegraph office.

PENNATHARBOR, a fishing settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Pop. 90.

PENNFIELD, a post parish in Charlotte co., N.B., 6 miles from St. George. Pop. 908.

PENNFIELD RIDGE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 8 miles from St. George.

PENOBSQUIS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the I. R., 51 miles from St. John. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, 2 saw mills and several salt wells, and has manufactories of paper, leather, carriages, &c. Pop. 400.

PENSWICK, Simcoe co., Ont. See Painswick.

PENTLAND, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Elora. It has a saw mill. Pop. 30.

PENVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 10 miles from Bradford. Pop. 120.

PERCÉ, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Gascons, situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 33 miles from Gaspé Basin. It consists of two small coves, called North and South Beach. The principal part of the population reside at North Beach which also contains the court house, jail and Roman Catholic church. South Beach contains several important fishery establishments, and an Episcopal church. Percé was for some time the residence of Lieutenant General Cox, who was appointed Governor of Gaspé about 1785. The site of the Government house may still be seen. The village

contains a telegraph office and 4 or 5 stores. The scenery surrounding Percé is wild and romantic. Pop. 1,743.

PERCÉ ROCK, properly LE ROCHER PERCÉ, or the PIERCED ROCK, a remarkable rock on the Gaspé coast, opposite the village of Percé. It is 288 feet high, 1,200 feet in length, precipitous all round, and bold to seaward. In it are three arches completely wrought by nature; the centre one is sufficiently large to allow a boat under sail to pass through with ease. It is the resort during the summer months of vast numbers of sea-fowl.

PERCH STATION, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 159 miles W. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office and 2 saw mills.

PERCY, a township of Northumberland co., Ont., and the original name of Warkworth, which see.

PERREAUX, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on Mina Basin, 10 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 275.

PERKINS, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 16 miles from Ottawa. It has a large lumber trade. Pop. 100.

PERL, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the River Boye, 10 miles from Shelburne. It contains a church, a town hall, a temperance hall an orange hall, and a s'ore. Pop. 20.

PERRETTON, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 9 miles from Pembroke. It has a woollen mill.

PERRROT, an island in the River St. Lawrence, S.W. of the island of Montreal, between the Lake of Two Mountains and Lake St. Louis. It is about 7 miles long. A bridge on the G. T. R. connects it with Vaudreuil. Pop. 20.

PERRYBORO, a post office in Compton co., Que., 8 miles from Coaticook.

PERRY'S CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Cookstown.

PERRY'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 8 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 248.

PERRY SETTLEMENT, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 20 miles from Apohaqui.

PERTH, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lauark, situated on the River Tay, which has been rendered navigable to the Rideau canal, a distance of 7 miles, by means of 5 locks, capable of admitting barges carrying from 80 to 90 tons, with a station on the B. & O. R., 40 miles N.W. of Brockville. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 6 denominations, several assurance agencies, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, about 40 stores, saw and grist mills, and manufactories of machinery, woollens, leather, furniture, &c. There are large deposits of mica, plumbago, iron and phosphate of lime in the vicinity. Pop. 2,375.

PERTH, a post village and settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on the River St John, 45 miles from Woodstock. It was at one time the capital of the county. Pop. 500.

PETAWAWA, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 10 miles from Pembroke. It has a saw mill and several hotels.

PETCHVILLE, a village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Aurora. Pop. 80.

PETERBOROUGH, a county near the central part of Ontario, comprises an area of 1,599,368 acres. It contains numerous lakes which give rise to the Otonabee river, and many smaller streams. A railway connects its capital, Peterborough, with Lake Ontario on the S. and Georgian Bay on the N. Pop. 30,473.

PETERBOROUGH, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Peterborough, on the Otonabee river, with a station on the M. R., and also on the route of the proposed Ontario and Quebec railway, 31 miles N.E. of Port Hope, 9½ miles N.E. of Toronto. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 6 denominations, 4 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices, about 70 stores, several saw and grist mills, and manufactories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, agricultural implements, leather, woollens, wooden ware, &c., and has a large export trade in grain, pork and lumber. The streets of Peterborough are well laid out and lighted with gas. A handsome bridge connects the town with

Ashburnham, a thriving village on the opposite banks of the Otonabee. Previous to 1825, Peterborough was known as Indian Plain or Scott's Landing. It was covered with scattered oaks and small brush, and was on the portage to Lake Chemong, the head of the Otonabee navigation. In that year Col. Peter Robinson, of Newmarket, (a brother of the late Chief Justice of Ontario,) was sent out by Earl Bathurst in charge of 2,000 emigrants. He conducted them from the south of Ireland to the Indian Plains, where he encamped them and subsequently settled them in the neighboring townships. Col. Robinson then lived in a tent on a rising ground close to the river side, and one day at a dinner party which he gave in his tent the question arose what name to give the future town. It was then decided that it should be called Peterborough, after Col. Robinson. There were present at the dinner the Hon. Thomas A. Stewart, Mr. Alex. McDonald, Dr. Reid, of Perth, Mr. Sydney Bellingham, M.P. for Argenteuil, and one or two others. The name was adopted and Col. Robinson gave orders that it should be laid out in town and park lots, and promised each of his guests a town and park lot. The land upon which the town stands was then valued at \$1 an acre. Pop. in 1871, 4,611.

PETERSBURG, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 68 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W. of Toronto, 6 miles S. of Berlin. It has a telegraph office, a tannery, 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

PETERSBURG, Welland co., Ont. See Ilumberstone.

PETERSON, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 42 miles from Bobcaygeon.

PETERSON'S FERRY, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 50.

PETER'S RIVER, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 10 miles from St. Marys.

PETER'S RIVER, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on a river of the same name, 5 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

PETER'S ROAD, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 10 miles from Georgetown. It contains an hotel, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

PETERSVILLE, a post village and suburb of London, Ont., situated on a branch of the River Thames, immediately opposite the foot of Lichfield street. It contains several stores. Blackfriar's bridge connects it with the city. Pop. 400.

PETERSVILLE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., 10 miles from Welsford. It contains 6 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

PETERSVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 75.

PETERSVILLE CHURCH, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 22 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

PETHERTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Kenilworth. It contains 4 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 130.

PETITCODIAC, a thriving post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, and on the I. R., 65 miles N. of St. John. It contains 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 2 stores, 2 hotels, a public hall, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

PETITE DE GRAT, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the south shore of Isle Madame, 3 miles from Arichat. It contains 2 stores. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

PETITE ISLE, in the River Yamasaka, a little above the S. point of Isle St. Jean, Que.

PETITE PASSAGE, or TIVERTON, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Long Island, 30 miles from Digby. Here is a lighthouse. Pop. 200.

PETITE COTE, a settlement in Hochelaga co., Que., at the head of the Papineau r ad, 2 miles from Montreal. Here are extensive limestone quarries. Pop. 300.

PETITE RIVIERE BRIDGE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 600.

PETITES, a small fishing settlement in the district of La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Rose Blanche. Pop. 300.

PETIT FORD, a small fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from Paradise. Pop. 57.

PETIT METIS, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 4 miles from St. Octave. Pop. 160.

PETIT ROCHER, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 12 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 250.

PETROLIA, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Lambton, situated on Bear Creek, in the heart of the oil regions, with a station on the G. W. R., 50 miles S.W. of London. It contains over 100 petroleum wells, producing 8,000 to 10,000 brls weekly, and eight large refineries; also saw and grist mills, a number of stores, 2 telegraph offices, and 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers. Pop. 2,651.

PETROLIA JUNCTION, a station on the Petrolia branch of the G. W. R., 46 miles from London Ont.

PETTY HARBOR, a large fishing settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., on the straight shore, 10 miles south of St. John's. Pop. 900.

PETWORTH, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the head of the River Napanee, 18 miles from Napanee. It has a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

PEVERIL, a post village in Vaudreuil co., Que., 12 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 2 stores, a carding mill, and grist and saw mill. Pop. 80.

PHELPSTON a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 14 miles from Barrie.

PHILIPSBURG EAST, originally MISSISQUOI BAY, an incorporated village of Quebec, co. of Missisquoi, on the east side of Missisquoi Bay, 2 miles from St. Armand Station. It is a port of entry and warehousing port, and contains 3 churches, a high school, an extensive carriage factory, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Total value of imports for 1872 \$1,612; exports \$18,724. Pop. 500.

PHILIPSBURG WEST, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 12 miles from Berlin. It contains a telegraph office, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

PHILIPSVILLE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 28 miles from Brockville. It contains saw and grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 100.

PHINNEYS MOUNTAIN, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 7 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 200.

PICCADILLY, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, in

Frontenac co., Ont., 28 miles from Kingston. See Deniston.

PICKANOCK, a telegraph station in Pontiac co., Que. See Otter Lake.

PICKAREE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., on Long Island, 3 miles from Gaultois Pop. 33.

PICKERING, or DUFFIN'S CREEK, originally CANTON, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Ontario, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, near the mouth of Duffin's Creek, with a station on the G. T. R. (called Duffin's Creek), 23 miles E. of Toronto. It contains several stores and hotels, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

PICKETT'S WHARF, a landing on Minas Basin, Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Port Williams Station.

PICTON, the capital of the co. of Prince Edward, Ont., situated on the Bay of Quinté, 40 miles S.S.W. of Kingston, 24 miles from Napanee. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 5 denominations, 1 branch bank, 1 telegraph office, about 60 stores, manufactories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, &c., a brewery, pottery, tannery, saw and grist mills, and 3 newspaper offices. It is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$16,120; exports \$223,017. Pop. 2,361.

PICTOU, a county of Nova Scotia, bordering on Northumberland Strait. Except an elevation called Mount Thom, the surface is nearly level, and intersected with numerous streams flowing chiefly into Merigomish, Pictou and Cariboo harbors, on its coast. The soil is remarkably fertile. The rock that underlies the surface is the Devonian limestone. The county contains rich mines of coal and iron ore. The coal deposits comprise ten strata; the main coal band is 33 feet in thickness, with 24 feet of good coal. Next to Halifax Pictou is the most populous county in Nova Scotia. It is settled mostly by Scotch Highlanders. Area 720,496 acres. Capital, Pictou. Pop. 32,114.

PICTOU, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of Pictou co., at the head of a harbor of its own name, opening into Northumberland Strait, and at the E. terminus of the Pictou branch of the I. R., 113 miles N.E. of Halifax. It is situated in a fertile

and well cultivated district, containing extensive coal mines and quarries of building stone. The annual exports of coal are very large. The harbor is one of the finest on the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. At the S. side of its entrance is a lighthouse, with a fixed light 65 feet above the sea. The town is well built, and has an academy, library, 3 branch banks, a telegraph office, newspaper office, masonic hall, several churches and hotels, a number of stores, 2 steam carding mills, 2 tobacco factories, an iron foundry, several saw and grist mills and tanneries, &c. Pictou is a port of entry. Its streets are lighted with gas. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 780 (tons 170,430), and the clearances 741 (tons 152,174.) The total value of imports was \$407,029; exports \$245,643 Pop. 3,200.

PIEDMONT VALLEY, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 18 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 250.

PIERCETON, Missisquoi co., Que. See Pearceeton.

PIERREVILLE, or ST. THOMAS, a thriving post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River St. Francis, near its entrance into the St. Lawrence, $28\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Sorel. It contains a telegraph office, about a dozen stores, and saw, grist and carding mills, and has a very extensive lumber trade. Buckskin gloves, mitts and shors are made here in large quantities by a tribe of Abenakis Indians. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. Pop. 1,200.

PIERREVILLE MILLS, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 3 miles from Pierreville, $30\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sorel. Here is a telegraph office, and saw, grist and carding mills.

PIGEON HILL, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Province line, 5 miles from St. Armand. It contains a pretty Episcopal church, 3 stores and 2 hotels. This village was the scene of Fenian outrages in June, 1866. Pop. 200.

PIGEON LAKE, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 52 miles from Fort Garry.

PIKE FALLS, a station on the B. & O. R., in Lanark co., Ont., 6 miles from Smith's Falls. See Port Elmsley.

PIKE RIVER, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on a tributary of the Richelieu river, 2 miles from Des Rivières. It has water communication with Sorel on the north and ports on Lake Champlain on the south, and contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

PILGRIMS, four islands lying off the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, below L'Islet. They are mere piles of rocks covered with low brushwood and a few trees.

PINCHARD'S ISLAND, an island in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., on Bonavista Bay, 8 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 316.

PINEDALE, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 4 miles from Wick.

PINE GROVE, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Humber river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Woodbridge. It contains a large flouring mill. Pop. 250.

PINE HILL, Lambton co., Ont. See Widler.

PINE ISLAND, in the River St. Francis, between Wickham and Upton, Que.

PINE ORCHARD, a post village in York co., Ont., near Newmarket.

PINE RIVER, or ALMA, or LURGAN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 10 miles from Kincardine. Pop. 100.

PINEO VILLAGE, or WATERVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 10 miles from Kentville. It has several saw and grist mills. Pop. 140.

PINE TREE, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., at the head of Merigomish harbor, 6 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 100.

PINETTE, a hamlet in Queens co., H.E.I., near Belfast. It has a saw mill.

PINKERTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the W. G. & B. R., 11 miles N.W. of Walkerton. It contains 2 stores, and grist, saw and carding mills. Pop. 80.

PIOPOLIS, or ST. ZENON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 7 miles from Lake Megantic. Pop. 200.

PIRATE HARBOR, a post village and settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 3 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 120.

PISARINCO, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 14 miles S.W. of St. John. Pop. 200.

PISQUID BBIDGE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 21 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

PISTOLET ISLAND, an island and fishing station in a bay of the same name, on the French shore, Nfld., 7 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 20.

PITT'S ARCHIPELAGO, in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, is mostly between lat. 52° and 54° N., lon. 130° W. Pitt's Island, the largest of the group, is about 75 miles in length from N.W. to S.E. Several other islands in the Pacific have this name.

PITTSFERRY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 9 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 60.

PITTSTON a post office in Grenville co. Ont. 6 miles from Edwardsburg.

PLACENTIA, a seaport town of Newfoundland, on the W. coast of the peninsula extending from the S.E. side of the island, in about lat. 47° 11' 30" N. lon. 53° 55' W. The harbor has 3½ fathoms of water; and, on either side of its entrance, which is not more than 60 fathoms across, stands a fort. Placentia was first settled by the French in 1626 and strongly fortified, and for many years withstood the attacks of British squadrons. It is a post town and port of entry and chiefly settled by fishermen. Pop. 400.

PLACENTIA MANS COVE, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burin, Nfld., on Mortier Bay, 11 miles from Burin. Pop. 35.

PLAINFIELD, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on a branch of the River John, 15 miles from Pictou. Pop. 100.

PLAINFIELD, originally LATTA'S MILLS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 10 miles from Belleville. It contains a flouring mill, a large saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM, a table land immediately S.W. of the city of Quebec. Here Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the respective commanders of the British and French forces, were killed in the action of the 18th September, 1759.

PLAINVILLE, also called BOWMAN'S CORNER'S, a village in Northumberland co., Ont., 9½ miles from Cobourg. Pop. 60.

PLAISTER COVE, or PORT HASTINGS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 182 miles from Halifax, 72 miles from New Glasgow. This is a repeating station of the Western Union and New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph companies. It has a fine harbor and contains several stores and hotels. A large trade is done in the fisheries, in cattle and general produce. Pop. 600.

PLANTAGENET, originally HATTVILLE, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the South Nation river, 40 miles from Ottawa. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, 2 hotels, a saw mill and a carding mill. The celebrated Carratracca mineral springs are in the vicinity. Pop. 180.

PLATE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 17 miles from King's Cove. Pop. 250.

PLATTSVILLE, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, 5 miles from Bright. It contains 2 woollen factories, 1 flax mill, 1 flouring mill, an iron foundry, a telegraph office, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 900.

PLAYFAIR, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the Mississippi river, 12 miles from Perth. Pop. 75.

PLAYFAIR'S CORNERS, Addington co., Ont. See Gemley.

PLEASANT BAY, or GRAND ANSE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 25 miles from Cheticamp.

PLEASANT GROVE, Queens co., P.E.I. See Suffolk.

PLEASANT HILL, or WALSHINGHAM CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 18½ miles from Tilsonburg. It contains a woollen mill and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

PLEASANT RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 29 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

PLEASANT VALLE, a thriving post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Coverdale river, 10 miles from Petitcodiac. It contains a Methodist church, 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 blacksmith's shops, 1 carriage factory, and 1 furniture factory. The village is sur-

rounded by large forests of spruce and pine. Pop. 159.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has a saw mill and an hotel.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a post office in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Digby.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., on Mill Lake, 19 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 50.

PLEASANT VALLEY, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from West River. Pop. 140.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Hillier.

PLEASANT RIVER, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 250.

PLEASURE ISLAND, an island in Lake Ontario, immediately opposite Toronto. It is a favorite resort during the summer months. A steam ferry runs between the city and the island every half hour.

PLESSISVILLE, Megantic co., Que. See Somerset.

PLUM HOLLOW, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., 2 miles from Brockville.

PLUMWESEE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the I. R., 47 miles from St. John. Pop. 50.

PLYMOUTH, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 9 miles from Yarmouth.

PLYMPTON, a hamlet in Digby co., N.S. It contains an hotel, 2 stores, and a shipyard.

POCKMOUCHE, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 59 miles from Chatham, 9 miles from Caraquette. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

POCKSHAW, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Baie des Chaleurs, 26½ miles from Bathurst. Pop. 600.

POINT ABINO, or **BERTIE**, or **RIDGEWAY**, a thriving post village in Welland co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 9 miles from Buffalo. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, an iron foundry, a cheese factory, and several stores. The station is called Bertie, the post office Point Abino. Pop. 600.

POINT ALEXANDER, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 39 miles from Pembroke.

POINT BRULE, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on

Minas Basin, 30 miles from Truro. Pop. 400.

POINT CARDINAL, Grenville co., Ont. See Edwardburg.

POINT A GROUETTE, a village in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 4½ miles from Pembina.

POINT CLEAR, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 7 miles from Boularderie.

POINTE A CAVAGNOL, Vaudreuil co., Que. See Hudson.

POINTE A FLEURANT, Bonaventure co., Que. See Fleurant.

POINTE A LA GARDE, Bonaventure co., Que. See Escuminac.

POINTE A PIC, a post office in Charlevoix co., Que., 2 miles from Murray Bay.

POINTE AU BOULLEAU, or **DUCK RIVER**, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., at the outlet of the Saguenay river into the St. Lawrence, opposite Tadousac, 27 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 160.

POINTE AU CHENE, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., 9 miles from Grenville. Pop. 50.

POINTE AUX ANGLAIS, a village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the Ottawa river, 42 miles from Montreal. Pop. 20.

POINTE AUX PINS, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N. shore of Lake Superior, 9 miles from Sault Ste. Marie.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES DU LAC ST. JEAN, a small settlement in Chicoutimi co., Que., 60 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 70.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES EN BAS, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the N. shore River St. Lawrence, 19 miles S. of Quebec. It contains several saw and grist mills, and shipyards, 6 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES EN HAUT, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the Island of Montreal, 10 miles from Montreal. It contains a French Protestant college, 3 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

POINTE AUX VACHES, a headland on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, between the Rivers Saguenay and Bergeronne. It derives its name from the walrus, an animal once common in the River St. Lawrence and the Saguenay.

POINTE CLAIRE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Jacques Cartier, situated on the Island of Montreal, on the N. shore of the River St. Lawrence, with a station on the G. T. R., 14½ miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 461.

POINTE DE CHENE, a post settlement in the district of Provencher, Man., on both sides of a little river called Pointe de Chenes, 30 miles E. of Fort Garry. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 1 flouring mill, and 2 stores. A large bridge spans the river. The country around here is very fertile; wheat especially produces a large crop. Hay is in great quantity. Pointe de Chenes river is very irregular; it is 16 miles in length and about 60 feet in breadth. About 90 miles from the village is Lake of the Woods, surrounding which are large forests of cedar and tamarac, and groves of maple, oak and elm. Pointe De Chene is on the Dawson or Lake of the Woods road. It is likely to become a town of considerable importance. The population is composed of about one hundred families.

POINTE DE MEURON, on the Kaminiatiquia river, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., 8 miles above Fort William.

POINTE DE MONTES, a headland on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, Que., lat. 49° 19' 35" N., 67° 21' 55" W. On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed light 100 feet above the level of the sea. During fog and snow storms a gun is fired every hour. This is a depot of provisions for shipwrecked mariners. The coast here is very dangerous.

POINTE DU BUTE, a village in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Sackville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 250.

POINTE DU CHENE, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on Northumberland Strait, at the N.E. terminus of the Shediac branch of the I. R., 108 miles from St. John. It has a lighthouse, a telegraph office, and 7 stores. Pop. 150.

POINTE DU LAC, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., at the E. end of Lake St. Peter, 81 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. It contains 2 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 500.

POINT EDWARD, originally PORT SARNIA, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Lambton, situated on the St. Clair river, near Lake Huron, and at the Canada terminus of the G. T. R., 2 miles from Sarnia, 168 miles W. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores, 5 hotels and 2 saw mills. Steamers plying on Lakes Huron, Superior, Michigan and Erie call here. Fort Gratiot, a military post in the State of Michigan, and a station on the G. T. R., is immediately opposite. A steam ferry maintains communication between the two places. Pop. 1,000.

POINTE FORTUNE, a post village in Vandreuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 45 miles N.W. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office, 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

POINT ESCUMINAC, the S.E. point of Miramichi Bay. Lat. 47° 4' 32" N., lon. 64° 47' 30" W. On it is a lighthouse.

POINT FARM, a summer resort on Lake Huron, near Goderich, Ont. It has a telegraph office.

POINT FERROLLE, French shore, Nfld. See Flower's Cove.

POINT KAYE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 16 miles from Bracebridge.

POINT LA NIM, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., 2½ miles from Dalhousie. Pop. 150.

POINT LANCE, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 5 miles from Branch. Pop. 22.

POINT LEVI, Levis co., Que. See Levis.

POINT OF CAPE, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 6 miles from Cape George. Pop. 100.

POINT PELE, or **SOUTH FORELAND**, an island in Lake Erie, off Pigeon Bay. It is about 7 miles long by 2 broad. On its N.E. point is a lighthouse.

POINT PETER, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, at the entrance to Peter's Bay, 12 miles from Picton. Lat. 43° 51' N., lon. 77° 13' 40" W. Pop. 40.

POINT PETER, the N.E. point of Malbaie and the S. point of Gaspe Bay, Que.

POINT PLATON, a post office in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. shore of

the St. Lawrence, 40 miles above Quebec.

POINT MOLL, a small fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Placentia. Pop. 34.

POINT PLEASANT, a headland at the entrance of the Bay of Quinté, Prince Edward co., Ont. On it is a lighthouse.

POINT PLEASANT, a small village in St. John co., N.B., adjoining Fairville.

POINT PRIM, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 29 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

POINT MICHAUX, a fishing settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 17 miles from St. Peters. Pop. 150.

POINT MUZERALL, a headland on the N. side of the entrance to Portage River, Kent co., N.B. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 100.

POINT ROSY, a small fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Channel. Pop. 25.

POINT SAPIN, a post village in Kent co., N.B., near the entrance to Kouchibouguac Bay, 28 miles from Richibucto. Here is one of the best salmon fisheries in the province. Pop. 250.

POINT ST. CHARLES, a suburb of Montreal. It contains the head offices and chief workshops of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

POINT ST. PETER, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., at the western extremity of Gaspé Bay, 22 miles from Gaspé Basin. It contains a telegraph office and 4 stores. Pop. 100.

POINT TRAVERSE, or LONG POINT, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 17 miles from Picton. Pop. 200.

POINT VERDE, a fishing settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 2 miles from Placentia. Pop. 135.

POINT WOLF, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 35 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 150.

POIRIER, a post office in Richmond co., N.S., 26 miles from Port Hawkesbury.

PONT ACADIE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 30 miles from Digby. Pop. 250.

POLAND, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 25 miles from Perth. Pop. 40.

POLLET RIVER, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Petitcodiac. It contains a saw mill and a carding mill. Pop. 250.

POLLET RIVER STATION, a station on the I.R., in Westmorland co., N.B., 71 miles from St. John.

POLLY BOG, a station on the I.R., in Colchester co., N.S., 48 miles from Halifax.

POMEROY RIDGE, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 8 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 200.

POMONA, a post settlement in Grey co., Ont., 13½ miles from Durham. Pop. 150.

POMQUET CHAPEL, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on St. George's Bay, 44 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200

POMQUET FORKS, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 45 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 400.

POND MILLS, a small village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 6 miles from London. Pop. 70.

PONDS, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 21 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

PONDS, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 2 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

PONHOOK, Queens co., N.S. See Greenfield.

PONSONBY, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 6½ miles from Guelph. Pop. 80.

PONTIAC, a village in Pontiac co., Que., on the north side of the Chats Rapids, 3 miles from Quio (Onslow). Pop. 50.

PONT CHATEAU, a post village in Soulange co., Que., 5 miles from Coteau Station. It contains 1 tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 120.

PONT DE MASKINONGE, or MASKINONGE BRIDGE, a post village of Quebec, co. of Maskinonge, situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles above Three Rivers. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 350.

PONT ROUGE, a post office in Portneuf co., Que., 8 miles from Pointe aux Trembles *en bas*.

POODIAC, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

POOLE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stratford Pop. 200.

POOL'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Bellecorem. Pop. 50.

POOL'S ISLAND, in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Green's Pond It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 524.

POPE'S HARBOR, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., $59\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Halifax.

POPLAR GROVE, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., 6 miles from Bathurst.

POPLAR HILL, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from Pictou. It contains 1 store, 1 hotel, 2 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Pop. 100.

POPLAR POINT, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 45 miles from Fort Garry.

POQUIOCK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 40 miles above Fredericton. It contains a large saw mill. Pop. 150.

PORTAGE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Dewittville.

PORTAGE DU FORT, an incorporated village of Quebec, co. of Pontiac, situated on the N shore of the River Ottawa, 60 miles N. of Ottawa. It contains several saw and grist mills, 2 telegraph offices, 4 hotels, a number of stores, and extensive marble quarries. Pop. 652.

PORTAGE ISLAND, an island of New Brunswick, lying at the entrance of Miramichi Bay, about three miles distant from the mainland. This island is about five miles in length and from a quarter to half a mile in width, well wooded and valuable as a salmon fishery. It is at present granted to the British Admiralty for naval purposes and rented to the fishermen. The annual value of salmon taken is about eight thousand dollars. There is a lighthouse at the SE extremity.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., 59 miles from Fort Garry.

PORTAGE RIVER, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 42 miles from Chatham Pop. 100.

PORT ALBERT, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Goderich. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

PORT A PIQUE, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 10 miles from Londonderry. Pop. 300.

PORT A PIQUE MOUNTAINS, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Londonderry. Pop. 200.

PORT AU BASQUES, Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld. See Channel.

PORT AU BRAS, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 1 mile from Burin. Pop. 195.

PORT AU CHOIX, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 250 miles from Channel Pop. 38.

PORT AUGUSTUS COVE, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I. It has an hotel, a grist mill, and 2 stores.

PORT AU PERSIL, or ST SIMEON, a post village in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St Lawrence. 18 miles from Murray Bay. It has 2 stores Pop. 350.

PORT AU PORT, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld. Pop. 75.

PORT AUX QUILLES, a settlement in Charlevoix co., Que., on the north shore of the St Lawrence, 15 miles W. of Tadousac. Pop. 75.

PORT BECKERTON, a fishing settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 18 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 130.

PORT BRUCE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., at the outlet of Catfish Creek in Lake Erie, 14 miles from Port Burwell. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

PORT BURWELL, a thriving post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, situated at the mouth of Otter Creek in Lake Erie, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ingersoll, 137 miles S W. of Toronto. It contains saw and grist mills, a tannery, a broom factory, a telegraph office, and several churches, stores and hotels. Value of imports for 1872 \$4,728; exports \$90,852 Pop. 1,300.

PORT CALEDONIA, or BIG GLACE BAY, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Sydney Coal is raised here. Pop. 150.

PORT CARLING, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Muskoka, 21 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 200.

PORT CLYDE, formerly LYLE'S BRIDGE, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Barrington.

PORT COLBORNE, an incorporated village and port of entry of Ontario,

co. of Welland, situated on the S. shore of Lake Erie, at the outlet of the Welland Canal, and at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Welland railways, 53 miles from Brantford. It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, a large grain elevator, saw mill, flouring mill, brewery, and 2 telegraph offices. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$30,408; exports \$25,612. Pop. 1,500.

PORT CREDIT, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the River Credit, and on the G. W. R., 14 miles W. of Toronto. It contains 3 stores, 2 shipyards, and a telegraph office. Pop. 375.

PORT DALHOUSIE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Lincoln, situated on the S. shore of Lake Ontario, near its W. end, at the entrance of the Welland Canal, and on the Welland railway, 5 miles from St. Catharines, 3½ miles from Toronto (by water.) It contains several churches, stores, and hotels, 2 telegraph offices, 2 flouring mills, a saw mill, and 2 shipyards. Pop. 1,000.

PORT DANIEL, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on Baie des Chaleurs, 50 miles from Percé. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 5 stores. Pop. 200.

PORT DARLINGTON, a port of entry on Lake Ontario, 2½ miles from Bowmanville. Total value of imports for 1872 \$149,525; exports \$122,413. See Bowmanville.

PORT DOVER, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, at the mouth of the River Lynn, 37 miles S.W. of Hamilton 9 miles from Simeon. It contains several churches, a telegraph office, 4 hotels, a number of stores, an iron foundry, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a newspaper office. Total value of imports for 1872 \$14,789; exports \$178,712. Pop. 1,100.

PORT ELGIN, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on Baie Verte, 30 miles from Shediae. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, a grist mill, a tannery, and a shipyard. Pop. 150.

PORT ELGIN, Bruce co., Ont. See Normanton.

PORT ELGIN, Grenville co., Ont. See Edwardsburg.

PORT ESSINGTON, a village in the district of Omineca, B.C., at the entrance to the Skeena river, in lat. 54° 75' N.

PORT ELMSLEY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., on the River Tay, 6 miles from Smith's Falls. It contains a large woollen factory, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 100.

PORTER'S HILL, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 7½ miles from Clinton.

PORTER'S LAKE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 18 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

PORT FELIX, or MOLASSES HARBOR, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, 30 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

PORT FRANK, or GOLDEN CREEK, a village in Lambton co., Ont., on River aux Sable, 5 miles from Widder. Pop. 70.

PORT GEORGE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 16 miles from Lawrencetown. Pop. 150.

PORT GLASGOW, a village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 15 miles from Newbury. It contains 3 saw mills, a cheese factory, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

PORT GRANBY, a post village in Durham co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, with a station on the G. T. R., (called Newtonville,) 54 miles E. of Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

PORT GREVILLE, or RATCHFORD RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Greville Bay, 15 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 250.

PORT HASTINGS, or PLAISTER COVE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 72 miles from New Glasgow. This is a repeating station of the Western Union, and New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph companies. It has a large trade in the fisheries, in cattle and general produce. Its harbor is deep, commodious and well sheltered. Pop. 600.

PORT HAWKESBURY, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Inverness, on the Gut of Canso, 75 miles from New Glasgow. It has a fine harbor, 2 marine railways, a telegraph office, and several stores. A large trade is done in fish and general produce. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 134 (tons 69,909), and the clearances 102 (tons 65,886). Value

of imports \$20,362; exports \$30,863. Pop. 600.

PORT HILL, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 16 miles from Summerside. It contains 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, and several shipyards. Pop. 350.

PORT DE GRAVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Brigus, Nfld., 51 miles from St. John's. Pop. 595.

PORT (or HARBOR) GRACE, a maritime town of Newfoundland, on the W. side of Conception Bay, 25 miles N.W. of St. John's. See Harbor Grace.

PORT HOOD, or **JESTICO**, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Inverness, prettily situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 28 miles from Port Hastings. Its harbor is safe for frigates with any wind, has good anchorage in 4 to 5 fathoms and during the fishing season presents a most animated scene,—the mackerel fleet making it their rendezvous, when as many as five hundred sail can be seen at one time. The town contains a hotel and half a dozen stores. There are rich coal mines in the vicinity. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 14 (tons 655), and the clearances 12 (tons 1,012.) Total value of imports \$9,762; exports \$7,389. Pop. 709.

PORT HOOD ISLAND, an island at the entrance of Port Hood harbor, Inverness co., N.S. It is a fishing station. Pop. 40

PORT HOOVER, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Scugog, 9 miles from Oakwood. It contains an hotel and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

PORT HOPE, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Durham, on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, at the S. terminus of the Midland railway, and on the Grand Trunk, 63 miles E. of Toronto. It is built in a valley and on the side of a hill commanding fine views of the lake, and has churches of 5 or 6 denominations, 3 branch banks, 2 newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores, several hotels, 5 flouring mills, 1 plaster mill, 1 planing mill, 1 distillery, 2 breweries, and manufactories of woollens, buttons, leather, wooden ware, steam engines, machinery, iron castings, &c. Good water power is afforded by Smith's Creek, which runs through the town. The streets of Port Hope are lighted with gas. The harbor is

one of the best on the lake. The trade of this port in lumber and grain is considerable. Total value of imports for 1872 \$272,250; exports \$1,371,321. Pop. 5,114.

PORT JOLLY, a post settlement in Queens co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 25 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 200.

PORT LAMBTON, or **LAMBTON**, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 23 miles from Sarnia. Pop. 50.

PORTLAND, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Rideau Lake, 50 miles from Kingston. It contains 3 stores, a cheese factory, and a tannery. Pop. 200.

PORTLAND, a village in Norfolk co., Ont., 10 miles from Simcoe. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 50.

PORTLAND, a post town and parish of St. John co., N.B., adjoining the city of St. John. Its streets are lighted with gas, and are well built. It contains a number of large steam saw mills, and several shipyards and iron foundries. A rich plumbago mine is worked near the Falls. Sulphate of barytes is also found in the neighborhood. A handsome suspension bridge connects this parish with Lancaster. Pop. 12,520. See St. John.

PORTLAND, a village in Ottawa co., Que., 12 miles from Buckingham. Pop. 100.

PORT LA TOUR, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 8 miles from Burrrington. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 210.

PORT LE BEAR, or **PORT HERBERT**, Queens co., N.S. See Big Port le Bear.

PORT LEWIS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on Lake St. Francis, 6 miles from Huntingdon, 3 miles from River Beauvette. It contains 2 hotels and several stores. Pop. 120.

PORT MAITLAND, or **BROAD CREEK**, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on Grand river, near its entrance into Lake Erie, 7 miles S. of Dunnville. Pop. 80.

PORT MATOUN (or **MOUTON**) **ISLAND**, at the W. entrance to Port Matoun, Queens co., N.S. Pop. 30.

PORT MEDWAY, or **MILL VILLAGE**, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, in Queens co., at the head of a capacious harbor, 96 miles S.W. of Halifax. It has several stores, mills, and shipyards, and is

a place of considerable importance in consequence of its facilities for navigation and the fisheries. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 41 (tons 6,432), and the clearances 82 (tons 12,386). Value of imports \$28,484; exports \$143,840. Pop. 600.

PORT MULGRAVE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the Gut of Canso, opposite Port Hawkesbury, 73 miles from New Glasgow. This is one of the most important fishery stations in the province. It has a telegraph office and 8 stores. Pop. 400.

PORT NELSON, a post village of Ontario, co. of Halton, situated on Lake Ontario, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wellington Square, 33 miles S.S.W. of Toronto. It contains an hotel, a shipyard, and several stores. Pop. 200.

PORTNEUF, a county of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, has an area of 4,643,896 acres. It is watered by the River St. Maurice and numerous small streams. Capital, Cap Santé. Pop. 23,216.

PORTNEUF, a flourishing post village of Quebec, in the co. of Portneuf, situated at the entrance of the Portneuf river into the River St. Lawrence, 36 miles above Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, 2 paper mills, saw, flour and carding mills, a nail factory, 2 hotels, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 800.

PORTNEUF, a small village in Saguenay co., Que., on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of Portneuf river, 45 miles below Tadoussac. Pop. 500.

PORT PERRY, a flourishing post village in Whitby co., Ont., on Lake Scugog, at the N terminus of the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 18 miles from Whitby. It is built on an eminence commanding a fine view of the lake, and is connected with Scugog Island by a floating bridge $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile long. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, 2 branch banks, a number of stores, several hotels, saw and grist mills, a newspaper office, 2 telegraph offices, and manufactures of agricultural implements, machinery, steam engines, iron castings, mill gearing, &c. Steamers ply between here and Lindsay. Pop. 1,500.

PORT PHILIP, or GREAT BRIDGE, a village in Cumberland co., N.S., 14 miles from River Philip. Pop. 80.

PORT RICHMOND, or RICHMOND MINES, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 120.

PORT ROBINSON, a post village of Ontario, co. of Welland, situated on the Welland Canal, and on the Welland railway, 10 miles S.E. of St. Catharines. It contains several stores, hotels and mills, 2 dry docks, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 600.

PORT ROWAN, a thriving post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Norfolk, situated on Lake Erie, 21 miles from Simcoe. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, a telegraph office and about a dozen stores, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Value of imports for 1872 \$2,027; exports \$59,919. Pop. 900.

PORT ROYAL, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Big Creek, $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Simcoe. Pop. 100.

PORT ROYAL, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 9 miles from Arichat. It contains 2 stores.

PORT ROYAL, Annapolis co., N.S. See Annapolis.

PORT RYERSE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 6 miles from Simcoe. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores and a pottery, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 300.

PORT SARNIA, Lambton co., Ont. See Point Edward.

PORT SEVERN, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on Matchedash Bay, 24 miles from Orillia. Pop. 130.

PORTSMOUTH, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Frontenac, on Portsmouth Bay, 2 miles from Kingston. It contains the Provincial Penitentiary and Rockwood Lunatic Asylum; also, a large tannery, a brewery, a flouring mill, a telegraph office, 2 marine railways, and about a dozen stores. The bay forms a deep and well sheltered harbor. Pop. 1,702.

PORT STANLEY, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, on Lake Erie, at the S. terminus of the London and Port Stanley railway, 24 miles from London. It contains several churches, 2 telegraph offices, 7 or 8 stores, 7 hotels, a saw mill, grist mill, &c. Value of imports for 1872 \$92,105; exports \$101,863. Pop. 900.

PORT TALBOT, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 14 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 90.

PORTUGUESE COVE, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 13 miles from Halifax. Pop. 260.

PORT UNION, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., 16½ miles E. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

PORTUGAL COVE, a post village of Newfoundland, situated on the south side of Conception Bay, 9½ miles from St. John's. It is built on very rocky ground near the foot of a range of rocky hills. Pop. 650.

PORT WILLIAMS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Cornwallis river, 1 mile from Port Williams Station. It contains 6 stores, 1 hotel, and a tannery. Pop. 300.

PORT WILLIAMS, Annapolis co., N.S. See Marshall's Cove.

PORT WILLIAMS STATION, or **GREENWICH**, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 20 miles from Windsor. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

POSTE DES GRAIS, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 17 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

POSTVILLE, Halton co., Ont. See Trafalgar.

POUCHI COVE, a large settlement in the district of St. John's, Nfld., 19 miles from St. John's. Pop. 830.

POULAMOND, a settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 200.

POWELL, a post office in Carleton co., Ont., 5 miles from Almonte.

POWELL'S MILLS, Hastings co., Ont. See Malone.

POWELL'S MILLS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Stockdale.

POWERS, a village in Richmond co., N.S., 5 miles from St. Peters.

POWERS COURT, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the Chateauguay river, 6 miles from Huntingdon. It contains a saw mill, a carding mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

POWNAL, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., at the head of Pownal Bay, 8 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a saw and grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

PRAIRIE SIDING, a station on the G. W. R., in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Chatham.

PRESCOTT, a county of Ontario, comprises an area of 313,916 acres. It is bounded by the Ottawa river on the N. Capital, L'Orignal. Pop. 17,647.

PRESCOTT, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Grenville, on the River St. Lawrence, at the S. terminus of the St. L. & O. R., and on the G. T. R., 114 miles W. of Montreal, 54 miles S. of Ottawa. It has 1 branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, 4 churches, about 50 stores, 2 iron foundries, 3 breweries and 1 distillery. A newspaper is published here. Fort Wellington is near Prescott. A short distance below the town is Windmill Point, where stand the ruins of an old stone windmill in which, in 1837, a number of "Patriots" established themselves but were driven out with severe loss. The town of Ogdensburg lies immediately opposite Prescott. The value of imports for 1872 was \$216,261; exports \$763,594. Pop. 2,617.

PRESCOTT JUNCTION, the junction of the G. T. and St. L. & O. R.'s, 2 miles from Prescott.

PRESCOTT MILLS, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 33 miles from St. John.

PRESCOTT ROAD, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B., 50 miles from St. John.

PRESQUILE, Grey co., Ont. See Sarawak.

PRESTON, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, at the confluence of the Speed and Grand Rivers, and on the W. G. & B. R., 35 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 telegraph offices, a number of stores and hotels, 3 churches, 3 breweries, 2 distilleries, saw and flour mills, and manufactoryes of agricultural implements, iron castings, machinery, waggons, wooden ware, woollens, earthenware, leather, &c. It possesses excellent water power, and has several mineral springs the medicinal qualities of which are highly recommended. Pop. 1,408.

PRESTON ROAD, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 10 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 2 stores and 3 saw mills. Pop. 700.

PRICEVILLE, a thriving post village in Grey co., Ont., on the Saugeen river, 4 miles from Flesherton. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and several saw and flour mills. Pop. 300.

PRIMROSE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 13½ miles from Orangeville. Pop. 350.

PRINCE, a county occupying the N.W. part of Prince Edward Island. Area 471,000 acres. Capital, Summerside.

PRINCE ALBERT, or REACH, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the Whitby and Port Perry railway, 16½ miles from Whitby. It contains several stores, a telegraph office, a newspaper office, a tannery, and a carriage factory. Pop. 600.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING, Algoma, Ont. See Thunder Bay.

PRINCE EDWARD, a county of Ontario, situated on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, comprising an area of 248,130 acres. It is mostly composed of a peninsula nearly surrounded by Lake Ontario and several small bays. Capital, Picton. Pop. 20,336.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, formerly called ST. JOHN'S ISLAND, a Province of the Dominion of Canada, situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between 46° and 47° 7' N. lat., and 62° and 64° 27' W. lon. It is washed by the Gulf on the N., and separated by Northumberland Strait from New Brunswick on the E. and Nova Scotia on the S. Greatest length 130 miles; breadth, 34 miles—in its narrowest part, near the centre, it is only 4 miles wide. Area, 2,134 miles, or 1,363,769 acres. The coast line presents a remarkable succession of large bays and projecting headlands. Of the latter the most prominent are North Cape on the N.W., West Cape on the S.W., and East Cape on the N.E.; the largest bays are those of Richmond on the N.W., Egmont on the S.W., Hillsborough on the S., and Cardigan on the E. These bays, by penetrating into the land from opposite directions, form narrow isthmuses which make a natural division of the Island into three distinct peninsulas. This natural division has been adopted as the basis of a nearly corresponding civil division into Prince's county in the

W., Queen's county in the centre, and King's county in the E.

The surface of Prince Edward Island undulates gently, nowhere rising so high as to become mountainous or sinking so low as to form a monotonous flat. At one time the whole Island was covered with a dense forest of beech, birch, maple, poplar, spruce, fir, hemlock, larch and cedar; and though destructive fires, lumbering and cultivation have made large gaps in it, a considerable part of the original forest still remains. The whole Island is eminently agricultural and pastoral. The soil consists generally of a light reddish loam, sometimes approaching to a strong clay, but more frequently of a light and sandy texture. The prevailing rock is a reddish sandstone, but a large part of the surface is alluvial and entirely free from stone. No minerals of the least consequence have yet been discovered, and even limestone and gypsum appear to be wanting. The climate is much milder than that of the adjoining continent, and the air, generally free from the fogs which spread along the shores of Nova Scotia, is remarkably salubrious. The winter is long and cold; but the summer, without being oppressively hot, is eminently fitted to promote the growth and maturity of all the ordinary cereals. The principal crops are wheat, barley and oats, all of these abundant and of excellent quality; pease and beans are equally good, and potatoes and turnips are nowhere surpassed. The land not cultivable consists of soft, spongy turf, or a deep layer of wet, black mould, which may prove valuable for fuel. The fisheries are very valuable, especially on the north coast, which is much frequented by mackerel and cod. The manufactures are chiefly for domestic use. Shipbuilding is prosecuted with considerable enterprise.

The public affairs of Prince Edward Island are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 9 members, a Legislative Council of 13 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 representatives. Justice is administered according to the laws of England.

The total population of the Island in 1871 was 94,021, an increase of 13,160 since 1861, and of 89,921 since it first became a British possession (1758.)

The following table shows the counties, with the capital of each :

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>
Queens.	Charlottetown.
Kings.	Georgetown.
Prince.	Summerside.

These counties are divided into 67 townships and three royalties. The inhabitants consist of descendants of Scottish, Irish, Acadian, French, English, and other settlers.

The free school system was introduced in 1853. There are about 375 district schools, 15 grammar schools, various private schools, a normal and model school, and two colleges,—Prince of Wales (Protestant), and St. Dunstan's (Roman Catholic.) It is the law of the Island that the Bible be read in the public schools.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia exercises Episcopal authority over the Island. The Roman Catholics have one Diocese, Charlottetown.

The religious denominations in the province, according to the census of 1871, are as follows :

Church of England.....	7,220
Church of Rome.....	40,75
Presbyterians.....	29,559
Wesleyan Methodists.....	8,311
Baptists.....	4,371
Bible Christians.....	2,709
Other Protestants.....	1,008
Quakers.....	8
Total.....	94,021

Prince Edward Island has telegraphic communication with the continent of America and Europe by means of a submarine cable, 11 miles in length, connecting the Island with New Brunswick.

In 1872 the building of a railway to connect Charlottetown with the principal places on the Island was commenced. This railway will be all completed in 1874, and will be 200 miles in length, viz.: Trunk line, from Cascumpeque to Georgetown, 147 miles; Western extension, from Cascumpeque to Tignish, 13 miles; Eastern branch, from Mount Stewart to Souris, 40 miles. The gauge is 3 ft. 6 in.; minimum radius of curves, 600 ft.; maximum gradient, 1 in 80; estimated cost of road and equipment, \$16,000 per mile. That portion of the line between Charlottetown and Summerside is completed. The following is the rolling stock : 14 locomotives, 14 first-class

passenger cars, 9 second-class passenger and baggage cars (combined), 5 postal cars, 125 box freight cars, 43 platform cars, and 4 snow ploughs. The Prince Edward Island railway will traverse nearly the whole length of the Island from Tignish on the north to Georgetown and Souris on the east, connecting also with Summerside (Bedeque harbor) and Charlottetown on the south. Summerside is about 3½ hours' run by steamer from Point du Chene, the northern terminus of the New Brunswick railways. Charlottetown is about 60 miles or 5 hours' run by steamer from Pictou, the northern terminus of the Nova Scotia railways. Tignish and Cascumpeque are depots of the Gulf fisheries. Georgetown and Souris harbors are open in the fall generally for two or three weeks after the other ports are closed by ice. The construction of this railway will enable shippers in all parts of the Island to take advantage of this important addition to the open season. Should an attempt be made at any time to keep up winter steam communication between the Island and the mainland, Souris on the former and Cape George on the latter (Nova Scotia) will probably be found the most available points for the purpose.

During the season of navigation, there is tri-weekly communication with Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Shediac, New Brunswick, in addition to which there are steamers connecting with Quebec and the Gulf Ports to the north and Halifax and Boston to the south. What is known as the Baie Verte Canal, now projected, will greatly facilitate communication with the Bay of Fundy and the New England ports. Navigation generally closes about the middle of December, and is resumed about the end of April or beginning of May. During this time mails and passengers are conveyed across the Strait in ice boats, which ply between Cape Traverse in Prince Edward Island and Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick. The passage is not at all times safe, and it is believed that powerful steamers might keep the navigation open nearly all, if not all, the year round.

Charlottetown, the capital, is situated at the confluence of the York and Hillsborough rivers and contains nearly

10,000 inhabitants; Georgetown and Summerside are the other chief towns, the latter, however, from its situation monopolizes the business of the district, owing to its better harbor.

This Island was amongst the early discoveries of Cabot, but no claim was ever made by the English on that account. The French afterwards assumed it, as part of the discoveries of Verazino; and, in 1663, a grant was made of it to Sieur Doublet, a French naval officer. Little progress was made in settling the Island till after the peace of Utrecht in 1713, when its fertility and natural advantages allured great numbers of Acadians from Cape Breton. It was taken by the British in 1755, restored by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, retaken and finally ceded to Great Britain in 1763. It was then placed under the government of Nova Scotia. In 1768 it was erected into a separate government, though at the time it did not possess five resident proprietors, nor did its total number of inhabitants exceed 150 families. In 1773 the first House of Assembly met, and the constitution of the colony was definitely settled under the administration of Governor Patterson, which lasted from 1768 to 1789. In 1799 the name of the Island was changed from St. John to Prince Edward, in compliment to the Duke of Kent, who in that year honored the Island with a visit. In 1873 it was admitted into the Dominion of Canada, on the following terms:

In consideration of the large expenditure of Canada in railways and canals, and the prospective re-adjustment of the public debt of the Dominion, the Island is allowed a debt equal to \$50 per head of its population, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,701,050. The Island not having actually incurred at present a debt equal to this amount is to receive 5 per cent. per annum on the difference between the first mentioned amount and its actual indebtedness. As the Island has no revenue from public lands, it is to receive \$45,000 for the maintenance of public works, less 5 per cent. per annum upon any sum not exceeding \$800,000, which the Dominion may advance to the Island Government for the purchase of lands held by the large proprietors. In consideration of its right to levy taxation,

now transferred to the Dominion, the Island is to receive \$30,000 per annum and a grant equal to 80 cents per head of its population as shown by the census returns of 1871. The Dominion undertakes to establish regular steam communication between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion at all seasons of the year, to establish telegraphic communication with the Island, and to purchase the railways in the Island in course of construction and under contract. The Island is entitled to be represented by six members in the Dominion House of Commons and four in the Dominion Senate.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, an * island of Ontario, on the W. side of Lake Ontario, separated from the mainland by the Bay of Quinte; length 36 miles, breadth very irregular and varies to 20 miles.

PRINCE OF WALES, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 13 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

PRINCEPORT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., near the mouth of the Shubenacadie river, 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 150.

PRINCES ROYAL ISLANDS, in British Columbia, in the Pacific Ocean, N. of Vancouver Island.

PRINCETON, a flourishing post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 36 miles from Hamilton. It contains a telegraph office, newspaper office, tannery, and several stores and mills. Pop. 600.

PRINCIETOWN, or **MALPEQUE**, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Prince co., on the E. side of the entrance to Richmond Bay, 35 miles N.W. of Charlottetown. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Pop. 500. What is generally known as Lot No. 18 and Princetown Royalty are divided into the following settlements: Hamilton, Indian River, Fermoy, Baltic, Durnley, and Princetown. In the whole there are 2 churches (Roman Catholic and Presbyterian), 2 stores, 3 hotels, 3 saw mills and 5 grist mills. Pop. 1,500.

PRINCEVILLE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Stanfold.

PRINCE WILLIAM, a post village and settlement in York co., N.B., on the south side of the River St. John, 26½ miles from Fredericton. Pop. 200.

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 4 miles from Kingston. Pop. 120.

PRISON ISLAND, in the mouth of Lake St Francis (an expansion of the St. Lawrence), midway between the west part of Grande Isle and the estuary of the River Delisle.

PROSPECT, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 700.

PROSPECT, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Franktown. It has 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 109.

PROSSER BROOK, a post office in Albert co., N.B.

PROTON, Grey co., Ont. See Inistioge.

PROVIDENCE, a fort of the North West Territories, situated on the N. side of Great Slave Lake. About lat. $62^{\circ} 60' N.$, lon. $114^{\circ} W.$

PUBNICO BEACH, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 26 miles from Barrington.

PUBNICO HARBOR, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 17 miles from Barrington. It contains 8 stores and 1 hotel.

PUFFIN ISLAND, of Newfoundland, near the entrance of Green's Pond harbor. Lat. $49^{\circ} 3' 37'' N.$, lon. $53^{\circ} 22' 27'' W.$ On it is a lighthouse exhibiting a fixed red light, 83 feet above the level of the sea.

PUGWASH, a seaport town and beautiful watering place of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 12 miles from Thomson. It contains about 18 stores, a telegraph office, several shipyards, saw mills, freestone, limestone and plaster quarries. Large quantities of deals are annually shipped to England. Pop. 700.

PUGWASH RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 14 miles from Thomson. Pop. 100.

PURDY, a post settlement in Hastings co., Ont., 65 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 100.

PURPLEVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Richmond Hill. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

PUSH THROUGH, a port of entry and fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 145.

PUSLINCH, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 12 miles from Guelph. Pop. 60.

PUSSETTS COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld. Pop. 60.

PUTNAM, originally DORCHESTER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 11 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 1 store and a shingle mill. Pop. 150.

PYE'S CORNERS, Queens co., P.E.I. See Cornwall.

QUACO, a lighthouse on a small rock off Quaco Head, on the Bay of Fundy, on the S. coast of New Brunswick, in lat. $45^{\circ} 18' N.$, lon. $65^{\circ} 32' 30'' W.$

QUACO, or **COLLINA**, a maritime village and headland of New Brunswick, co. of St. John, on the N. shore of the Bay of Fundy, 25 miles E.N.E. of St. John. It contains several churches, stores, hotels, mills and shipyards. It is one of the chief shipbuilding places in the province. Pop. 1,000.

QUACO ROAD, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the road between Quaco and St. John, 20 miles from St. John. Pop. 300.

QUADRA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND. See Vancouver.

QUAYS, a station on the Midland railway, in Durham co., Ont., 5 miles from Port Hope.

QUEBEC, after Montreal the most populous city in the Dominion of Canada, capital of the province of Quebec, is situated on the left bank of the River St. Lawrence, which here receives the St. Charles, 490 miles from the mouth of the River St. Lawrence at Point des Monts, 180 miles N.E. of Montreal, and 328 miles N.N.W. of Portland, Me. Lat. (of N.E. bastion) $46^{\circ} 49' 6'' N.$, lon. $71^{\circ} 13' 45'' W.$ Mean temperature in winter 10° , in summer 68° Fahrenheit. Mean of the year 39° .

The city has a remarkably picturesque situation between the two rivers at the N.E. extremity of a narrow but elevated table land, which, for about 8 miles, forms the left bank of the St. Lawrence. Cape Diamond, the extremity of the table land, is 333 feet above the level of the river, to which it presents a nearly precipitous face; the descent to the St. Charles is more gradual. The distance from one river to

the other across the ridge is rather more than a mile. Opposite Cape Diamond the St. Lawrence is contracted to a breadth of only 1,314 yards; but immediately below, at the confluence of the St. Charles, it spreads out into a broad and beautiful basin more than 2,500 yards wide, forming a spacious and excellent harbor. The spring tides rise and fall 18 feet.

Quebec is divided into two parts, called Upper and Lower Towns. The Upper Town occupies the highest part of the promontory; it is surrounded with walls, and otherwise fortified. The ancient citadel, which crowns the summit of Cape Diamond, covers, with its numerous works, an area of 40 acres and from its position is probably the strongest fortress in America.

The chief ascents to the Upper Town are by a steep and narrow winding street and by a flight of steps.

The Lower Town, which is the seat of commerce, is built around the base of Cape Diamond, where, in many places, the rock has been cut away to make room for the houses. On the side of the St. Charles the water at flood tide formerly washed the very foot of the rock, but from time to time wharfs, after wharf has been projected towards low water mark, and foundations made sufficiently solid on which to build whole streets, where boats and even vessels of considerable burthen once rode at anchor. The banks of both rivers are now lined with warehouses and wharves, the latter jutting about 200 feet into the stream; and along which the water is of sufficient depth to admit vessels of the largest size. The streets are generally irregular and narrow, in few instances are they well paved and lighted. The houses are principally of stone and brick, 2 or 3 stories high, the older ones with steep and quaint looking roofs.

The city has several times suffered from disastrous fires, but the result has been the erection of more attractive buildings, and a consequent great improvement in the general appearance of the city.

During the year 1854, a plentiful supply of water was introduced from Lake St. Charles.

In the Upper Town are several squares and public walks commanding views

unrivalled for their varied and picturesque beauty. In one stands a substantial monument, erected to the joint memory of Generals Wolfe and Montcalm, the English and French commanders who fell at the taking of Quebec in 1759. It consists of an obelisk resting on a granite pedestal, the whole 65 feet high. A monument 40 feet in height marks the spot where General Wolfe fell on the Plains of Abraham; while on the St. Foy road stands an iron pillar surmounted by a bronze statue, presented by Prince Napoleon Bonaparte in 1855, intended to commemorate a fierce struggle which took place here in 1760 between the British and French troops.

Among the public buildings of Quebec may be mentioned the Parliament Buildings, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, an irregular building, capable of containing 4,000 persons, and covering, with the university attached, an area of 8 acres; the English Cathedral, surmounted by a lofty spire; and St. Johns Free Scotch Church, also adorned with a spire, occupying elevated positions in the Upper Town.

There are in all 19 churches in Quebec, and 1 Synagogue. Of the churches 7 are Roman Catholic; 1 church of England; 1 church of Scotland; 1 Presbyterian; 1 Baptist; 1 Congregational, and 1 Wesleyan Methodist.

The educational institutions comprise 3 Roman Catholic Colleges, viz: Laval University, with faculties of law, medicine and arts; the Grand Seminary, and the Minor Seminary; the Ursuline convent, an extensive establishment founded in 1611; several nunneries; Morrin College, with 10 professors; Laval Normal and Model School; the Quebec High School; and a number of academies and private and public schools. There are in addition the Canadian and Mechanics' Institutes, provided with libraries and reading rooms; the Literary and Historical Society, the oldest chartered institution of the kind in Canada, having been founded in 1824, and possessing valuable "Records of the Realm," in 80 or 90 folios, and a large collection of historical manuscripts, but nearly the whole of its museum, and a great part of its library, were destroyed by fire with the Parliament buildings in 1854; the Entomological

Society, St. Patrick's Literary Institute, Advocates Library, Board of Trade, and Merchant's Exchange.

Six daily newspapers are published in Quebec, 3 of which are in the French language.

The principal benevolent institutions are the Marie Hospital, the Hotel Dieu, the General Hospital, and the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport.

Quebec has the head offices of 3 banks, viz.; Quebec Bank, Banque Nationale, and Union Bank of Lower Canada, besides which there are 2 savings banks, and agencies of the Bank of Montreal and Bank of British North America.

Shipbuilding is the chief manufacturing industry of Quebec. There are also manufactories of iron castings, machinery, cutlery, nails, leather, musical instruments, boots and shoes, paper, India rubber goods, rope, tobacco, steel, etc.

Quebec is an important port of Canada, and the most ancient. The great staple of export is timber, Montreal being the port where the agricultural exports are chiefly exchanged for supplies of foreign goods. The timber is furnished principally by the Ottawa and St. Maurice rivers. As the rafts come down the river, they are collected into what are called *Coves* and secured by booms moored along the banks, the timber being partly afloat, partly aground, according to the rise or fall of the tides. These coves extend almost continuously along the left bank of the St. Lawrence, for a distance of six miles above the town, throughout the whole of which, at certain seasons, may be seen a mass of logs with a breadth varying from 150 to 200 yards. There are also extensive timber and deal sawing establishments near the city, on the right bank of the St. Lawrence.

The number of arrivals at Quebec from sea in 1872 was 1,002 (tons 783,316), and the clearances 989 (tons 767,784). Total value of imports \$7,532,221; exports \$11,931,077. New ships built at Quebec in 1872, 13 (tons 7,911); value \$32,262.

Quebec returns three members to the House of Commons, and three to the Provincial Legislature. It is the seat of the See of two Bishops, the Lord Bishop of Quebec (Church of

England), and the Archbishop of Quebec (Church of Rome). Pop. in 1832, 27,562; in 1844, 34,500; in 1852, 42,052; in 1861, 51,100; and in 1871, 59,699,—52,337 of whom were Roman Catholics, chiefly French Canadians.

Quebec was first visited by Jacques Cartier in 1535. It then consisted of an Indian village called Stadacona. In July, 1608, Champlain founded the city giving it its present name. The progress of its aggrandizement was slow, in consequence of the hostilities of the powerful Iroquois. In 1629 it fell into the hands of the English; but, with the whole of Canada, was restored to the French in 1632. From this period some attention was paid to the increase of the city; and in 1663, when the colony was made a royal government, it became the capital. In 1690 the English attempted to reconquer it, but met with a disastrous defeat; but in 1759 it was captured by the brave General Wolfe, and has since been under the British Crown. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Americans to carry the city by assault on the night of December 31, 1775, when General Montgomery was slain.

QUEBEC, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 1,662,699 acres. This county is drained by the Bostonnais, Batiscan, St. Charles, Montmorency and other streams. It has the St. Lawrence for its S.E. boundary. Capital, Charlesbourg. Pop. 19,607.

QUEBEC, a province of the Dominion of Canada, bounded on the N. by Labrador and Hudson's Bay; on the E. by Labrador and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; on the S. by Baie des Chaleurs, New Brunswick and the State of Maine; on the S.E. by the States of New Hampshire, Vermont and New York; and on the S.W. by the River Ottawa and the Province of Ontario. Length from Lake Temiscamingue to Anse au Blanc Sablon, in the Straits of Belle Isle, about 1,000 miles on a due east and west course, and from the above named lake to Cape Gaspé, about 700 miles; breadth about 300 miles. The total territorial superficies comprises, land and inland waters, 123,747,140 acres, or 193,355 square statute miles, or 500,679 square kilometres. The surface of the country

is varied and grand, consisting of boundless forests, magnificent rivers and lakes, extensive prairies, bold, rocky heights and foaming cataracts, diversified by cultivated fields, pretty villages and settlements, some stretching np along mountains, fertile islands, rich pastures, and well fed flocks.

The principal mountain ranges stretch from S.W. to N.E. and lie nearly parallel to each other. They consist of the Notre Dame or Green Mountains, so called from the fine forests that cover their slopes, which, from the latitude of the city of Quebec, follow nearly the whole course of the St. Lawrence, on the S side of which they are situated, and terminate on the Gulf of the same name, betweeu Baie des Chaleurs and Gaspé Point. On the N. side of the river is the Laurentian range, which forms undulating ridges of about 1,000 feet in elevation, the Mealy mountains stretching from about lat 75° W. to Sandwich Bay, computed to be about 1,500 feet high, and always covered with snow; and the Wotchish mountains, a short range, of crescent form between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay. The rocky masses connected with the mountain chains that line the St. Lawrence advance in many places close to the stream, forming precipitous cliffs, frequently 200 and 300 feet high. The banks of the St. Lawrence are in many places composed of schist, in a decaying or mouldering condition and in every quarter granite is found, more or less inclined, but never parallel to the horizon. In the Gaspé district numerous and beautiful specimens of quartz have been obtained; indications of coal have also been traced. The limestone formation extends over 30,000 square miles; the dip is moderate and the strata of limestone generally undisturbed. Along the shores of the estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence horizontal banks of shells appear at various heights from 10 to 100 feet above high water mark, and inland beaches of sand and shingle, with similar shells: as also elevated limestone rocks, scooped out by the waves, and showing lines of lithodomous perforations—all indicating the successive upheaving of the land since the sea was inhabited by the existing species of

testacea. Earthquakes have been very frequent in the province, and some of them of considerable violence.

The province of Quebec is richly endowed with mines of gold, copper, iron and other ores. Gold is found chiefly on the banks of the Chaudière. Copper is found in large quantities in the Eastern townships. Iron is found almost everywhere, and is of superior quality. Lead, silver, zinc, platinum, &c., also occur in various sections.

The great River St. Lawrence flows through the Province. Just above Montreal it receives from the N. W. the Ottawa, a river 800 mi'es long, and in no degree inferior to it in interest. Below Montreal it receives, on the right, the Richelieu river, Laving its source in Lake Champlain; the St. Francis, rising in Lake Memphremagog; and the Chaudière, the outlet of Lake Megantic; and, on the left, the St. Maurice, the Batiscan and the Saguenay rivers, from 200 to 400 miles in length. The latter is the outlet of the large and beautiful Lake St. John.

The climate of Quebec, though similar to that of Ontario, is colder in winter and warmer in summer. Spring bursts forth in great beauty, and vegetation is rapid. In winter the cold is generally steady; and the atmosphere is clear and bracing, which renders the sleighing very agreeable and pleasant. Winter generally commences the latter end of November and lasts until the end of March. During the winter months the trees are oftentimes covered with frost. Nothing can be imagined more beautiful and brilliant than the effect of sunshine on a calm day on the frozen boughs, where every particle of the icy crystals sparkles, and nature seems decked in diamonds. The soil is generally rich and adapted to the growth of cereals, hay and green crops. Apples and plums grow in abundance. The greater portion of the province is covered by forests consisting chiefly of white and red pine. Numerous quantities of this timber are annually sent to England. The other kinds of timber are ash, birch, beech, elm, hickory, black walnut, maple, cherry, butternut, basswood, spruce, fir, &c. On the 30th of June, 1872, there were 5,894,018 acres of Crown Lands surveyed

and ready to be disposed of, and over 100,000,000 acres yet unsurveyed. The revenue from timber dues, ground rents, &c., from July 1st, 1867, to June 30th, 1872, amounted to \$1,740,968.35.

The lumber regions of Canada must, under judicious management, long remain a fruitful source of revenue to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The augmenting and progressive demand in Great Britain and the United States, the West Indies, and South America, for rough and manufactured timber has given an enormous value within the last decade to timber limits; and, as a natural result, explorations have been pushed far into the interior, and regions long neglected have acquired a commercial value. If we examine the records of the Crown Lands Department for the province of Quebec we find evidence to show that large areas have been acquired at prices far beyond the rates of former days. Thus in 1867, when the British North American provinces were confederated, and each province invested with the control of the forest lands within its limits, rough surveys had been made of 192,000 square miles, though only a small portion had been leased, as the following tables will explain:

Number of square miles under license in 1868.....		25,000
Do	do vacant....	167,000
Total income in 1868.....		\$195,115
Number of square miles under license in 1872.....		42,399
Do	do vacant....	149,601

Total income in 1872.....		\$441,732
Thus 25,000 miles in 1868 yielded a revenue of.....		\$195,115
While 42,399 miles in 1872 yielded a revenue of.....		\$441,732

For many years past skilled explorers and surveyors have been employed in the interior, making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the soil, and the quantity and character of the forests.

Messrs. Russell, Symes and Casgrain were employed ascertaining the value of the forest lands on the Upper Ottawa above Quinze river, between Lakes Victoria and Expanse, included in latitudes 47° and 48° and longitudes 76° to 79°. They were engaged on this duty at intervals during the years 1866 to 1871; and Messrs. W. Wagner, Lindsay Rus-

sell, Duncan Sinclair and Labere, between the years 1865 and 1870 made exhaustive explorations of the country around the head waters of the Gatineau, Lièvre and Rouge, but more especially within latitudes 46° and 47° and longitudes 74° and 75°. The great impediment in the path of the lumber merchant who acquires distant timber limits is, the enormous cost of clearing out the smaller streams from their incumbrances so that logs can be floated; and also constructing slides to overcome heavy rapids and falls. Hundreds of thousands of dollars must often be laid out in preliminary works of this character before a single saw log or piece of square timber can be brought to market. These reasons will explain partly why such large areas of forest land, do not enjoy a high commercial value, and why the following limits yet await purchasers:

	MILES.
St. Maurice territory, limits yet vacant.....	6,000
Gatineau do do	1,000
Upper Ottawa do do	3,000
Other sections of the province, including Labrador and Gaspé.....	139,000
Total miles awaiting purchasers....	149,000
Being equivalent to 107,000,000 acres of unsurveyed lands.	

The timber limits of Gaspé only acquired a commercial value within the last few years, but now they are attracting attention, and beginning to bring in a revenue. Timber limits vary in size according to the standing of the lessees, many of the large lumbering establishments holding hundreds of square miles. The Governments of Ontario and Quebec never relinquish their proprietary rights; they invariably retain the *fond* or proprietary right; merely leasing the usufruct. Formerly the leases were of short duration and at very moderate rates, but experience taught the Crown Land Departments that, under long leases, the limit holders would have a direct pecuniary interest in protecting the forests from disastrous fires, and judiciously selecting their annual cuttings, so as to permit the growth of the young timber.

Under the existing system of granting licenses, the leases continue in force for twenty-one years, with the right of

renewal at such bonus as the Commissioners may stipulate when the lease expires. Thirty years since, two dollars per square mile was regarded as a high rate to pay per square mile for a timber limit, but the rates have advanced so rapidly, consequent on the United States demand for lumber, that thirty and thirty-five dollars were freely paid in 1872 per square mile, for twelve hundred miles. The thirty dollars is a prime or bonus for a twenty-one years' lease, but there are annual charges attaching to each mile of limit worked, called ground rent and stumpage, amounting to some four dollars per square mile per annum.

In 1872, Quebec had 793 miles of railway in operation; 395 miles in course of construction; and 252 miles for which charters had been granted. The railways in operation were, the Grand Trunk and branches, the Montreal and Vermont Junction, Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, South Eastern, Montreal, Chambly and Sorel, Intercolonial, Massawippi Valley, Gosford (wooden), and St. Lawrence and Industry; those in course of construction were the Intercolonial (to be completed in 1874), Levis and Kennebec, St. Francis and Lake Megantic, Northern Colonization; and those chartered were the North Shore, Montreal and St. Lawrence, and Richmond, Melbourne and Missisquoi.

The province, as regards civil matters, is divided into parishes, townships, counties and districts. Whenever a new district is sufficiently populous to form a parish, the Roman Catholic Diocesan Bishop, upon the requisition of a majority of the inhabitants, orders its canonical erection into a parish. By a proceeding somewhat analogous the civil authorities order the civil erection of municipal corporations. The townships are of English origin. After the cession of Canada to Great Britain, the English land system of holding in free and common socage was instituted for the feudal system upon all Crown Lands, and then the township took the place of the seigniory. The regular limits of a township are ten miles square, or 100 superficial miles. Such townships as are not sub-divided into parishes preserve for all municipal or other purposes their legal limits. The counties were established for the purposes of represen-

tation, each county having the right to send one member to the House of Commons every five years, and one to the Local Legislature every four years. In addition to this each county forms a registration division for registration of mortgages, &c. The parish and township municipalities comprised in a county form what is called a county municipality. The province is divided into 65 electoral districts, viz:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>County Town</i>
Argenteuil	12,806 ..	Lachute
Bagot	19,491 ..	St. Hugues
Beauce.....	27,253 ..	St. Francois
Beauharnois	14,757 ..	Beauharnois
Bellechasse....	17,677 ..	St. Michel
Berthier.....	19,804 ..	Berthier
Bonaventure...	15,923 ..	New Carlisle
Brome	13,557 ..	Knowlton
Chamby	10,498 ..	Longueuil
Champlain....	22,052 ..	Batiscan
Charlevoix....	15,611 ..	St. Paul's Bay
Chateauguay..	16,166 ..	St. Martine
Chicoutimi	17,493 ..	Chicoutimi
Saguenay.....	4,887 ..	Tadousac
Compton.....	13,635 ..	Cookshire
Dorchester ...	17,779 ..	St. Hilaire
Drummond	14,281 ..	Drummondville
Arthabaska....	17,612 ..	St. Christophe
Gaspé.....	18,781 ..	Perce
Hochelaga....	25,640 ..	Longue Pointe
Huntingdon...	16,394 ..	Huntingdon
Iberville.....	15,413 ..	St. Athanase
Jacques Cartier	11,179 ..	Pointe Claire
Joliette.....	23,075 ..	Joliette
Kamouraska	21,254 ..	Kamouraska
Laprairie.....	11,861 ..	Laprairie
L'Assomption	15,473 ..	L'Assomption
Laval	9,472 ..	Ste. Rose
Levis	24,831 ..	Levis
L'Islet.....	13,517 ..	St. Jean Port Joli
Lotbinière....	20,616 ..	Lotbinière
Maskinongé....	15,079 ..	Rivière du Loup
Mégantic	18,879 ..	Leeds
Missisquoi.....	16,922 ..	Frelighsburg
Montcalm	12,742 ..	St. Jérôme
Montmagny...	13,555 ..	St. Thomas
Montmorency	12,085 ..	Chateau Richer
Montreal, C...	23,913 ..	Montreal
Montreal, E...	43,291 ..	"
Montreal, W ..	37,021 ..	"
Napierville	11,688 ..	Napierville
Nicolet.....	23,262 ..	Becancour
Ottawa Co.....	33,629 ..	Hull
Pontiac	25,810 ..	Bryson
Portneuf	22,539 ..	Cap Sainte
Quebec, C	18,188 ..	Quebec
Quebec, E	28,305 ..	"
Quebec, W	13,206 ..	"
Quebec Co	19,607 ..	Charlesbourg
Richmond.....	11,213 ..	Richmond
Wolfe	8,823 ..	Dundswell
Richelieu.....	20,048 ..	Sorel
Rimouski.....	27,418 ..	Rimouski
Rouville.....	17,634 ..	Marieville
St. Hyacinthe	18,310 ..	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns	12,122 ..	St. Johns

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Pop</i>	<i>County Town.</i>
St. Maurice .	11,144 .	Yamachiche
Shefford	19,077	Waterloo
Sherbrooke ..	8,516	Sherbrooke
Soulange ..	10,808	Coteau Landing
Stanstead	13,133	Stanstead
Teniseouata..	22,991	Isle Verte
Terrebonne ..	19,591	St. Jerome
Three Rivers..	8,414	Three Rivers
Two Mountains	15,615	Ste. Scholastique
Vaudreuil.....	11,003	Vaudreuil
Vercheres.....	12,717	Vercheres
Yamaska	16,316	St. Fran's. du Lac
Total....	1,191,516	

Total area of the above counties 120,018,964 acres. Land surveyed in 1866, 29,523 square miles.

For judicial purposes the province is divided into 20 districts, each judicial district having ample and equal jurisdiction in all matters, except as to revision and appeal. The Superior Court sits in revision only at Montreal and Quebec, the Court of Appeal also sits only at Montreal and Quebec.

Public instruction is under the control and direction of the Provincial Secretary, who is also called the Minister of Public Instruction, and who is assisted by a Council of 21 members, appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, 14 of whom are Roman Catholics and 7 Protestants. Primary education is so far compulsory that every citizen is bound to contribute a moderate tax assessed on his property. In municipalities where there are different religious denominations the school commissioners of the majority govern. The schools of the minority are called dissentient schools, whose trustees are invested with the same authority as the commissioners of schools of the majority. In the cities of Montreal and Quebec there are separate boards of commissioners for the Protestant and Roman Catholic schools. Teachers are trained in Normal schools, supported at the expense of the Province. In 1871 there were in the province 3,639 elementary schools, 227 model schools, 147 agricultural, commercial and special schools, and 15 classical colleges and seminaries. The Protestant Universities are McGill College, at Montreal, founded in 1827, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, founded in 1843. The Roman Catholic University of Laval was founded by the Quebec Seminary in 1852.

The prevailing religion is that of the Church of Rome. The Roman Catholic Dioceses are six in number, viz: the Archdiocese of Quebec, and the Dioceses of Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke and Rimouski. The Protestant Dioceses are two in number: Montreal, the Metropolitical See, and Quebec. According to the census of 1871, the religious denominations in the province were as follows:

Church of England.....	62,449
Church of Rome.....	1,019,850
Church of Scotland	13,123
Presbyterians.....	33,142
Wesleyan Methodists.....	23,737
Other Methodists.....	7,259
Baptists.....	8,686
Congregationalists.....	5,240
Unitarians.....	1,098
Miscellaneous Creeds.....	11,607
Jews.....	549
Of no religion.....	420
No creed stated.....	1,461

Total..... 1,191,516

There are four cities in the province: Montreal, population 107,225; Quebec, 59,669; Three Rivers 7,570; and St. Hyacinthe, 3,746. The principal manufactures are cloth, linen, furniture, leather, sawn lumber, flax, hardware, paper, chemicals, soap, boots and shoes, cotton and woollen goods, steam engines and locomotives, wooden ware of all descriptions, agricultural implements, ships, &c. The facilities for manufacturing afforded by abundant water power are excellent.

The public affairs of the province are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, an Executive Council of 7 members, a Legislative Council of 24 members, appointed for life, and a Legislative Assembly of 65 members. The judicial department comprises a Court of Queen's Bench, with a Chief Justice and 4 assistants; a Superior Court, with Chief Justice and 26 assistants; a Court of Vice Admiralty; Courts of Quarter Sessions; and Courts for the summary trial of small causes.

According to late returns the total value of the imports from all foreign countries in 1872 amounted to \$49,370,176, of which \$8,971,678 were from the United States, and \$33,731,014 from Great Britain. The exports for the same period amounted to \$41,823,470. The imports for Montreal alone amounted to \$40,088,665, and exports

\$18,171,384. The chief articles exported were pot and pearl ashes, flour, wheat, oats, barley, butter, cheese, copper, wool, and lumber. In 1872 there arrived at the several ports of the province 1,608 vessels with an aggregate burthen of 1,334,086 tons. During the same period there cleared 1,660 vessels; tons 1,135,715.

The commerce of the province is greatly facilitated by several canals which avoid the most violent rapids of the St. Lawrence. These are the Lachine canal, extending from Montreal to Lake St. Louis; the Beauharnois canal, uniting Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis; the Chambly canal, uniting Lake Champlain with the Richelieu river; and the Carillon and Grenville canal.

The province contains many grand and beautiful objects of interest to the tourist. The Ottawa and its tributaries abound in falls and rapids of an exceedingly picturesque character. Ascending this stream a little above Rigaud you have Carillon Falls, a series of rapids 12 miles in length. Near Ottawa city a branch, called the Rideau, pours its waters down a perpendicular bed of blue limestone, 50 feet, into the Ottawa. The Chaudière Falls, (the Indian name of which is Kanajo, "the Boiling Pot,") in the same vicinity, are wild and grand. The Fall in no place exceeds 40 feet, but the rapids extend 6 miles, and the water foams, tosses, and tumbles among rocks of every shape, in perpetual variety, and in such a manner as never to weary the eye, appearing like a multitude of different streams "struggling for a passage." An excellent view of the whole is had from a fine suspension bridge over the Ottawa. One portion of the river is separated from the main stream, and falls into a subterranean passage. When this part of Canada was an unbroken wilderness, an enterprising American named Philemon Wright established himself at the falls, selecting the mouth or Hull side as his residence. His descendants include the present Common's Members for the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa. The late Philemon Wright had his attention early attracted to the strange phenomenon of a considerable portion of the Chaudière Falls descending into a rocky

basin without any apparent outlet. Having built the first saw mill ever erected on the Ottawa river, at that part of the falls immediately above the lost channel, and being curious to know its outlet, he followed the course of the river downwards for sixty miles, examining the shore line on each side, but he was unable to discover the slightest trace of the saw dust or saw mill debris daily cast into the lost channel, and to this day the enigma has baffled curiosity and science, and the outlet is a mystery. At these and the other falls are timber slides constructed at great expense. Les Chats, another series of falls or rapids, 30 miles farther up, are formed by the river breaking, at high water, over the rocks in 33 distinct shoots, spreading across the river to a width of 4 miles. Some of these separate shoots would, in many places, be called large rivers and are very remarkable falls, and well worthy the attention of the tourist. At Calumet there is another rapid of scarcely less interest; a fall of 120 feet in the Keepawa branch; besides, a number of inferior falls and rapids, studded with saw mills, and the banks in many places wild and rugged; while the river often expands into beautiful lakes. The well known Falls of Montmorency, 7 miles below Quebec, with a perpendicular descent of 240 feet; the Falls of the Chaudière, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 10 miles above Quebec, with a perpendicular pitch of 125 feet down a deep chasm; the beautiful Falls of the St. Anne, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 22 miles below Quebec; and the Long Sault, Cedars and Lachine rapids are all on the fashionable route of tourists. But the grandest river scenery is to be seen on the Saguenay river, which enters the St. Lawrence about 120 miles below Quebec. The last 60 miles of its course are exceedingly sublime. The banks, varying in height from 500 to 1,500 feet, not only often perpendicular, but absolutely overhanging the dark, deep river below "as if to gaze at its own rugged features." The precipitancy continues below as well as above the water, which has been found as deep within 5 feet of the shore as in the middle; and near its mouth a line of 3,000 feet failed to reach the bottom.

The depth in other parts varies from 100 to 1,000 feet. The upper part of the Saguenay abounds in falls and rapids. Excursions are made from Montreal and Quebec to this river in steamboats. The scenery on the N. bank of the St. Lawrence alone is worth the trip.

The Indian population of the province of Quebec in 1871 was 8,657—Nipissing, Algonquins, Abenakis, Hurons, Amalictes, Miemaes, Montagnais and Nasquapees.

The province is said to have been discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497; but the first settlement made by Europeans was in 1541, near Quebec, by Jacques Cartier, a French navigator, who sailed up the St. Lawrence, to which he gave its present name. In 1608, a permanent settlement was made by the French upon the present site of the city of Quebec. From this period till 1759 the French continued to occupy the country, though much harassed by various tribes of Indians, particularly the Iroquois; but in the year last named an English army, under General Wolfe, captured Quebec; and by September 8, 1760, all other places within the government of Canada were surrendered to the British, and the French power entirely annihilated. In 1792 the province was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, but in 1840, after serious political dissensions, they were reunited under the name of the United Provinces of Canada. In 1867, they were again separated, and under the names respectively of Ontario and Quebec, form the two most important provinces in the Dominion of Canada.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S ISLANDS, a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of British Columbia, N. of Vancouver Island, between lat. 52° and 54° N., and lon. 131° and 133° W. These islands form part of British Columbia. They were first discovered by the celebrated navigator Capt. Cook, in 1778, and taken possession of by Dixon in 1787 in the name of the British Crown. The group consists of 2 large islands and 2 smaller ones, lying in an archipelago of islets. The 4 principal ones, called Graham, Moresby, North and Prescott, are divided merely by narrow arms of the sea, and taken

together measure 180 miles in length by 60 miles at greatest breadth. This group is described as the Edsel of the North Pacific. The climate is so delicious, caused in some degree by the Heated river, or the Pacific Gulf stream, that skirts the coast of Japan and with a speed of 80 miles every 24 hours runs N. and washes the coast of British Columbia. The Queen Charlotte Islands teem with various mineral products. Gold bearing quartz of very rich quality was extracted at a point called Mitchell's Harbor, as far back as 1852. Copper and iron ores exist; and a fine vein of Anthracite coal, of a superior quality, has been partially wrought, but the working is at present suspended for want of capital. These islands are hilly, though not mountainous; the interior is clothed with magnificent forests of the finest timber; the coasts are indented with inviting harbours.

QUEENS, a county occupying the middle part of Prince Edward Island. Area 493,700 acres. Capital, Charlottetown.

QUEENS, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the River St. John. Area 917,000 acres. Around Grand Lake in this county are several seams of bituminous coal, from which coals are raised for home consumption and export. Steamboats and vessels of 100 tons burthen navigate the St. John through the county to Fredericton, 90 miles from its mouth. Steamboats also navigate Grand Lake and Salmon river. Capital, Gagetown. Pop. 13,847.

QUEENS, a county in the S.W. part of Nova Scotia, bounded on the S. by the Atlantic. Area 681,900 acres. The coast is deeply indented and bordered by a rugged ridge extending many miles inland. The interior of the county is beautifully diversified with valleys, rivers and lakes. Capital, Liverpool. Pop. 10,554.

QUEENSBORO', a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Black Creek, 37 miles from Belleville. It has a flouring mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

QUEENSTON, a post village in Niagara co., Ont., on the W. bank of the Niagara river, about 5 miles N. of the Falls, and on the C. S. R. (Erie

and Niagara division), 8 miles from Clifton. It contains a telegraph office and several stores and hotels. Queenston is associated in history with the gallant defence made by the British on the adjacent heights in the war of 1812. A monument to General Brock, 185 feet high, has been erected on Queenston Heights. Pop. 350.

QUEENSVILLE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 7 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

QUEENSVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newmarket. It has a telegraph office, 5 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 300.

QUESNEL, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 400 miles from New Westminster.

QUESNEL FORKS, a post office in the district of Cariboo, B.C.

QUO10, Pontiac co., Que. See Onslow.

QUIRPON, an island off the N. extremity of Newfoundland, at the entrance of Belleisle Strait, in lat. $51^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $55^{\circ} 16'$ W. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 63.

QUISPAMHSIS, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 12 miles from St. John.

RADNOR FORGES, Champlain co., Que. See Fermont.

RADSTOCK, a post office in Joliette co., Que., 9 miles from Joliette.

RAGGED HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Trinity. Pop. 210.

RAGGED HEAD, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 9 miles from Guysborough.

RAGGED ISLAND, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 21 miles from Shelburne. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

RAGGED ISLAND (EAST SIDE), a post settlement 3 miles from the above. Pop. 150.

RAGGED REEF, a village in Cumberland co., N.S., 3 miles from Amherst. Grindstones are made here. Pop. 80.

RAGLAN, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oshawa. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

RAGTOWN, Brant co., Ont. See Victoria.

RAILTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 70.

RAINHAM, a post village in Halldemand co., Ont., 9 miles from Dunnville. Pop. 72.

RAINHAM CENTRE, a post village in Halldemand co., Ont., 12 miles from Dunnville. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, and a saw mill. Pop. 190.

RAMA, an Indian village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Couchiching, 45 miles from Bell Ewart. It contains 2 hotels, 3 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 500.

RAMEA ISLANDS, a group of islands in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 10 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 185.

RAMSAY, Renfrew co., Ont. See Almonte.

RAMSAY'S CORNERS, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Montreal and Ottawa Junction railway, 7 miles from Ottawa. It contains 1 church, 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 30.

RAMSHEG, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on a small estuary at the head of Wallace Bay, opposite Wallace, 44 miles from Truro. See Wallace Bridge.

RAM'S ISLANDS, a group of islands in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 133.

RANDOM SOUND, a passage on the north side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., separating Random Island from the mainland. It is about 10 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles wide. The inhabitants on the shore are engaged in the fishery and in agricultural pursuits. Pop. 540.

RANELAGH, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 17 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 80.

RANKIN, formerly GREEN LAKE SETTLEMENT, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Pembroke. Pop. 100.

RANKIN'S MILLS, or BENTON, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 19 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 saw mills, an hotel and a store. Pop. 200.

RAPIDES DES JOACHIMS, or ABERDEEN, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on the Ottawa river, 45 miles above Pembroke. It has a telegraph office and 3 stores. Pop. 80.

RATCHFORD RIVER, Cumberland co., N.S. See Port Greville.

RATHBURN, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Atherly.

RATHO, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 15 miles from Stratford. It contains 2 stores and a tannery. Pop. 100.

RATTER'S CORNERS, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 8 miles from Sussex. Pop. 150.

RAVENNA, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 7 miles from Thornbury. Pop. 100.

RAVENSCLIFF, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 32 miles from Bracebridge.

RAVENSHOE, a post village in York co., Ont., 11 miles from Newmarket. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel and 2 blacksmith's shops.

RAVENSWOOD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 8 miles from Widder. Pop. 50.

RAWDON, a flourishing post village in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 48 miles N. of Montreal. It contains Episcopalian, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 3 saw and 3 grist mills, has excellent water privileges, and has a large trade in lumber, flour and potash. Gold bearing quartz has been found in the vicinity. Pop. 600.

RAWDON, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 9 miles from Newport. Pop. 250.

RAWDON, a township of Ontario co. of Hastings. It possesses good soil, and many portions are in a high state of cultivation. Within the municipality is the thriving village of Stirling, formerly called Rawdon.

RAWDON, Hastings co., Ont. See Stirling.

RAWDON (SOUTH), or ASHDALE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 9½ miles from Mount Uniacke. Pop. 80.

RAWDON (UPPER), a post village in Hants co., N.S., 16 miles from Elmsdale. Pop. 300.

RAYMOND, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 8 miles from Bracebridge. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 3 saw mills and 1 grist mill.

REABOROUGH, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., ¼ mile from Cambray, 5 miles from Lindsay. It contains 3 churches. Pop. 25.

READ, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 1½ miles from Shannonville. Pop. 50.

READING, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 23 miles from Georgetown.

REAR LANDS SPORTING MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 24 miles from West Bay.

REAR OF BLACK RIVER, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 4 miles from West Bay. Pop. 150.

RED BANK, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 14 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 175.

RED CLIFF ISLAND, a fishing settlement in Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 47 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 90.

RED COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 8½ miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 40.

RED HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the west side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Burin. Pop. 15.

RED HEAD COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 3 miles from Bay de Verds. Pop. 90.

RED ISLAND, a large island in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 227.

RED ISLAND, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., on an island on the E. side of Bras d'Or Lake, 55 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 776.

RED ISLAND, a small island off the southern coast of Newfoundland, 6 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 52.

RED ISLAND, in the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles N. of Green Island, and opposite the mouth of the River Saguenay.

REDNERSVILLE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on the Bay of Quinte, 3 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, and a tannery. Pop. 175.

RED POINT, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 56 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 150.

RED ROCK, a settlement on the extreme southern point of the Island of Newfoundland, 1 mile from Cape Ray. Pop. 30.

RED ROCKS, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., at the mouth of the Nipigon river, 75 miles from Silver Islet. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, and has 1 store. Pop. 10.

REED, or BAYSIDE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 20 miles from Au Lac, 4 miles from Elgin. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 4 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a threshing machine factory. Pop. 200.

REEDSDALE, a post village in Mégantic co., Que., on the River Thames, 14 miles from Beauceau Station. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. About three miles from this village are the Falls of Lysander on the Thames river, so named after General Lysander Flagg, of Rhode Island, who has erected at that point large saw and grist mills, and a woollen factory. Extensive deposits of copper and iron have been found in the vicinity. Pop. 200.

REEKIE, Bruce co., Ont. See Ar-mow.

RELESSEY, a post office in Card-well co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville.

REMINGTON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 31 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 church and 1 hotel. Pop. 170.

RENCONTRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile. Nfld., 42 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 111.

RENCONTRE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 35 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 110.

REFORTON, a post village in Went-worth co., Ont., 10½ miles from Hamilton. It contains a woollen mill and a store.

RENFREW, a county of Ontario, bordering on the Ottawa river, has an area of 10,904,829 acres. Capital, Pembroke. Pop. 29,768.

RENFREW, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Renfrew, on the Bonnechere river (which here forms a magnificent fall), and at the W. terminus of the B. & O. R., 58 miles from Ottawa. It possesses unlimited water power, and contains 3 churches, 2 branch banks, a foundry, tannery, woollen, saw and flour mills, a number of stores, and 2 telegraph offices, and exports large quantities of potash. Pop. 865.

RENFREW, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 7 miles from Enfield. Gold is found here. Pop. 300.

RENOUS BRIDGE, a post settlement in Northumberland co. N.B. 24 miles from Chatham Pop. 200.

RENOWSE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 54 miles S. of St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade. Pop. 859.

RENTON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 50.

RENTON, a station on the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway, in Wentworth co., Ont., 11 miles from Hamilton.

REPENTIGNY, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 18 miles N.E. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office and a saw mill. P. p. 300.

RESERVE MINES, a post office in Cape Breton co., N.S.

RESTIGOUCHE, an extensive country in the N. of New Brunswick, bordering on Baie des Chaleurs. The surface is extremely diversified with mountains and valleys, and is intersected by numerous rivers. The soil is fertile and heavily timbered. Large quantities of timber are annually exported from Dalhousie, the capital. Area 1,849,000 acres. Pop. 5,575.

REYNOLDSVILLE, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., 2 miles from St. Catharines. Pop. 60.

RHODES, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 5 miles from Kingston.

RICEBURG, a post village in Missis-quoi co., Que., on Pike river, 5½ miles from Stanbridge. It contains an iron foundry, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 200.

RICEVILLE, a post village in Pres-cott co., Ont., 29 miles from Alexan-dria. It contains 3 stores, a saw mill, and a flouring mill. Pop. 60.

RICHARDSON'S CORNERS, Sim-coe co., Ont. See Edgar.

RICHARD'S HARBOR, a small fish-ing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 17 miles from Her-mitage Cove. Pop. 73.

RICHIBY, or BROOKVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the G. T. R., 118 miles S.E. of Montreal. Pop. 50.

RICHELIEU, a county of Quebec, bounded N. by the River St. Lawrence, and W. by the Richelieu or Sorel river. Area 121,915 acres. Capital, Sorel. Pop. 20,48.

RICHELIEU ISLANDS, are situated in Lake St. Peter, at the mouth of the Richelieu river in the St. Lawrence.

RICHIBUCTO, formerly LIVERPOOL, a seaport town and port of entry of New Brunswick, capital of Kent co., at the mouth of a river of the same name, 146 miles N.E. of St. John, 37 miles E. of Chatham. It contains, besides the county buildings, several churches and hotels, about 20 stores and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in lumber and fish. Shipbuilding is also engaged in. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 153 (tons 16,420), and the clearances 194 (tons 26,186). Total value of imports \$25,587; exports \$166,819. Pop. 860.

RICHIBUCTO VILLAGE, a post village in Kent co., N.B.

RICHMOND, a county in the S. part of Quebec, comprises an area of 355,950 acres. It is drained by the River St. Francis and several other streams, and intersected by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Richmond East. Pop. 11,213.

RICHMOND, a county of Nova Scotia occupying the S. portion of the Island of Cape Breton, Madame and other smaller islands adjoining. Area 398,880 acres. Capital, Arichat. Pop. 14,268.

RICHMOND, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 10 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 130.

RICHMOND, Elgin co., Ont. See Bayham.

RICHMOND (or SCOTCH) CORNER, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 6 miles from Woodstock. It contains 2 stores, an hotel, and a custom house. Total value of imports for 1872 \$4,005. Pop. 200.

RICHMOND EAST, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richmond, on a branch of the River St. Francis, and on the G. T. R., 76½ miles E. of Montreal. A bridge spans the St. Francis and connects this village with Melbourne. It contains, besides the county buildings, a college, mechanics' institute, telegraph office, newspaper office, and several stores and hotels. In the vicinity there are valuable copper mines. Pop. 715.

RICHMOND HILL, an incorporated village in the co. of York, Ont., on the Yonge Street macadamized road, 16 miles from Toronto, 3½ miles from the Richmond Hill station of the Northern

railway. It is admirably situated for manufactories, being in the centre of the garden of the province, has good water power, and contains 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a mechanics institute, first class schools, including a county high school and a ladies boarding school, 4 churches, an agricultural implement factory, and a number of stores. The Third Division court of the co. of York is held here six times a year. Pop. 784.

RICHMOND MINES, Inverness co., N.S. See Port Richmond.

RICHMOND STATION, a thriving post village in Richmond co., Que., on a branch of the Montreal, Quebec and Portland branches of the Grand Trunk railway, 76 miles E. of Montreal, 96 miles S.S.W. of Quebec, and 221 miles N.W. of Portland. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

RICHMOND TERMINUS, a suburb of the city of Halifax, N.S., on Bedford Basin, at the S. terminus of the I. R., 2 miles from Halifax post office. It contains the railway offices and work shops. Pop. 1,000.

RICHMOND WEST, an incorporated village in Carleton co., Ont., on the Goodwood river, 10 miles from Stittsville. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, a number of stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 487.

RICHVIEW, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 3½ miles from Malton. Pop. 100.

RICHWOOD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on the River Nith, and on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), 26 miles from Stratford. Pop. 150.

RIDER'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 17 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 13.

RIDGETOWN, a thriving post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 11 miles from Thanesville. It contains a telegraph office, about 15 stores, a woollen factory, a flouring mill, several churches and hotels, 2 saw mills, soap factory, &c. Pop. 500.

RIDGEVILLE, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 8½ miles from Port Robinson. It contains 3 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

RIDGEWAY, Welland co., Ont. See Point Abino.

RIGAUD, a flourishing post village and seigniory of Quebec, co. of Vandreuil, on the Rivière à la Graisse, 45 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 16 miles from Vandreuil. It is the seat of Rigaud College and Ste. Anne's Convent, and contains a telegraph office, 6 stores, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

RILEY BROOK, a post office in Victor a co., N.B., 9 miles from Andover.

RIMOUSKI, a county of Quebec, comprises an area of 3,156 280 acres. The St. Lawrence forms its N. boundary. Its capital is Rimouski. Pop. 27,418.

RIMOUSKI, an incorporated town and watering place of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 54½ miles below Rivière du Loup, *en bas*. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a number of stores, several hotels and a telegraph office. Vessels of the largest tonnage load here with timber for foreign ports. The value of exports for 1872 was \$81,856. The sea bathing facilities here are unsurpassed and consequently induce a large number of health seekers to visit it during the hot season. Pop. 1,185.

RINGWOOD, a post village in York co., Ont., 2½ miles from Stouffville. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 130.

RIPLEY, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 15 miles from Kincardine.

RIVER BEAUDETTE, a post village in Soulange co., Que., at the outlet of a river of the same name in the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 43½ miles W. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

RIVER BOURGEOIS, a post village in Richmond co., N.S., 31 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 4 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 964.

RIVER CHARLO, a post settlement in Restigouche co., N.B., on the I. R., 8 miles E. of Dalhousie. Pop. 275.

RIVER DAVID, or St. DAVID, a thriving post village in Yamaska co., Que., on a river of the same name, 19 miles from Sorel. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 stores, a foundry, a grist mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800.

RIVER DEBERT, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on a river of the same name, with a station on the I. R., 16 miles from Truro. Pop. 400.

RIVER DE CHUTE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Andover. It contains a store and grist mill.

RIVER DENNIS, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 25 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains a comb factory, a grist mill and several stores. Pop. 300.

RIVER DENNIS (UPPER SETTLEMENT), a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 6 miles from River Dennis. Pop. 100.

RIVER DENNIS ROAD, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Port Hawkesbury. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 4 saw mills and 3 grist mills, Pop. 500.

RIVER DESERT, or MANIWAKI, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., at the confluence of the Rivers Desert and Gingueau, 60 miles from Ottawa. It is a post of the Hudson's Bay Co., and has a Roman Catholic church, several saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 1,000, half Indians.

RIVER GILBERT, or GILBERTVILLE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on a branch of the River Chaudière, 57 miles from Quebec. Gold is found here. Pop. 200.

RIVER HEBERT, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from MacLean. It contains 3 stores. The South Joggins coal section is in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

RIVER INHABITANTS, Inverness co., N.S. See Glenedale.

RIVER JOHN, a thriving post village in Pietou co., N.S., at the mouth of a stream falling into Northumberland Strait, 21 miles from Pietou. It contains 5 or 6 stores, 2 hotels, and a shipyard. Pop. 500.

RIVER JOHN, (WEST BRANCH), a post village in Pietou co., N.S., 20 miles from Pietou. Pop. 150.

RIVER LOUISON, a post village in Restigouche co., N.B., on a small stream falling into Baie des Chaleurs, and on the I. R., 19 miles from Dalhousie. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 160.

RIVER PHILIP, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 45

miles from Truro. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

RIVER ROUGE, a station on the G. T. R., in Vandreuil, Que., 34½ miles W. of Montreal.

RIVERSDALE, a post village in Bruee co., Ont., 12 miles from Walkertown. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

RIVERSDALE, formerly GEORGETOWN, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Black river, and on the I. R., 74 miles N. of Halifax. It contains a spool factory, a saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 80.

RIVERSIDE, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, on Shepody Bay, 39½ miles from Salisbury. Pop. 50.

RIVERSIDE, formerly APPLEBY, a station on the I. R., in Kings co., N.B., 7 miles from St. John.

RIVERSDALE, or MOSSMAN'S GRANT, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Ilave river, 12 miles from Lunenburg. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 92.

RIVERSTOWN, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Kenilworth. It contains 2 stores and 1 hotel. Pop. 100.

RIVER TRENT, or PORT TRENT, Northumberland co., Ont. See Trenton.

RIVIERE A LA GLANDE, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 32 miles from Ste Anne des Monts.

RIVIERE A LA MARTIE, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 18 miles from Ste Anne des Monts.

RIVIERE A L'OURS, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 56 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 120.

RIVIERE AUX VACHES, a post office in Yamaska co., Que.

RIVIERE BLANCHE, a hamlet in Rimouski co., Que. It has 2 stores.

RIVIERE BOIS CLAIR, or ST. EDOUARD, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 6½ miles from Lotbinière, 53½ miles above Quebec. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

RIVIERE DES PRAIRIES, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., 15 miles N. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN BAS, or FRASEVILLE, a flourishing post village and watering place of Quebec, co. of Temiscouata, situated on the S. shore

of the St. Lawrence, at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways, and at the N.W. terminus of a railway in course of construction from Fredericton, 127 miles below Quebec. It has Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches, about 20 stores, several hotels and mills, 2 foundries, a tannery, a telegraph office, and a number of handsome villa residences. Pop. 1,551.

RIVIERE DU LOUP EN HAUT, a thriving post village and seigniory of Quebec, capital of Maskinongé co., situated on the N. shore of Lake St. Peter, 22½ miles above Three Rivers. It has a Roman Catholic church, agencies of two telegraph companies, a foundry, 2 tanneries, several mills, and about 15 stores. Pop. 1,500.

RIVIERE DU SUD, Iberville co., Que. See Henryville.

RIVIERE MAGDELAINE, a post village in Gaspé co., Que., 93 miles from Gaspé.

RIVIERE MARSOUIN, a hamlet in Gaspé co., Que., 23 miles from Ste. Anne Des Monts.

RIVIERE OUELLE, a post village and seigniory of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 92 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 300.

RIVIERE RAISIN, or NEW LANCaster, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Glengarry, on the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 54½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains a telegraph office, 4 hotels, and 10 or 12 stores. Pop. 350.

RIVIERE ST. LOUIS, Beauharnois co., Que. See St. Stanislas de Kostka.

RIVIERE TROISPISTOLE, a post office in Temiscouata co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 22 miles below Rivière du Loup en bas. It has a telegraph office.

ROACH'S POINT, or KESWICK, a post village in York co., Ont., on Lake Simcoe, 2 miles from Bell Ewart. It has a telegraph office 2 stores, and 4 saw mills. Pop. 175.

ROBERTS ISLAND, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 15 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 150.

ROBERVAL, or LAC ST. JEAN, a post village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on

Lake St. John, 78 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 300.

ROBERTSON'S MILLS, Glengarry co., Ont. See Dalkeith.

ROBINSON, a thriving post village in Compton co., Que., on Salmon Creek, 21 miles from Lennoxville. It contains 4 stores, 2 churches, 3 saw mills and 1 grist mill. Pop. 300.

ROBINSON'S HEAD, a fishing settlement on the south side of St. George's Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Sandy Point. Pop. 125.

ROBLIN, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 10 miles from Napanee. It contains 4 stores, 2 saw mills, a grist mill and an hotel. Pop. 150.

ROBLIN'S MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Ameliasburg.

ROBROY, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Collingwood.

ROCHELLE, or STE. ANNE DE STUKELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 8 miles from Waterloo. It contains 2 stores and an hotel. Pop. 100.

ROCHESTER, or BELLE RIVER, a thriving post village in Essex co., Ont., on Belle river, a stream running into Lake St. Clair, and on the G. W. R., 208 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains grist and carding mills, a telegraph office, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 300.

ROCHESTERVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., Ont.

ROCKBURN, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on a branch of the River Chateauguay. 20 miles from Hemmingford. It contains a woollen mill, a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 75.

ROCKFORD, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Waterford. It contains 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

ROCK FOREST, a post office in Sherbrooke co., Que., 6 miles from Sherbrooke.

ROCK HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the W side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Burnt. Pop. 80.

ROCKINGHAM a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 41 miles from Renfrew. It contains a telegraph office, 2 stores, a carding mill, and a grist mill. Pop. 50.

ROCK ISLAND, a thriving post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the M V R., 1 mile from Stanstead, from

which it is separated by a high range of hills. It contains 3 large boot and shoe factories, 1 soap factory, 2 iron foundries, a soap factory, a printing office, telegraph office, and about 12 stores. There are mineral springs in the vicinity. Pop. 800.

ROCKLAND, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 26 miles below Ottawa. It contains a telegraph office and several saw mills. Pop. 130.

ROCKLAND, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, 3 miles from Dorchester. It has extensive free stone quarries. Pop. 100.

ROCKLAND, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 10 miles from Fredericton.

ROCKLIFFE, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 11 miles above Rapides des Joachims.

ROCKLIN, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on Middle river, 6½ miles from Glengarry. It contains saw, grist and fulling mills. Pop. 130.

ROCKPORT, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the River St. Lawrence, 11 miles from Mallorytown. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 125.

ROCKPORT, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on the W. side of Cumberland Basin, 12 miles from Dorchester. Pop. 100.

ROCKSIDE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 18 miles from Brampton. Pop. 60.

ROCK SPRINGS, Leeds co., Ont. See Whitehurst.

ROCKTON, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 9½ miles from Dundas. It contains 1 hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

ROCKVIEW, Grey co., Ont. See Kimberley.

ROCK VILLAGE, a post office in Russell co., Ont., 3 miles from Ottawa.

ROCKVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Sussex. Pop. 100.

ROCKVILLE, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 60.

ROCKVILLE, a village in the co. of Beauharnois, Que., 40 miles S.W. of Montreal.

ROCKWELL, or AMHERST SHORE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 22 miles from River Philip. Pop. 200.

ROCKWOOD, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co of Wellington, on the River Speed, and on the G. T. R., 41 miles W. of Toronto. It has extensive water power, and contains Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, 3 flouring mills, a saw mill, a large woollen factory, and several stores. Pop. 600.

ROCKY BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 16 miles from Seldom-Come-By. Pop. 27.

ROCKY LAKE, a station on the I. R., in Halifax co., N.S., 11 miles from Halifax. The Nova Scotia Ice Company has its storehouses here.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, called also the CHIPPEWAYAN MOUNTAINS, a chain in the central and W part of North America; commencing in New Mexico, in about $32^{\circ} 30'$ N. lat., near Fort Webster, it extends nearly N.N.W. throughout the N portion of the continent and the Polar Ocean, terminating W. of the mouth of the Mackenzie river in lat. 69° N., lon. 135° W. This range, in connection with the Andes, of which it may be said to be a continuation, forms the longest, and, according to Humboldt, the most uniform chain of mountains on the globe. Somewhat more than half of the entire chain belongs to North America, the name, Rocky Mountains, being usually applied to that portion only which is comprised within the United States and Dominion of Canada, although the exact limit of this mountain range towards the S. can scarcely be said to be determined. The entire length, however, of the chain, following the windings, may be stated in round numbers at 3,000 miles. The E. boundary of the Rocky Mountains in lat. 38° N., is in $107^{\circ} 20'$ W. lon.; in lat. 40° N., $108^{\circ} 30'$ W. lon.; in lat. 63° N., $124^{\circ} 40'$ W. lon.; in lat. 68° N., $130^{\circ} 30'$ W. lon. Notwithstanding this general tending to the W., the continent widens so much more in the same direction that this chain, which, in South and Central America, and Mexico, is comparatively a coast range, is several hundred leagues inland in the United States and Canada. The highest known peaks within the United States are Fremont's, 13,570 feet, and Pike's Peak, 11,497 feet high; and

Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, in Canada, near 53° N. lat., the former about 16,000 and the latter 15,690 feet above the sea level. We are very imperfectly acquainted with this system of mountains; the general altitude of the range, however, is supposed to vary from 10,000 to 14,000 feet; it is said that peaks have been measured of 18,000 feet in elevation. Probably no mountains of the same altitude can be so readily traversed as the Rocky Mountain chain, owing to the great breadth of its base and its gentle acclivity. Among the most remarkable of the numerous passes may be mentioned that leading from the head waters of the Athabasca to those of the Columbia between Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, and called the Athabasca Portage; it has a height of 7,300 feet and has only been used by the traders of the Hudson's Bay Company as the principal pass into the basin of Columbia. The following are the measurement of 8 other passes in the Dominion of Canada:

- 1 Red Stone Creek or Boundary Pass from Waterton River to the Kootanie 6,030 feet above the sea.
- 2 British Kootanie Pass, by Ramsay River to the Kootanie. 5,960 feet.
- 3 Crow's Nest Pass, by Crow River to the Kootanie.
- 4 Kananaski Pass, from Fort Bow by Ramsay River to the Kootanie (with a short tunnel 4,600 feet). 5,985 feet.
- 5 Vermillion Pass, from the South Saskatchewan by Fort Bow (4,100 feet) to the Kootanie. 4,947 feet.
- 6 Kicking Horse Pass, by Bow River and Kicking Horse River to the Upper Columbia. 5,420 feet.
- 7 Howse Pass, from Deer River by Blueberry River to the Upper Columbia. 6,347 feet.
- 8 Tete Jaune or Yellowhead Pass, from the Athabasca to the Upper Fraser. 3,760 feet.

The principal pass on United States territory is the South Pass, in about lat. $42^{\circ} 30'$ N., and lon. $109^{\circ} 30'$ W. Its elevation is about 7,500 feet above the sea. The Union Pacific Railroad crosses the Rocky Mountains near the sources of the Missouri and Columbia at an elevation of about 6,000 feet above the sea. Amid the valleys and forges of this stupendous system of mountains, some of the largest rivers of the globe have their birth. Of these, the Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie

find their outlet in the Polar Sea; the Saskatchewan in the Atlantic, through Hudson's Bay; the Missouri and its tributaries find an exit in the Mississippi; while the Rio del Norte, the Colorado and the Columbia take opposite directions, the first through the valley of New Mexico to the Gulf of Mexico: the second through the deserts of Utah to the Gulf of California; while the last, from the N. bursting through the Cascade and coast ranges, rushes to join the mighty Pacific, bearing the only water that reaches that ocean directly from this range. Of the geological structure of the Rocky Mountains little is as yet known. Volcanic rocks are known to exist in many places on the slopes or sides. According to the most recent reports there is, between the heads of Madison River and the upper waters of the Yellowstone, a volcanic region of perhaps 100 square miles in extent. Hot springs are found not only in this region, but in various other places on the E. and W. declivities of the Rocky Mountain range. Near 42° 37' N lat., and 111° 45' W. lon., there are a number of fountains the waters of which effervesce with the carbonic acid that they contain. From this circumstance they have received the name of "Beer, or Soda Springs." The most remarkable of these throws up a *jet d'eau* of about 3 feet high, accompanied with a subterraneous noise, which, together with the rushing of the water, resembles the sound of a steamboat in motion whence it has been termed the "Steamboat Spring." Inexhaustible coal fields skirt the Rocky Mountains through 12 degrees of latitude, chiefly in British territory. The route of the Canadian Pacific railway will be through this coal district, and will cross the Rocky Mountains by the Yellowhead Pass.

RODGERVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Clinton. It contains 2 stores and a tannery. Pop. 70.

RODNEY, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 10 miles from Newbury. It contains a sawmill and 2 stores. Pop. 80.

ROEBUCK, formerly HECK'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 4½ miles from Spencerville. It contains a saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 100.

ROGER'S HILL, or SCOTSBURN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

ROGUES HARBOR, a settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 11 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 40.

ROKEBY, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 18 miles from Perth. Pop. 30.

ROIIX ROAD, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Charlotte co., N.B., .5 miles from St Andrews.

ROLLING DAM, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 20 miles from St Andrews. Pop. 500.

ROLPH, Norfolk co., Ont. See Ronson

ROMAN'S VALLEY, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

ROMNEY, a post office in Kent co., Ont., 14 miles from Leamington.

RONALDSAY, a post village in Grey co., Ont. 17 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 150.

RONDEAU, or BLENHEIM, a thriving post village in Kent co., Ont. 12 miles from Chatham. It contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, several stores, hotels, mills and factories, and has a large trade in fruit and grain. Pop. 850.

RONDEAU HARBOR, a lake port of Ontario, co of Kent, on Lake Erie, 18 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

RONSON, or ROLPH, a post office in Norfolk co., Ont., 6½ miles from Delhi.

ROSA, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 4½ miles from Trenton. It contains saw and flouring mills. Pop. 100.

ROSEBANK, formerly SHIPMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Harrisburg. It contains a woollen mill. Pop. 40.

ROSEBANK, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 2 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 250.

ROSEBANK, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 2 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 50.

ROSE BLANCHE, a post town and port of entry in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 225 miles from St. John's (by steamer.) The fishery is carried on here all winter. Pop. 452.

ROSEDALE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Fenelon Falls. Pop. 150.

ROSEDENE, or VIENNA, a post village in Monck co., Ont., 10 miles from Bransville. Pop. 100.

ROSEHALL, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont., 20 miles from Belleville.

ROSELHILL, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 7 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 25.

ROSEMONT, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1½ miles from Gilford. It contains 8 or 9 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

ROSENEATH, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 20 miles from Cobourg. It contains 2 stores and a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

ROSETTA, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 14 miles from Lanark. Pop. 20.

ROSETTE, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 26 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 60.

ROSEVALE, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 20 miles from Salisbury. There are inexhaustible beds of shale, but they are not worked owing to cheapness of well oils. Pop. 100.

ROSE VALLEY, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 50 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

ROSEVILLE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 8 miles from Berlin. It contains a saw mill, 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

ROSEVILLE, Lanark co., Ont. See Montague

ROSEWAY, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 16 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 200.

ROSLIN, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 14 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

ROSLIN, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Thomson.

ROSS, a post office in Renfrew co., Ont., 19 miles from Sand Point.

ROSS CORNERS, a post office in Kings co., N.S., 24 miles from Kentville.

ROSSEAU, a post village and lake port in Victoria co., Ont., on Lake Rosseau, 25 miles from Bracebridge. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

ROSSITER'S a station on the St. L. & O. R., in Russell co., Ont., 37 miles from Prescott.

ROSSVILLE, an Indian village at the S.E. extremity of Play Green Lake, about 2 miles E. of Norway House, North West Territories. It is composed of wooden houses surrounded by small gardens, inhabited and cultivated by Christian Indians, who hunt in the forest during winter. It is the centre of a Wesleyan mission.

ROSSWAY, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 9 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

ROTHSAY, or MARYBOROUGH, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the River Conestogo, 18 miles from Elora. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a woollen factory, saw and grist mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

ROTHSAY, a pretty post village in Kings co., N.B., on the Kennebaccasis river, and on the I. R., 9 miles N. of St. John. It contains a shipyard and several stores. Pop. 150.

ROUGE HILL, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, 17 miles E. of Toronto. Pop. 100.

ROUGEMONT, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que., 11 miles from Chambly Basin. It contains a boot and shoe factory, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 500.

ROUND BAY, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 18 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 150.

ROUND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 3 miles from Tilt Cove. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 70.

ROUND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Gaultois. Pop. 40.

ROUND HILL, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 8 miles E. of Annapolis. Pop. 200.

ROUND HILL, a post village in Kings co., N.B., on the St. John river, 23 miles above St. John. Pop. 100.

ROUND PLAINS, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 4 miles from Waterford. It contains a saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 150.

ROUVILLE, a county of Quebec, bordering on the Richelieu river, comprises an area of 156,035 acres. Capital, Ste. Marie de Monnoir. Pop. 17,634.

ROWAN MILLS, Norfolk co., Ont. See Stisted.

ROWANTON, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 20 miles from Rapides des Joachims.

ROXBURGH, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 19 miles from Penobscot. Pop. 150.

ROXHAM, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., 5 miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 150.

ROXTON FALLS, an incorporated village in Shefford co., Que., on Black river, 6 miles from Acton Vale, 16 miles from Granby. It contains a telegraph office, 2 tanneries, and several stores and mills. Pop. 1,200.

ROXTON POND, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Granby. It contains 2 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 125.

ROYAL ROAD, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 6 miles from Fredericton. It has 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

RUGBY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Orillia. Pop. 75.

RUISSEAU DES CHENES, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 8 miles from St. Hugues. Pop. 75.

RUNNYMEDE, a post office in Bonaventure co., Que., 6 miles from Mata- pediacia.

RUPERT, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 40 miles N. of Ottawa. Pop. 50.

RUSAGORNIS, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton Branch railway, 14 miles S.E. of Fredericton. Pop. 200.

RUSBOON, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 18 miles from Burin. Pop. 71.

RUSSELL, or **DUNCANVILLE**, or **CASTOR**, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the Castor river, 24 miles from Ottawa. It contains several saw mills, 1 grist mill, a carding mill, 5 or 6 stores, a tannery, an hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

RUSSELL, a county in the E. part of Ontario, comprises an area of 439,335 acres. The Ottawa river washes its N. border and the Petite Nation washes the S. part. Capital, L'Original. Pop. 18,344.

RUSSELLDALE, a hamlet in Perth co., Ont. It contains an hotel and 1 store.

RUSSELLTOWN, or **RUSSELLTOWN FLATS**, a post village and port

of entry in Chateauguay co., Que., 49 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a saw mill, a tannery and 2 stores. Value of imports for 1872 \$11,229; exports \$15,710. Pop. 100.

RUSSELL'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 150.

RUSTICO, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Rustico Bay, 16 miles from Charlottetown. It is one of the chief fishing stations on the island, and contains the head offices of the Farmers Bank, a grist and carding mill, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 250.

RUTHERFORD, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 12 miles from Thanesville. Pop. 100.

RUTLIIVEN, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 4 miles from Leamington. It contains a woollen mill, a grist mill, 2 hotels, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

RUTLEDGEVILLE, or **BROADVILLE**, a village in Hastings co., Ont., 17 miles from Belleville. Pop. 80.

RYCKMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3 miles from Hamilton. Pop. 150.

RYEGATE, or **TECUMSEH STATION**, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 8 miles from Windsor. It contains several stores and hotels. Pop. 200.

RYERSONVILLE, a hamlet in Annapolis co., N.S.

RYLSTONE, or **ALLAN'S MILLS**, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 34 miles from Belleville. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 100.

RYMAL, a station on the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway, in Wentworth co., Ont., 6 miles from Hamilton.

SABLE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Park Hill. Pop. 100.

SABLE ISLAND, a small island in the Atlantic Ocean, lying directly in the track of vessels sailing between the northern ports of Canada and Europe, 90 miles S.E. of Nova Scotia. Lat. 43° 59' N., Lon. 59° 47' W. It is low and sandy, about 25 miles in length, and 1½ in breadth, and has been the scene of numerous and melancholy shipwrecks. A company of men, furnished with provisions and other necessities, for the purpose of reliev-

ing shipwrecked mariners, are supported by the Dominion Government at the annual expense of \$6,000. Two lighthouses, one at each end of the island, with powerful fixed white lights which can be seen at a distance of 30 miles, have recently been constructed. Steam fog whistles are attached to each. The island is covered with grass and wild pease, sustaining by its spontaneous production about 500 wild horses and many cattle. The fisheries in its vicinity are believed to be extensive. Cape Sable Island is off the N.W. extremity of Nova Scotia.

SABLE RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 17 miles from Shelburne. Cape Sable Island is at the mouth of this river. Pop. 400.

SABREVOIS, a post village in Ierville co., Que., 8½ miles from St. Jolius. It contains a French Protestant College in connection with the Church of England, an hotel and a store. Pop. 175.

SACKVILLE, a seaport town of New Brunswick, Westmorland co., at the head of the Bay of Fundy, and on the I. R., 129 miles from St. John, 147 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Mount Allison College, under the direction of the Wesleyan Conference of the Maritime Provinces, and contains 8 churches, 2 hotels, a tannery, several mills and stores, an iron foundry, and 2 newspaper offices. It is a repeating station of the Montreal and Western Union Telegraph Companies. Shipbuilding is engaged in. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 36 (tons 4,328), and departures 52 (tons 6,149.) Total value of imports \$43,199; exports \$17,435. Pop. 1,500.

SACKVILLE, a village in Halifax co., N.S., 12 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

SACKVILLE, Essex co., Ont. See Coleister.

SADDLEBACK, an island in Hudson's Strait, North West Territories.

SAGEVILLE, Oxford co., Ont. See Maple Leaf.

SAGOUA, an island near the entrance of Fortune Bay, Nfld. It is a fishing station of some importance. Pop. 270.

SAGUENAY, a county near the S.E. extremity of Quebec. Area 8,201,250

acres. The St. Lawrence forms its S.E. boundary, and it is intersected by the Saguenay river. Capital, Malbaie. Pop. 5,487.

SAILOR'S ISLAND, a small island on the west side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 1½ miles from Salvage. Pop. 52.

SAINTFIELD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Wick. Pop. 180.

ST. ADOLPHE, a settlement in Montmorency co., Que., 9 miles from Laval. Pop. 300.

ST. AGAPIT DE BEAURIVAGE, Lotbinière co., Que. See Black River Station.

ST. AGATHA, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 7 miles from Berlin. Pop. 150.

ST. AIME, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the River Yamaska, 50 miles N.E. of Montreal. The village contains 5 stores, several mills, a church, convent and college. Pop. of parish 3,150.

ST. ALBAN, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 15 miles from Ste. Anne de la Perade. The village contains 3 stores, and a saw and carding mill. Pop. of parish 1,665.

ST. ALBERT, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 8 miles from Arthabaska Station. It has steam saw mills. Pop. 371.

ST. ALEXANDRE, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 115 miles below Quebec. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ALEXANDRE, a thriving post village in Ierville co., Que., on the V. C. R., 36 miles from Montreal. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 800.

ST. ALEXIS, a hamlet in Chicoutimi co., Que. It has 4 stores.

ST. ALEXIS, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., 12 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. of parish 1,360.

ST. ALEXIS, Bonaventure co., Que. See Avignon.

ST. ALPHONSE, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 57 miles N.W. of Montreal. The village contains several stores, mills and potash factories. A gold mine is worked in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 1,266.

ST. ALPHONSE DE LA GRANDE BAIE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See Bagotville.

ST. AMBROISE DE KILDARE, Joliette co., Que. See Kildare.

ST. AMBROISE DE LA JEUNE LORETTE, Quebec co., Que. See Lorette.

ST. ANACLET, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., 7 miles below Rimouski. Pop. 1,173.

ST. ANASTASIE DÉ NELSON, Megantic co., Que. See Lyster.

ST. ANDRÉ, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 111 miles below Quebec. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ANDRÉ AVELIN, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 9 miles from Papineauville. It contains 7 stores and a tannery. Pop. 250.

ST. ANDRÉ D'AUTON, Bagot co., Que. See Acton Vale.

ST. ANDREWS, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Argenteuil, on the North River, or Rivière du Nord, 3 miles from its junction with the Ottawa, and 45 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains 4 churches, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, mechanics institute, academy, 2 tanneries, and several mills, factories, stores and hotels. Pop. 1,000.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., on the South River, 10 miles from Antigonish. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 7 miles from Lower Stewiacke. It contains a saw mill and chair factory. Pop. 130.

ST. ANDREWS, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 7 miles from Cornwall. It contains a tannery, a store, and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

ST. ANDREWS, a seaport town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Charlotte, at the N.E. extremity of Passamaquoddy Bay, on a narrow slip of low land facing the sea, 60 miles W. by S. of St. John, and 3 miles from the shores of the United States. It is conveniently situated for commerce, and especially for the fishing trade. The lumber trade and shipbuilding employ the larger portion of the inhabitants. The harbor is entered by two passes leading from the mouth

of the River Schoodic, and has a depth sufficient for vessels of any size. The town is well and regularly laid out, and the streets well built upon. It contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 5 denominations, a grammar school, superior school, a branch bank, a savings bank, U. S. Consulate, Custom House, several hotels, and a number of stores. St. Andrews is the seat of the New Brunswick and Canada railway. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 525 (tons 78,472), and the clearances 462 (tons 72,698). Total value of imports \$81,840; exports \$60,214. Pop. 1,800.

ST. ANDREWS, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Kings co., on Cardigan Bay, which sets up into the S.E. part of the island. Lat. 46° 10' N., lon. 62° 35' W. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in shipbuilding and in the exportation of timber.

ST. ANDREWS, or CAMPBELL, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 16 miles N. of Fort Garry.

ST. ANDREWS, York co., Ont. See Thistletown

ST. ANICET, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, 56 miles S.W. of Montreal. It has 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 550.

ST. ANN, the former name of Fredericton, N.B. See Fredericton.

ST. ANN, a port of Nova Scotia, on the E. coast of Cape Breton. See Englishtown.

ST. ANN, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 3 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 50.

ST. ANNS, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's harbor, 15 miles from Baddeck.

ST. ANNS, a post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Jordan river, 11 miles from Grimsby. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

ST. ANSELME, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 6 miles from St. Henri. It contains a church, an iron foundry, a cotton and woollen factory, saw and grist mills, engineering and millwright works, and 7 stores. Pop. 700.

ST. ANTHONY, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., 24 miles from Shediac. It contains 1 church and 1 grist mill. Pop. 400.

ST. ANTOINE, a post village and parish in Vercelles co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 15 miles from St. Hilaire. Pop. 1,663.

ST. ANTOINE ABBE, Chateauguay co., Que. See Starnesborough.

ST. ANTOINE DE LA BAIE. See La Baie du Febyre.

ST. ANTOINE DE TILLY, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains a church, 6 stores, 4 saw mills, a grist mill, and a carding and fulling mill. Pop. 600.

ST. ANTONIN, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 3 miles from Green River. The village contains a flour mill, a saw mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1,185.

ST. APPOLLINAIRE, a thriving post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 7 miles from Black River. The village contains 5 saw mills, 1 carding mill, a church, and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 1,533.

St. ARMAND CENTRE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 8 miles from St. Armand Station. Pop. 100.

ST. ARMAND STATION, formerly MOORE'S CORNERS, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the V. C. R., 52 miles from Montreal. It contains a telegraph office and several stores. Pop. 300.

ST. ARSENE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the I. R., 7 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. The village contains 4 stores. Pop. 800; of parish 1,512.

ST. ATHANASE, or IBERVILLE, formerly CHRISTIEVILLE, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Iberville, on the River Richelieu, opposite St. Johns. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, several hotels, a number of stores, an iron foundry, a tannery, grist mills, &c. The Richelieu is spanned at this point by two bridges. Pop. 2,000.

ST. AUBERT, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the River Trois Sennons, 2 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

ST. AUGUSTIN DE MONTREAL, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, on the River Petit Chicot, 27 miles W. of Montreal. The

village has 2 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1,812.

ST. AUGUSTIN DE QUEBEC, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Portneuf, 13 miles above Quebec. The village has 3 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1,880.

STE. ADELE, or ABERCROMBIE, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on Round Lake, 18 miles from St. Jerome. The village contains 3 stores, 1 tannery, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 40; of parish 1,570.

STE. AGATHE, a post village in Lotbinière co., Que., 8 miles from Methot's Mills. It contains 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 325; of parish 1,051.

STE. AGATHE, a village in the district of Provencher, Man., 24 miles S. of Fort Garry.

STE. AGATHE DES MONTS, or BERESFORD, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., on the North river, 60 miles N. of Montreal. The village contains a Roman Catholic church, 4 stores, 4 hotels, 4 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. of parish 2,000.

STE. AGNES, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Charlevoix, 10 miles from Murray Bay. Pop. 1,615.

STE. AGNES DE DUNDEE, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 12 miles from St. Anicet. It contains 2 churches, 6 stores, and 1 hotel. Pop. 123.

STE. ANGELE, a post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., 6 miles from Ste. Marie de Moanoir. The village contains 5 stores. Pop. 600; of parish 1,157.

STE. ANGELE DE LAVAL, or DOUCETT'S LANDING, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at the N.W. terminus of the Three Rivers branch of the G. T. R., 2 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains 2 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 150; of parish 1,021.

STE. ANGELE DE MERICI, a parish in Rimouski co., Que., 10 miles from Ste. Flavie. Pop. 715.

STE. ANGELIQUE, a post village and parish in Ottawa co., Que., 5 miles from Papineauville. Pop. 1,733.

STE. ANNE BOUT DE L'ISLE, a thriving post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, at the confluence of the Rivers Ottawa and

St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 21 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 2 telegraph offices, and several stores and hotels, and is a favorite resort during the summer months. Pop. 1,296.

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE, a post village in Montmorency co., Que., on the North shore of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the River Ste. Anne, 22 miles below Quebec. It contains a Roman Catholic church, and about a dozen stores. There are very picturesque falls near the village. Pop. 300.

STE. ANNE DE LA PERADE, a post village of Quebec, co. of Champlain, on the River Ste. Anne, 55 miles W. by N. of Quebec. It contains a church, several saw and grist mills, about 12 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1,000; of parish 2,860.

STE. ANNE DE LA POCATIERE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Kamouraska, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 86 miles below Quebec. The village is most beautifully situated, and contains, besides a church and several hotels, a college, one of the most extensive in the province, usually attended by about 200 students, 11 stores, a printing office, and a telegraph office. Pop. of parish 3,134.

STE. ANNE DE RESTIGOUCHE, a village in Ronaventure co., Que., on the River Restigouche, 1 mile from Cross Point. It is chiefly inhabited by Indians of the Miemac tribe. Pop. 200.

STE. ANNE DES MONTES, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Gaspé, situated on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Rivière Ste. Anne, 18½ miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. There are several rivers of the same name in this district. The village contains a saw mill, a grist mill and 2 stores, and has a good trade in the fishery. Pop. 1,215.

STE. ANNE DES PLAINES, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., 28 miles N. of Montreal. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 400; of parish 1,821.

STE. ANNE DE STUKEY, Shefford co., Que. See Rochelle.

STE. ANNE DU MACHICHE, the former name of Yamachiche, Que., which see.

STE. ANNE DU SAGUENAY, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on the

River Saguenay, opposite Chicoutimi. Pop. 200.

STE. ANNE MOUNTAINS, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, province of Quebec, are in lat. 48° N., lon. 65° W., 3,973 feet high.

ST. BARNABÉ, a post village and parish in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 9 miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 1,639.

ST. BARNABE, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., 12 miles from Yamachiche. The village contains several saw and grist mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 500.

ST. BARTHELEMI, a post village and parish in Berthier co., Que., 56 miles N.E. of Montreal, 10 miles from Berthier. The village contains several stores and mills, and has a large trade in lumber and flour. Pop. 800; of parish 2,509.

ST. BASIL, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 21 miles above Grand Falls. Pop. 1,669.

ST. BASIL, a post village and parish in Portneuf co., Que., 7 miles from Portneuf. The village contains several mills and 4 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2,012.

ST. BASIL LE GRAND, a post village in Chambly co., Que., 4 miles from St. Bruno.

ST. BENOIT, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, 33 miles W. of Montreal, 7 miles from Point aux Anglais. The village contains a church, and several stores and mills. Pop. 250; of parish 1,613.

ST. BERNARD, a post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 18 miles from St. Henri. The village contains a grist mill, 2 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 60'; of parish 1,820.

ST. BONAVVENTURE, a post village and parish in Drummond co., Que., 30 miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 1,144.

ST. BONIFACE, a post village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on Red River, opposite Fort Garry. It is the seat of the See of the Archbishop of Manitoba.

ST. BONIFACE, St. Maurice co., Que. See Shawenegan.

ST. BRUNO, formerly BOUCHERVILLE STATION, a post village and parish in Chambly co., Que., on the G. T. R., 15 miles from Montreal. The village contains a telegraph office,

a saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 309; of parish 1,406.

STE. BEATRIX, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 18 miles from Joliette. Pop. 927.

STE. BRIGIDE, a post village and parish in Iberville co., Que., on the S. S. & C. R., 10 miles from St. Johns. The village contains 4 stores. There are extensive peat bogs in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 2,218.

STE. BRIGIDE DE LAVAL, Montmorency co., Que. See Laval.

STE. BRIGIDE DES SAULTS, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 60 miles below Montreal. Pop. 548.

ST. CAJETAN, Bellechasse co., Que. See Armagh.

ST. CALIXTE DE KILKENNY, Montcalm co., Que. See Kilkenny.

ST. CALIXTE DE SOMERSET, Megantic co., Que. See Somerset.

ST. CAMILLE, a post village and parish in Wolfe co., Que., 17 miles from Daiville. Pop. 606.

ST. CANUTE, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 39 miles N. of Montreal. Pop. 645.

ST. CASIMIR, a post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the River Ste. Anne, 6 miles from St. Anne de la Perade. It contains several saw and grist mills and 6 stores, and has a large trade in lumber. Pop. 350; of parish 2,233.

ST. CATHARINES, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lincoln, on the Welland Canal, and on the Great Western and Welland railways, 32 miles E. by S. of Hamilton, and 12 miles N.W. of Niagara. From its favorable situation it has become the centre of a large and rapidly increasing business. It contains churches of 7 denominations, 3 branch banks, several assurance and insurance companies, a commercial college, grammar school, convent, general hospital, 4 printing offices, from which 2 daily and several weekly newspapers are issued, and a number of stores. There are in the town 5 or 6 large flouring mills, several saw and planing mills, foundries and machine shops, sewing machine factory, soap and candle factories, tanneries, woollen mills, breweries, &c. Ship building is also extensively engaged in. St. Catharines is celebrated for its

mineral springs, and for its excellent hotels. Total value of imports for 1872 \$843,634; exports \$51,414. Pop. 7,864.

ST. CATHERINES, a post village and parish in Portneuf co., Que., near Lake St. Joseph, 25 miles from Quebec. The village has 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1,263.

ST. CECILE DE BIC, Rimouski co., Que. See Bic.

ST. CELESTIN, a thriving post village in Nicolet co., Que., on the Three Rivers branch G. T. R., 25½ miles from Arthabaski. It contains 5 or 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 9 or 10 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600; of parish 1,609.

ST. CESAIRES, a market town of Quebec, co. of Rouville, on the River Yamaska, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It contains two foundries, an agricultural implement factory, boot and shoe factory, several saw, grist, and carding mills, a college containing an observatory and museum, and a number of stores. A large trade is done in flour, grain, cattle, and the products of the dairy. Pop. 937.

ST. CHARLES, a post village and parish in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the Assiniboine river, 8½ miles from Fort Garry. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a public school, and 2 stores. Pop. 400.

ST. CHARLES, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 8 miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a telegraph office, 5 or 6 stores, and several mills. St. Charles is memorable as being the spot where, in 1837, a cap of liberty and pole were erected, and the rebels assembled and fortified their position so obstinately that the works had to be stormed, and every house in it but one burned. Pop. 800; of parish 1,176.

ST. CHARLES, a post village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, on the River Boyer, and on the G. T. R., 26 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 7 stores, and several mills. Pop. 400; of parish 2,159.

ST. CHARLES, a village on the N. side of the River St. Charles, opposite the city of Quebec. Pop. 200.

ST. CHARLES DE STANBRIDGE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 3 miles from Des Rivières. It contains

a tannery, a store, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

ST. CHARLES DU LAC, L'Assomption co., Que. See Lachenaie.

ST. CHRISTOPHE D'ARTHABASKA, or ARTIABASKAVILLE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of a county of the same name, 3 miles from Arthabaska Station. It contains, besides the county buildings, a Roman Catholic church, a telegraph office, a printing office, 2 hotels, several stores, a potash factory, 3 saw mills, and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 730.

ST. CLAIRE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Dorchester, 12 miles from St. Henri. The village contains 6 saw and 5 grist mills, and a few stores. Pop. 600; of parish 2,481.

ST. CLAIRE BRIDGE, a post office in Dorchester co., Que., 18 miles from Frampton.

ST. CLEMENTS, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., 10 miles from Berlin. It has 1 store and 3 hotels. Pop. 200.

ST. CLET, a post village and parish in Sonlange co., Que., 7 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 1,057.

ST. CLOTHILDE, a post village and parish in Arthabaska co., Que., 18 miles from Arthabaska Station. Pop. 371.

ST. COLOMB, Quebec co., Que. See Silvery Cove.

ST. COLUMBAN, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the River Ottawa, 40 miles from Montreal. Pop. 676.

ST. COME, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, 33 miles from Joliette. Pop. 150.

ST. COME, Beauce co., Que. See Marlow.

ST. CONSTANT, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., on Little River St. Pierre, 6 miles from Laprairie. Pop. 1,893.

ST. CROIX, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix river, 1½ miles from Newport Station. It contains two saw mills, a grist mill, a carding mill, and gypsum quarries. Pop. 120.

ST. CROIX, a post village in York co., N.B., on the E & N. A. R., 91 miles from S. John, 1 mile from Vanceboro, Me. It contains a large tannery. Pop. 100.

ST. CROIX, a thriving post village in Lotbinière co., Que., on the S. bank of the St. Lawrence, 33 miles above Que-

bec. It contains a church, an academy, 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 carding mill, and 4 or 5 stores. Pop. 750; of parish 2,260.

ST. CROIX COVE, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., 7 miles from Paradise. Pop. 75.

ST. CUTHBERT, a post village and parish in Berthier co., Que., on a river of the same name, 7 miles from Berthier *en haut*. The village contains a telegraph office, 4 saw mills, a carding mill, and several stores. Pop. of parish 3,122.

ST. CYPRIEN, Napierville co., Que. See Napierville.

ST. CYRIAC, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que.

ST. CYRILLE, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 7 miles from L'Islet. It contains 1 store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

ST. DAMASE, a post village and parish in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the Yamaska river, 7½ miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 2,345.

ST. DAMIEN DE BRANDON, a post village in Berthier co., Que., 27½ miles from Berthier *en haut*. Pop. 100.

ST. DAVID, a seaport on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward Island, Queens co., on Bedeque Bay, in lat. 46° 23' N., lon. 63° 42' W.

ST. DAVIDS, a post village in Niagara co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 5 miles from Clifton. It contains a Methodist church, a tannery and several stores, hotels and flouring mills. Pop. 270.

ST. DENIS, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the River Richelieu, 14 miles from St. Hilaire Station. The village contains 7 or 8 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. This place has attained an unenviable notoriety from the murder of Lieut. Weir, who had been sent overland to Sorel from Montreal with despatches, and wishing to join his regiment, which was on its route to St. Denis, fell a prisoner into the hands of the rebels who barbarously and brutally murdered him, and then threw his body into the Richelieu. This was during the rebellion of 1837-38. Pop. of parish 2,463.

ST. DENIS DE LA BOUTELLERIE, a post village and parish in Kamouraska co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 97

miles below Quebec. The village contains 4 stores. Pop. of parish 980.

ST. DIDACE, a post village and parish in Maskinongé co., Que., on the River Maskinongé, 48 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains several mills and stores. Pop. of parish 2,055.

ST. DOMINIQUE, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., 8 miles from St. Hyacinthe. The village contains 3 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 200; of parish 2,590.

ST. DOMINIQUE DES CEDRES, a post village in Soulages co., Que., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cedars. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

ST. DONAT, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles from Quebec. Pop. 819.

ST. DOROTHEE, a post village and parish in Laval co., Que., 15 miles from Montreal. Pop. 989.

ST. DUNSTAN, Quebec co., Que. See Lake Beauport.

ST. EDOUARD, a thriving post village and parish in Napierville co., Que., on Rivière La Tortue, 4 miles from La Pigeonnère. The village contains several stores and mills. Pop. 600; of parish 1,625.

ST. EDOUARD, Lotbinière co., Que. See Rivière Bois Clair.

ST. EDOUARD DE FRAMPTON, Dorchester co., Que. See Frampton.

ST. EDWIDGE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 10 miles from Compton. Pop. 50.

ST. ELEANORS, a thriving post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Summerside. It contains 4 stores, 2 hotels, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ELIE DE CAXTON, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., on the Yamachiche river, 24 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 550.

ST. ELIZABETH, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., on the River Bayonne, 45 miles N.E. of Montreal. The village contains an agricultural implement factory, tannery, and several stores. Pop. 460; of parish 2,273.

ST. ELOI, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 8 miles from Isle Verte. Pop. 1,134.

ST. ELZEAR, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 27 miles from St. Henri. The village contains 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2,129.

STE. EMELIE DE L'ENERGIE, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the Black River, 42 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

STE. EMELIE, Lotbinière co., Que. See Leclercville.

ST. EPHREM DE TRING, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 70 miles S. of Quebec. The village contains saw, grist and carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200; of parish 1,693.

ST. EPHREM D'UPTON, or UPTON, a thriving post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R., 48 miles E. of Montreal. It contains 7 or 8 stores, 2 saw mills, an extract of hemlock bark factory, a tannery, and telegraph office. There are valuable copper mines in the vicinity. Pop. 350; of parish 1,392.

ST. EPIPHANIE, Temiscouata, co., Que. See Viger.

ST. ESPRIT, a post office in Richmond co., N.S., on the sea coast, 25 miles from St. Peters.

ST. ESPRIT, a thriving post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River St. Esprit, 17 miles from L'Assomption. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 1,537.

ST. ETIENNE, Levis co., Que. See Chaudière Junction.

ST. ETIENNE DE BEAUFARNOIS, a post village and parish in Beauharnois co., Que., on the River St. Louis, 5 miles from Beauharnois. Pop. 1,097.

ST. ETIENNE DE BOLTON, Brome co., Que. See Grass Pond.

ST. ETIENNE DES GRES, a post village and parish in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 15 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2,574.

ST. EUGENE, a thriving post village in Prescott co., Ont., 9 miles from Point Fortune. It contains a tannery, potash factory, and several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

ST. EUSTACHE, an incorporated village in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on River du Chene, 21 miles S.W. of Montreal. It contains a pottery, several mills, a church, convent, academy, 3 hotels, 10 or 12 stores, and

agencies of 2 telegraph companies. There is a mineral spring two miles from the village. Pop. 859.

ST. EVARISTE DE FORSYTH, a post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 24 miles from St. Francois, 78 miles S. of Quebec. The village contains 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1,153.

ST. FABIEN, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 46½ miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. The village contains a church and several stores and mills. Pop. 250; of parish 1,695.

STE. FAMILLE D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, N. shore river St. Lawrence, 17 miles below Quebec. The village contains 5 stores. Pop. 834.

STE. FRANCOISE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 6 miles from Trois Pistoles. Pop. 90.

STE. GENEVIEVE, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Jacques Cartier, on R.rière des Prairies, 5 miles from Pointe Claire. The village contains a church, a convent, and 6 stores. There are excellent mineral springs in the vicinity. Pop. 672; of parish 1,304.

STE. GENEVIEVE DE BATISCAN, Champlain co., Que. See Batiscan.

STE. GERMAINE, Dorchester co., Que. See Lake Etchemin

STE. HELENE, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 108 miles below Quebec. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 250.

STE. HELENE DE BAGOT, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., 7 miles from Upton. The village contains 2 stores. Pop. 100; of parish 1,157.

STE. HENEDINE, a flourishing post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of Dorchester, 16 miles from St. Henri. The village contains, besides the county buildings, a church, several saw and grist mills, 3 or 4 stores, and potash factories. Pop. 450; of parish 1,234.

STE. HERMNEGILDE, Stanstead co., Que. See Evangeline.

STE. IRENEE, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 78 miles below Quebec. Pop. 997.

STE. JEANNE DE NEUVILLE, a village in Portneuf co., Que., on the River

Jacques Cartier, 7½ miles from Pointe aux Trembles *en bas*. It contains 5 stores, and flour, saw and paper mills. See Pont Rouge.

STE. JULIE DE SOMERSET, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 1½ miles from Becancour Station. It contains several saw and grist mills, and 6 stores Pop. 300.

STE. JULIE DE VERCHERES, a post village and parish in Vercheres co., Que., at the foot of Boucherville mountain, 4½ miles from St. Bruno. Pop. 1,153.

STE. JULIENNE, a post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of Montcalm, on the River St. Esprit, 23 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains a telegraph office, 4 or 5 stores, and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 400; of parish 1,117.

STE. JUSTINE, Dorchester co., Que. See Langevin.

STE. JUSTINE DE NEWTON, a post village and parish in Vaudreuil co., Que., 14 miles from Coteau Station. Pop. 1,227.

STE. LOUISE DES AULNAIES, a post village and parish in L'Islet co., Que., ½ mile from St. Roch. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 150.

STE. MARGUERITE, a thriving post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 8 miles from Frampton. The village contains saw, carding and fulling mills, and several stores. Iron and copper is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400; of parish 1,571.

STE. MARGUERITE DU LAC MASSON, Terrebonne co., Que. See Lac Masson.

STE. MARIE DE LA BEAUCE, Beauce co., Que. See La Beaute.

STE. MARIE DE MONNOIR, or MARIEVILLE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Rouville, on the Montreal, Chambly and Sorci railway, 21 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains a church, college, 5 or 6 stores, tannery, &c., and has a large trade in grain, cattle and country produce. Pop. 723.

STE. MARTHE, a post village and parish in Vaudreuil co., Que., 13 miles from Coteau Station. The village contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300; of parish 2,115.

STE. MARTINE, a post village and parish of Quebec, capital of the co. of

Chateauguay, on the River Chateauguay, 13½ miles from Caughnawaga. The village contains, besides the county buildings, a church, 4 hotels, 4 stores and several mills and tanneries. Pop. 700; of parish 2,543.

STE. MELANIE, Joliette co., Que. See Daillebout.

STE. MONIQUE, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., 8 miles from Nicolet. The village contains 2 saw mills and 8 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2,239.

STE MONIQUE DES DEUX MONTAGNES, a post office in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., 41 miles from Montreal.

STE. PHILOMENE, a post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., 8 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a church and several stores. Pop. 1,548.

STE. ROSALIE, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bagot, 4½ miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 100; of parish 1,591.

STE. ROSE, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Laval, (Isle Jesus,) on the south shore of the River Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), and on the Montreal Northern Colonization railway, 16½ miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a tannery, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 736; of parish 1,816.

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Two Mountains, on Belle Rivière, 36 miles W. of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a telegraph office, a tannery, 3 hotels, and 6 stores, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 707; of parish 2,811.

STE. SOPHIE DE HALIFAX, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 7 miles from Somerset. It contains 2 saw mills, a grist mill, a carding mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

STE. SOPHIE DE LACORNE, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., 34 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1,311.

STE. THERESE DE BLAINVILLE, an incorporated village and parish of Quebec, co. of Terrebonne, on the Rivière aux Chiens, 20 miles N.N.W. of Montreal. The village contains churches of 3 denominations, a college, convent, 3 hotels, 7 or 8 stores, a telegraph office, tannery, distillery, brewery, and

several grist mills. Pop. 914; of parish 1,768.

STE. URSULE, a post village and parish in Maskinonge co., Que., on the Little Rivière du Loup, 5 miles from Three Rivers. The village contains several stores and mills. Pop. 400; of parish 2,322.

STE. VICTOIRE, a post village and parish in Richelieu co., Que., 9 miles from Sorel. Pop. 1,620.

ST. FELICITE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Matane. Pop. 1,088.

ST. FELIX, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 50 miles from Summerside. Pop. 150.

ST. FELIX DE VALOIS, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que. on the River Bayonne, 51 miles N.N.E. of Montreal. The village contains an iron foundry, tannery, several saw and flouring mills, and 5 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 3,196.

ST. FERDINAND DE HALIFAX, a post village in Megantic co., Que., on Lake William, 17 miles from Somerset. It contains several stores and saw mills. Copper is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

ST. FEREOL, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the N shore of the St. Lawrence, 30 miles below Quebec. In the vicinity are a number of attractive waterfalls. Pop. 991.

ST. FIDELE, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Murray Bay. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 813.

ST. FLAVIE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 87 miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. The village contains a telegraph office, an hotel and 7 stores. Pop. 450; of parish 2,211.

ST. FLAVIEN, a post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 4 miles from Methot's Mills. The village contains 4 stores and several saw mills. In the vicinity are valuable copper mines. Pop. 300; of parish 1,405.

ST. FLORE, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 31 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 798.

ST. FOY, a post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., 4 miles from Quebec. It contains 1 store, 3 hotels, and an inebriate asylum. Pop. 1,625.

ST. FOY AND ST. LOUIS ROADS, two roads leading out of the city of Quebec, being the continuation of St. John and St. Louis streets. They contain the residences of the leading citizens of Quebec. Spencer Wood, the residence of the Lieutenant Governor, Mount Hermon Cemetery, and the plains of Abraham are on the latter road, while on the former is the monument erected to the braves of 1760.

ST. FRANCIS, a post village and parish in Victoria co., N.B., 36 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 1,752.

ST. FRANCIS MILLS, Richmond co., Que. See Brompton Falls.

ST. FRANCOIS DE LA BEAUCE, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Beauce, on the River Chaudière, 54 miles S. of Quebec. It contains 8 stores, 7 saw mills, a tannery, a potash factory, and valuable gold mines. Pop. 500.

ST. FRANCOIS DE SALLES, a post village and parish of Quebec, on Isle Jesus, co. of Laval, 1 mile from Terrebonne. Pop. 864.

ST. FRANCOIS D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Montmorency, on the island of Orleans, 27 miles below Quebec. Pop. 552.

ST. FRANCOIS DU LAC, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Yamaska, on Lake St. Peter, 27½ miles below Sorel. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office, and has a large trade in lumber and grain. Pop. 800.

ST. FRANCOIS RIVIERE-DU-SUD, a post village and parish in Montmagny co., Que., on the G. T. R., 42 miles N.N.E. of Quebec. The village contains a church, a tannery, a telegraph office and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. of parish 1,613.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 20 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER, Charlevoix co., Que. See Petite Rivière St. Francois.

ST. FREDERIC, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 48 miles from Quebec.

It contains 4 saw and 3 grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 1,765.

ST. FULGENCE, Chicoutimi co., Que. See L'Anse au Foin.

ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON, a thriving post village in Berthier co., Que., on Lake Maskinongé, 21 miles from Berthier *en haut*. It contains several stores and mills, and possesses good water power. Pop. 600.

ST. GEORGE, a post town and port of entry of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, at the mouth of the Magaguadavic river, 45 miles W. of St. John. It contains 3 saw mills, 4 churches, 2 temperance halls, a mechanics hall, 2 hotels, a telegraph office, and several stores. It has a large trade in lumber. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 1,291 (tons 14,960), and the clearances 149 (tons 19,099). Total value of imports \$23,990 exports \$125,582. Pop. 600.

ST. GEORGE, a station on the S. S. & C. R., in Rouville co., Que., 21 miles from St. Johns.

ST. GEORGE, a thriving post village in Brant co., Ont., 3 miles from Harrisburg. It contains an iron foundry, a telegraph office, and several stores and mills. Pop. 400.

ST. GEORGÉ DE LA BEAUCE, a post village in Beauce co., Que., on the River Chaudière, 60 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 flouring mills, and 8 or 9 stores. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 400.

ST. GEORGE DE HENRYVILLE, Iberville co., Que. See Henryville.

ST. GEORGE DE WINDSOR, a post village and parish in Richmond co., Que., 8 miles from Danville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 saw mills and several stores. Pop. 1,094.

ST. GEORGES CHANNEL, a post settlement in Richmond co., N.S., 12 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 200.

ST. GERMAIN DE GRANTHAM, or HEADVILLE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 15 miles from Upton. It contains 4 stores and a tannery. Pop. 150.

ST. GERTRUDE, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., 15 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 350.

ST. GERVAIS, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Bellechasse, 5 miles from St. Charles. It contains

saw, grist, carding and fulling mills, and 7 or 8 stores, and has a large trade in produce and cattle. Pop. 850.

ST. GILES, a post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 9 miles from Craig's Road. The village contains 1 grist mill, 6 saw mills, 5 stores and a church. Gold and copper bearing quartz is found in the vicinity. Pop. 300; of parish 1,197.

ST. GREGOIRE, a thriving post village of Quebec, co. of Nicolet, on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch), 31 miles from Arthabaska. It contains a large academy, a church, a telegraph office, flour and saw mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 600.

ST. GREGOIRE LE GRAND, Iberville co., Que. See Mount Johnson.

ST. GUILLAUME D'UPTON, a post village and parish in Drummond co., Que., on the river David, 7 miles from Upton. The village contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400; of parish 2,000.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND, a beautiful island in the St. Lawrence, opposite the E. end of the city of Montreal, formerly the property of the Barons of Longueuil but now of the Crown. It is about three quarters of a mile long by one third of a mile broad, and is clothed with fine trees. This island was granted by the King of France, to the Sieur le Moine de Longueuil, on the 3rd of November, 1672. In May, 1771, the Baroness de Longueuil married David Alexander Grant (grandfather of the present Seigneur) and they lived in the family mansion, a splendid stone edifice, with outbuildings and a large garden attached, on the south bank of the island opposite Longueuil. In 1812 the British Government purchased St. Helen's Island, with Isle Ronde and Isle aux Fraises, for £15,000, and the Baronial residence was converted into the officers' quarters. During the occupation of the island by the Imperial authorities (over 50 years) several valuable buildings were erected and improvements of various kinds effected: It was the depot for valuable stores of every kind for the Montreal district. The grand magazine alone would accommodate nearly 6,000 barrels of powder, while expense magazines and other buildings could be readily fitted up for 6,000 more. The ordnance store

building next the river, opposite Molson's distillery, is of immense capacity, and in good condition, and will easily accommodate an equipment of six field batteries of artillery; the armory on the east side, built a short time before the departure of the military, and 2 stories high, is also of great capacity; the ground floor alone, in addition to accommodation for powder, will hold 40,000 stand of arms. The infantry barracks, with bomb proof kitchen and Commissariat bakery, will easily accommodate 7 or 8 officers and 100 men. At the northern extremity are workshops and cottages for artificers and laborers, a practice battery for a floating target in Hochelaga bay, and a good wharf with 10 feet alongside at summer level. At the south or upper end of the island there is a rifle range of 500 yards with metal shields and target, and a saluting platform battery of 9 guns on the side facing the city. There are still the remains of an old French redoubt at the south west point opposite the city, and lines of entrenchments on the opposite extremity facing Hochelaga bay. The only works of defence erected by the British Government appear to have been two block houses for the accommodation of about 400 men, principally for musketry and light guns on the top, and the construction of a ditch and a parapet in front of the soldiers' barracks opposite the city. The block houses were built entirely of wood, and being of little value in modern warfare, have been allowed to fall into decay and become useless. The most elevated part of the island, near the centre, is about 125 feet above the datum line of the river adopted by the Harbor Commissioners, and farther northward, in rear of the ordnance store building, the site of one of the old block houses is 100 feet above the river datum line. St. Helen's Island has been since its discovery a peculiar object of attention and admiration. In 1611 Samuel de Champlain contemplated settling upon it with his family, as described in the *Histoire de la Colonie Française en Canada*, page 127, tome 1, as follows:

"Proche de la Place Royale (Montréal), et au fleuve St. Laurent, il rencontra une petite île que sa situation et élévation semblaient avoir fortifiée natu-

rellement; et dans ses vues pour l'avenir du Canada, il jugea qu'on pourrait y bâtir une bonne et forte ville; mais ce qui est digne d'attention, il la nomma *Sainte Hélène*, sans doute pour faire partager les avantages de son futur établissement à Hélène Bouillée, son épouse, qui, par sa dot, lui donnait le moyen d'en jeter les premiers fondements. Car il est à remarquer qu'il ne donne le nom de Ste Hélène à aucune des îles sans nombre qu'il rencontra au-dessous et dessus de Québec, sinon à celle qui était à côté de la Place-Royale, où il avait résolu de s'établir."

It will thus be seen from the above extract the opinion formed by Samuel de Champlain of the natural features of this island as a place of security and defence, and there is every reason to believe that the early Jesuit missionaries sought refuge here from the ferocious attacks of the Iroquois, who exceeded all other tribes of the Aborigines in savage and unrelenting barbarities in their treatment of European settlers, and the Hurons and other tribes disposed to be friendly to the stranger. It was also a depot for provisions, arms and stores, while settlements were forming on the main land. St. Helen's Island is considered of great importance by military men as a defence of the commercial metropolis of the Dominion. The difficulty of approach by an enemy is almost insurmountable—the shallowness of the St Lawrence in certain parts of the basin in front of the city of Montreal, and the force of the current combined, render the passage intricate and difficult even to the experienced pilots of the steam ferry steamers. The difficulty of access in the east channel between the island and the mainland is still greater. This beautiful island is the property of the Dominion Government, and occupied by a company of Canadian Artillery-men. St. Helen's was for a long time closed to the public for military reasons, but national, benevolent and other societies are now (1873) permitted to hold their annual picnics on it.

ST. HELENS, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 29 miles from Goderich. Pop. 600.

ST. HENRI DE LAUZON, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., on the

River Etchemin, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Henri Station. It contains a church, a telegraph office, 8 or 9 stores, and several mills. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 500.

ST. HENRI, Hochelaga co., Que. See Tannery West.

ST. HENRI STATION, a post village in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 18 miles N.E. of Quebec. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 50.

ST. HERMAS, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Two Mountains, is situated on Lake of Two Mountains, 40 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1,307.

ST. HILAIRE MOUNTAIN, Rouville co., Que. See Mont St Hilaire.

ST. HILAIRE STATION, a post village in Rouville co. Que., on the River Richelieu, and on the G. T. R., 24 miles from Montreal. It has 2 hotels and a telegraph office. Pop. 30.

ST. HILAIRE VILLAGE, a thriving post village in Rouville co., Que., on the River Richelieu, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from St. Hilaire Station. It contains a church, a convent, an academy, a brewery and several stores. Pop. 300.

ST. HONORE, a post village in Beauce co. Que., 75 miles S. of Quebec. Pop. 100.

ST. HONORE, Temiscouata co., Que. S'e Armand.

ST. HUBERT, a post village in Chambly co., Que., on the G. T. R., 10 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office and 2 or 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. HUGUES, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bagot, 11 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a church, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 500.

ST. HYACINTHE, a county in the S. part of Quebec, intersected by the Grand Trunk railway. Area 163,123 acres. Capital, St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 18,310.

ST. HYACINTHE, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Hyacinthe, on the River Yamaska, and on the G. T. R., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.N.E. of Montreal. The principal buildings and institutions are a Roman Catholic Cathedral, Bishop's Palace, St. Hyacinthe College, Hotel Dieu, Congregational Nunnery, City Hall and Market, and the Court House. The college is a fine

cut stone building 700 feet in length, and has 12 professors. There are also in the town a branch bank, grist and saw mill, a number of stores, several hotels, a telegraph office, 2 printing offices, and manufactoryes of woollens, wooden ware, leather, lace, organs, iron castings, mill machinery, boots and shoes, &c. The head office of the St Hyacinthe Bank is here. Pop. 3,746.

ST. HYPPOLITE DE KILKENNY, a post village in Montcalm co., Que., 48 miles from Montreal. Pop. 200.

ST. IGNACE, a post village in Quebec co., Que. 1 mile from Lorette Pop. 300

ST. IGNACE DU COTEAU DU LAC, Soulange co., Que. See Coteau du Lac

ST. ISIDORE DE MONTREAL, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Lachine and Province Line division) 15 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1,814

ST. ISIDORE DE QUEBEC, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 20½ miles from Quebec. It contains saw grist, carding and fulling mills, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 650.

ST. IVES, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont. 5 miles from Thorndale. Pop. 150

ST. JACOBS, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 8 miles from Berlin. It contains a woollen factory, tannery, grist mill, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 450.

ST. JACQUES, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 170.

ST. JACQUES DE L'ACHIGAN, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Montcalm, on the River Lac Oureau, 13 miles from L'Assomption. The village contains a church, a convent, a brewery, and several stores. Pop. 800; of parish 2,754.

ST. JACQUES LE MINEUR, a post village and parish in Laprairie co., Que., 5 miles from L'Acadie. The village contains 4 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 500; of parish 1,835.

ST. JAMES, a post office in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 5 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. JAMES, a parish in Charlotte co., N.B., 46 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 2,606.

ST. JAMES PARK, a rapidly improving suburb of the city of London, Middlesex co., Ont. It contains a first class bakery, with 2 ovens of the most improved construction, an Episcopal church, 6 hotels, and 6 stores. A prominent establishment is the St. James Park nurseries, 80 acres in extent, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from the centre of the city. The Great Western railway runs past the grounds. Pop. 1,200.

ST. JANVIER, a post village and parish in Terrebonne co., Que., 23 miles from Montreal. The village contains a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. of parish 1,300.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE MONTREAL, an incorporated village of Quebec, co. of Hochelaga, 1 mile from Montreal, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It has a telegraph office, a fine market, a number of stores, several hotels, and many good buildings. Pop. 4,408.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DE ROUVILLE, a thriving post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., on the Little River Huron, 9 miles from St. Hilaire Station. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 1,953.

ST. JEAN CHRYSTOSOME DE CHATEAUGUAY, formerly called EDWARDSTOWN, a flourishing post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., at the confluence of the English and Black Rivers, 13 miles from St. Remi. The village contains 2 churches, 5 hotels, a brickfield, a tannery, several mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 1,000; of parish 4,291.

ST. JEAN CHRYSTOSOME DE LEVIS, a post village and parish in Levis co., Que., on the G. T. R., 13 miles from Quebec. The village contains saw and grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 300; of parish 1,707.

ST. JEAN DE DIEU, Temiscouata co., Que. See Begon.

ST. JEAN DE MATHIA, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., on the River L'Assomption, 21 miles from Joliette. The village contains 7 saw mills, 3 grist mills, a carding and flaying mill, and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2,293.

ST. JEAN D'ESCHAILLONS, a post village and parish in Lotbiniere co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 57 miles S.W. of Quebec. The village

contains 3 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 40); of parish 2,158.

ST. JEAN D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, 22 miles below Quebec. Pop. 1,436.

ST. JEANPORT JOLI, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of L'Islet, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 71 miles N.E. of Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, a church, a tannery, and about 10 stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2,436.

ST. JEROME an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Terrebonne, on the North River or Rivière du Nord, 33 miles N. of Montreal. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. There are peat bogs in the vicinity. Pop. 1,159.

ST. JEROME DU LAC ST. JEAN, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 55 miles from Chicoutimi. It contains saw and grist mills. Pop. 120.

ST. JOACHIM, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 27 miles from Quebec. It contains a church and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 923.

ST. JOACHIM, Chateauguay co., Que. See Chateauguay.

ST. JOACHIM DE SHEFFORD, a post village and parish in Shefford co., Que., 9 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 3,542.

ST. JOHN, a city and seaport of New Brunswick, the commercial metropolis of the province, and capital of the co. of St. John, is picturesquely situated at the mouth of a river of its own name, on a rocky peninsula projecting into the harbor, 190 miles N.W. of Halifax, via Annapolis, or 276 miles, via Intercolonial railway, and 761 miles S.E. of Montreal. Lat. 45° 14' 6" N., lon. 66° 3' 30" W. (Partridge Island light.)

The city is regularly laid out and well built. It stands on a declivity, and when approached from the sea has an imposing appearance. The whole of the elevated portion of the city consists of solid rock, which, for the purpose of forming tolerable streets, has had in some places to be excavated to a depth of 30 and 40 feet.

The buildings are chiefly of brick and stone, and many of the public edifices

have an elegant appearance. The principal ones are St. Mary's Cathedral, (R.C.,) Lunatic Asylum, City Hospital, Court House and Gaol, Marine Hospital, Penitentiary, Alms House, Male Orphan Asylum, Academy of Music, Dramatic Lyceum, Mechanics' Institute, Skating Rink, and the Barracks.

There are 34 places of worship in St. John, viz.: Church of England 8; Roman Catholic 3; Presbyterian 7; Wesleyan Methodist 6; Baptist 9; Congregational 1.

The educational institutions comprise a grammar school, a Madras school, and a number of public and private schools.

St. John has a number of religious and charitable societies, a public library, 2 banks and 2 branch banks, 1 savings bank, an efficient fire brigade, fire alarm telegraph, 4 daily and several weekly newspapers, and a number of first class hotels.

The thriving suburb of Carleton, on the opposite side of the harbor, is included within the city corporation.

The harbor of St. John is spacious, safe and never obstructed by ice. Its entrance, about 2 miles S. of the city, is protected by Partridge Island, on which are a quarantine hospital and a lighthouse, the lantern 166 feet above the level of the sea. The passage W. of the island has in it 10 feet of water, that to the E. 16 feet, and abreast of the city there are from 8 to 22 fathoms; both sides of the entrance are composed of sharp rocks, which become dry at low water. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile N. of the lighthouse is a vertical beacon, fixed on the edge of a rocky ledge which forms the W. side of the channel and has deep water close to it. On the E. side of the channel, below the town, a breakwater has been constructed to intercept the violence of the waves, occasioned by southerly gales. The entrance of the River St. John into the harbor, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above the city, is through a rocky gorge, 90 yards wide and 400 yards long, occasioning very remarkable falls. The ordinary rise of the tide in the harbor is 21 feet; at the vernal equinox it rises 25 feet. At low water, the waters of the river are about 12 feet higher than those of the harbor, at high water the waters of the harbor are 5 feet higher than those

of the river, hence the phenomena of a fall outwards and inwards at every tide. Above the falls the tide seldom rises more than 4 feet. When the waters of the harbor and river are on a level vessels can pass the falls, and this can be effected only during a period of 15 or 20 minutes at each ebb and flow of the tide. At times of great freshets, occasioned by the sudden melting of the snow, the tides do not rise to the level of the river, and consequently it is not possible for vessels to ascend the fall. The depth of the fall is about 17 feet. Spanning the rocky gorge, about 100 feet above low water, is a magnificent suspension bridge 640 feet in length. Number of dwellings in St. John in 1872, 3,479.

St. John is the *entrepot* of a wide extent of country, abounding in agricultural resources, minerals and valuable timber. Its admirable situation at the mouth of one of the largest rivers in North America, with a harbor open all the year round, with regular steam communication with all the main ports of Nova Scotia, and the northern portion of the United States, with first class railways running from it in every direction, with extensive maritime and manufacturing interests, ensures the certainty of its becoming a city of the greatest commercial importance.

St. John has manufactories of iron castings, steam engines, machinery, edge tools, nails, cotton and woollen goods, boots and shoes, leather, wooden ware, soap and candles, carriages, locomotives, agricultural implements, lumber, paper, sugar boxes, &c. Its most important branch of industry, however, is shipbuilding. The number of vessels built in 1872 was 74 (tons 28,914).

The number of arrivals at St. John in 1872 was 1,562 (tons 420,860), and the clearances 1,527 (tons 456,967). Total value of imports \$7,534,699; exports \$3,650,181; viz., products of the forest \$2,007,831; of the fisheries \$138,843; of the mines \$27,182; animals and their products \$75,544; agricultural products \$21,235; and manufactures \$536,672, of which sugar boxes represent \$508,753.

Between 600 and 900 men are yearly engaged in the fisheries in the harbor of St. John. Salmon, shad, herrings,

alewives, halibut and haddock are taken in large quantities.

The streets of St. John are lighted with gas, and the city is well supplied with water from a lake 4 miles in rear of the city.

The railway system of New Brunswick centres at St. John. The great Intercolonial connects the city with Nova Scotia and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the European and North American railway (consolidated) connects it with the United States. The head offices of the former are at Moncton and of the latter at Bangor, Me.

Although settlements have been made in Acadia for many years no mention is made of St. John until 1604 when the French explorer, Champlain, pilot of an expedition commanded by M. de Monts, after coasting along the shores of Nova Scotia, crossed the Bay of Fundy, and discovered the magnificent river, which he named St. John. At that time it was called by the Aborigines, Ouangondy. No settlement was made until 1635, when a French nobleman named Charles St. Etienne, Lord of Latour, commenced the erection of a pallisade fort opposite Navy Island, in the harbor of St. John. De la Latour, having been appointed Lieutenant General, lived here for a long time with a large number of retainers and soldiers, and traded in furs with the Indians. But, having fallen into disfavor with the French King, was ordered to surrender his fort and commission; this he refused to do, and an expedition under the command of one D'Aulnay Charnisay, was sent out in 1643 to eject him. D'Aulnay blockaded the fort, but Latour, having got assistance of men and ships from Governor Winthrop, of Boston, drove his fleet back to Port Royal (now Annapolis, N.S.), where a number of his vessels were driven ashore and destroyed. Again, in 1645, D'Aulnay attacked the fort, and Latour, being absent with a number of his men, his lady took command, and defended it with so much skill and perseverance that the fleet was compelled to withdraw. Having received reinforcements, D'Aulnay shortly afterwards returned, and again attacked the fort by land. After three days spent in several unsuccessful attacks, a Swiss

sentry, who had been bribed, betrayed the garrison, and allowed the enemies to scale the walls. Madame Latour personally headed her little band of fifty men, and heroically attacked the invaders; but seeing how hopeless was success, she consented to terms of peace, afforded by D'Aulnay, if she would surrender the fort. He, immediately upon getting possession, disregarded all the conditions agreed to, hung the whole garrison, and compelled this noble woman, with a rope around her neck, to witness the execution; she, a few days afterwards, died of a broken heart. In 1650, Latour returned to St. John, and received from the widow of D'Aulnay, who had died in the meantime, the possession of his old fort. In 1653 they were married, and he once more held peaceable control of his former lands as well as those of his deceased rival. In 1654 an expedition was sent by Oliver Cromwell from England, which captured Acadia from the French, and Latour was once more deprived of his property and possession. In 1657, Acadia was ceded to France by the treaty of Breda, but no settlement of importance was made until the year 1749, when a fort was built at the mouth of the Nerepis river, about 10 miles from the city of St. John. In 1745, the French were again driven out by the English; and in 1758, a garrison was established at St. John, under the command of Colonel Moncton. In 1764, the first English settlers came to New Brunswick, but no permanent settlement was made until 1783, when the Royalists arrived and founded the present city of St. John. It was created a town by Royal Charter in 1785.

St. John (city and county) returns 3 members to the House of Commons and 6 to the Provincial Legislature. Pop. of city in 1861, 27,317; in 1871, 28,815.

ST. JOHN, a maritime county of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy, and intersected by the River St. John, which, at its mouth, forms one of the finest harbors on the coast. It is also drained by the Kennebaccasis and other rivers. The surface is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys. The soil is fertile and agriculture has made some advances; the chief industry of

the inhabitants, however, is directed to commerce, shipbuilding, and the fisheries. St. John is the most populous county in the province. Area 374,810 acres. Capital, St. John. Pop. 52,120.

ST. JOHNS, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec bordering on the Richelieu river, comprises an area of 112,106 acres. It is intersected by the Grand Trunk railway (Rouse's Point division). Capital, St. Johns. Pop. 12,122.

ST. JOHN'S, the most eastern seaport and city of North America, capital of Newfoundland, near the extremity of the easternmost of the numerous peninsulas which project from the E. portion of the island, 1,665 miles W. by S. of Galway, Ireland, this being the shortest distance between any two seaports of Europe and America, 1,076 miles N. E. of Montreal. Lat. $47^{\circ} 33' 6''$ W., lat. $52^{\circ} 3'$ W.

The harbor is one of the very best. It is enclosed by two mountains, between the E. points of which is the entrance, called "the Narrows," only 95 fathoms wide in its narrowest part and 100 fathoms long. This entrance is defended by several batteries and fortifications, and could be made impregnable. It has 12 fathoms water in mid channel, but only one vessel can pass at a time. Within there is ample space for shipping in good anchorage with perfect shelter. There are no perceptible tides. A light on Cape Spear is visible 30 miles at sea; there is also a harbor light. In foggy weather an 18 pounder gun is fired every half hour, enabling vessels to enter "the Narrows" at all times, the water being deep and the shore bold.

The town is situated on an acclivity, and consists chiefly of one street, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, rather irregularly built, but containing many good shops and stores, the former mostly of stone. The houses in this part of the town are small and mostly of brick, but in the upper part they are of wood, and are very awkwardly disposed. St. John, however, has, upon the whole, been greatly improved since the great fire of 1846, both as regards the style of building and the width and regularity of the streets. It is lighted with gas and well supplied with water brought from a pond on an adjoining eminence, called Signal Hill.

The public buildings, exclusive of the churches, are the Government House, a large plain structure erected at a cost of \$240,000; House of Assembly, hospital, penitentiary, poor house and banks.

There are eight places of worship, 3 Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Established Church of Scotland, 1 Free Church, 1 Wesleyan and 1 Congregational. St. John's Church is a fine Cathedral erected for the Roman Catholics at a cost of \$800,000. The Episcopal Cathedral is also a fine edifice. It cost over \$120,000.

The educational institutions of St. John's comprise two schools in connection with the Church of England, one belonging to the Wesleyan Church, and two to the Roman Catholic Church.

There are several religious and benevolent societies, a mechanics institute, a reading room, library and museum attached; an agricultural society, 2 foundries, 2 breweries, 2 tanneries, 1 rope factory, 1 block factory, 1 boot and shoe factory, 1 cabinet factory, 1 saw mill, 3 biscuit factories, each using 20,000 brls. of flour annually, several oil refineries, and a large factory occupied for making nets.

The trade of St. John consists chiefly in supplying the fishermen with clothing, provisions, and fishing and hunting gear. During the spring season the harbor is thronged with merchant vessels from almost all parts of the world with goods and provisions required in the fishery. The value of imports in 1872 was \$6,716,068; exports, chiefly fish and seal oil, \$5,707,002. The number of vessels that arrived at St. John's in 1872 was 1,253; cleared 933.

The British Government was established at St. John's as early as 1582 by the gallant Sir Humphrey Gilbert. The French subsequently took possession, but after a series of troubles the island in 1762 again fell into the hands of the British, and has ever since remained in their possession.

Pop. in 1812, 3,420; in 1846, 19,000; in 1852, 21,000; in 1869, 22,553.

ST. JOHNS, formerly DORCHESTER, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Johns, on the River Richelieu, 27 miles S E. of Montreal, with which it is connected by railway. The cars of 4 railway companies pass through here daily, viz: The Grand

Trunk railway to and from Rouse's Point; the Vermont Central railway to and from Boston and New York; the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly railway to and from Waterloo; and the South Eastern Railway to and from Newport. St. Johns contains 4 or 5 churches, 1 branch bank, 2 newspaper offices, about 40 stores, and has manufactures of iron castings, leather, earthenware, &c. There are also saw, grit and planing mills, brickfields, 2 breweries, barracks, lunatic asylum, town hall, &c. It is connected with St. Athanase, on the opposite side of the Richelieu, by a fine bridge. St. Johns has a large trade in lumber, grain and country produce. The head offices of the St. Johns Bank are here. Total value of imports for 1872 \$499,433; exports \$6,452,729. Pop. 3,022.

ST. JOHNS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Arva.

ST. JOHNS WEST, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 7 miles from St. Catharines. It contains 2 stores, a woollen mill and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

ST. JOSEPH, an island of Ontario, in the channel between Lakes Superior and Huron. Lat. 46° 15' N., lon. 84° 10' W. Length and breadth about 15 miles each.

ST. JOSEPH, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 3 miles from Memramcook. It is the seat of St. Joseph de Memramcook College, with 8 professors, and an average yearly attendance of 90 pupils. Pop. 400.

ST. JOSEPH, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 8 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 200.

ST. JOSEPH DE BEAUCE, a thriving post village and parish in Beauce co., Que., 42½ miles from Quebec. The village contains 3 saw mills, 3 grist mills and 5 or 6 stores. Copper ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 450; of parish 2,981.

ST. JOSEPH DE LEVIS, Levis co., Que. See Lauzon.

ST. JOSEPH D'ELY, Shefford co., Que. See Valcourt.

ST. JOSEPH DE MASKINONGE, Maskinonge co., Que. See Maskinonge.

ST. JOSEPH DU LAC, a post village and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., near the Lake of Two Mountains, 30 miles from Montreal. Pop. 1,292.

ST. JUDE, a post village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a tannery, saw, grist and carding mills, and several stores. Pop. 600.

ST. JULIENS, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 5 miles from Croque. Pop. 40.

ST. JUST, Haldimand co., Ont. See Hullsville.

ST. JUSTIN, a post village and parish in Maskinonge co., Que., 2 miles from Maskinouge. The village contains a church, a saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 225; of parish 1,528.

ST. KYRANS, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 30.

ST. LAMBERT, a post village of Quebec, co. of Chambly, on the St. Lawrence, at the east end of the Victoria Bridge, and at the western terminus of the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel railway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montreal. Pop. 490.

ST. LAMBERT DE LAUZON, a post village and seigniory in Levis co., Que., 11 miles from St. Henri. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 1,563.

ST. LAURENT, formerly INDIAN MISSION, a post village in the district of Marquette, Man., on the borders of Lake Manitoba, 60 miles from Fort Garry. It contains a Roman Catholic church, and 2 stores. Pop. 167.

ST. LAURENT DE MONTREAL, a thriving post village and parish in Jacques Cartier co., Que., on the Island of Montreal, 7 miles from Montreal. The village contains a church, a college, a convent, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 500; of parish 2,911.

ST. LAURENT D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 14 miles N.E. of Quebec. Pop. 993.

ST. LAZARE, a post village and parish in Bellechasse co., Que., 27 miles E. of Quebec. The village contains 2 saw mills, 3 grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2,063.

ST. LEON, a post village and parish in Maskinonge co., Que., 5 miles from Rivière du Loup en haut. The little Rivière du Loup passes through the parish. The village contains some excellent mineral springs, and several stores, a saw and grist mill, and 2 tanneries. Pop. 400; of parish 1,801.

ST. LEON, Dorchester co., Que. See Standon.

ST. LEONARD, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 9 miles from Acton. It contains 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 747.

ST. LEONARD, a post village and parish in Victoria co., N.B., 7 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 1,997.

ST. LEONARD'S HILL, a post village in Bagot co., Que., 10 miles from Acton. Pop. 100.

ST. LIBOIRE, a post village in Bagot co., Que., on the G. T. R., 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Montreal. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150; of parish 1,429.

ST. LIGUORI, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., on the River Lac Ouareau, 39 miles N. of Montreal. It contains a church, a convent, 3 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 1,498.

ST. LIN, a flourishing post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River L'Achigan, and on the Montreal and Laurentian railway, 30 miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a carding mill, saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, several stores, a race course, and excellent quarries, and has a large trade in lumber, grain and country produce. The houses are supplied with pure water from an aqueduct built by an enterprising French Canadian, Joseph Gariépy. Pop. 800; of parish 2,697.

ST. LOUIS, Kent co., N.B. See Palmerston.

ST. LOUIS DE BLANDFORD, Arthabaska co., Que. See Blandford.

ST. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE, formerly GEORGETOWN, a thriving post village in Beauharnois co., Que., on the River St. Louis, 10 miles from Beauharnois, 35 miles from Montreal. It contains a church, a convent, a saw mill, a grist mill, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 700; of parish 3,172.

ST. LOUIS DE MANTAWA, Joliette co., Que. See St. Zenon.

ST. LUC, Champlain co., Que. See Vincennes.

ST. LUC, a post village and parish in St. Johns co., Que., 6 miles from St. Johns. Pop. 800.

ST. LUCE, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 75 miles below Rivière du Loup en bas. It contains 5 stores. Pop. 1,774.

ST. LUNAIRE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 32 miles from Croque. Pop. 39.

ST. MACHOUAN, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., on Lake St. John, 60 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 70.

ST. MAGLOIRE, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., 60 miles from Quebec. Pop. 75.

ST. MALACLIE, or EAST FRAMPTON, a post village and parish in Dorchester co., Que., 20 miles from St. Henri. It contains 3 stores, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 1,106.

ST. MALACHIE D'ORMSTOWN, Chateauguay co., Que. See Ormstown.

ST. MALO, a post village and parish in Compton co., Que., 30 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 250.

ST. MARC, a post village and parish in Vercheres co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 31 miles from Montreal. The village contains a foundry and several stores. Pop. 500; of parish 1,117.

ST. MARCEL, a post village and parish in Richelieu co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 18 miles from St. Hyacinthe. Pop. 1,222.

ST. MARGARET'S, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I. Pop. 50.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 22 miles from Halifax. It contains 2 stores and 3 hotels. Pop. 500.

ST. MARTIN, a post village and parish in Laval co., Que., on Isle Jesus, 12 miles from Montreal. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 2,747.

ST. MARTINS, or QUACO, a maritime village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 16 miles from Ossekeag. It contains several stores, hotels and mills. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 1,000.

ST. MARTINS, a post village 3 miles from the above. Pop. 400.

ST. MARYS, a cluster of small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S. coast of Labrador. Lat. 50° 20' N., long. 60° W.

ST. MARYS, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Perth, on a branch of the River Thames, and on the G. T. R., 98½ miles from Toronto, 22 miles from London. It contains churches of 6 or 7 denominations, 1 branch bank, 2 newspaper offices, 2 telegraph offices, several hotels, a number of good stores, and manufactories of iron castings, agri-

cultural implements, leather, woollens, &c., also saw, grist and planing mills, and excellent limestone quarries. Pop. 3,120.

ST. MARYS, an island in Lake St. Clair, 25 miles from Windsor, Ont.

ST. MARYS, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Buctouche river, 7 miles from Buctouche. It contains 2 churches, 5 stores, 6 saw mills and 2 grist mills. About 8 miles from this place a company is working a gas coal mine. Pop. 200.

ST. MARYS, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Placentia and St. Marys, 65 miles from St. John's. It possesses a fine harbor, and is an important fishing station. Pop. 650.

ST. MARYS, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Shippegan Island, 6 miles from Lameque. Pop. 100.

ST. MARYS BAY, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 13 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, a post village in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, and on the New Brunswick railway, opposite the city of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

ST. MARYS, Lincoln co., Ont. See Jordan.

ST. MATHIAS, a post village and parish in Rouville co., Que., on the Richelieu river, 8 miles from St. Hilaire Station. The village contains a church and several stores. Pop. 260; of parish 939.

ST. MATHIEU, a post village and parish in Rimouski co., Que., 42 miles below Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 896.

ST. MAURICE, a post village in Champlain co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 10 miles from Three Rivers. It contains 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, and 2 stores, and in the vicinity bog iron ore, peat and sard stone are found. Pop. 250.

ST. MAURICE FORGES, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 8 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large foundry, where stoves are manufactured from bog iron ore found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

ST. MICHAEL, Huntingdon co., Que. See Athelstan.

ST. MICHEL, a post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Bellechasse, on

the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 16 miles below Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, convent, college, tannery, saw mill, and several stores, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 700.

ST. MICHEL ARCHANGE, Napierville co., Que. See La Pigeounière.

ST. MICHEL DES SAINTS, a post village in Berthier co., Que., on the River Mantawa, 60 miles from Joliette. It possesses good water privileges, and contains several saw and grist mills. Pop. 100.

ST. MODESTE, a post village and parish in Temiscouata co., Que., 9 miles from Cacouna. Pop. 1,124.

ST. MOISE, a post office in Rimonski co., Que.

ST. NARCISSÉ, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 9 miles from Batiscan. It contains a church, 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 1,469.

ST. NICHOLAS, a thriving post village in Levis co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 15 miles above Quebec. It contains saw and grist mills, 6 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 600.

ST. NORBERT, a post office in the district of Provencher, Man., on Red River, 9 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. NORBERT, a post village in Berthier co., Que., 13 miles from Berthier *en haut*, 54 miles N. of Montreal. It contains a grist mill and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

ST. NORBERT, Arthabaska co., Que. See East Arthabaska.

ST. OCTAVE, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the I. R., 3 miles from Metis. It contains 6 stores and a telegraph office.

ST. OLA, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 60 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 100.

ST. ONEZIME, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., 6 miles from Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. Pop. 200.

ST. OURS, an incorporated town of Quebec, co. of Richelieu, on the River Richelieu, 21 miles from St. Hilaire Station. A small island here divides the river into two channels. In the eastern channel, a lock, in cut stone, with a dam 300 feet in length, has been constructed; and in the western channel a dam of 600 feet in length, of crib work, has been built. These works

raise the river from 4 to 7 feet above its natural level, and make it navigable to Chamby Basin, a distance of 32 miles. St. Ours contains a church, convent, telegraph office, saw mills, brickfields, and 8 or 9 stores, and has a large trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 701.

ST. PACOME, a post village in Kamouraska co., Que., 1½ miles from Rivière Ouelle. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 1,863.

ST. PAPHILE, L'Islet co., Que. See Vaillancourt.

ST. PASCHAL, a thriving post village in Kamouraska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 102 miles below Quebec. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores, and several mills. Pop. 700.

ST. PATRICK, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 11½ miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

ST. PATRICK DE SHERRINGTON, Napierville co., Que. See Sherrington.

ST. PATRICK'S CHANNEL, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on a channel of the same name in Bras d'Or Lake, 47 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 150.

ST. PATRICK'S HILL, or TINGWICK, a post village in Arthabaska co., Que., 7 miles from Danville. It contains a flouring mill, 3 saw mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. PAUL, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 8 miles N.E. of the northern extremity of Cape Breton. It has 2 fixed lights. Lat. 47° 14' N., lon. 66° 9' W.

ST. PAUL D'INDUSTRIE, a post village and parish in Joliette co., Que., 14 miles from L'Assomption. Pop. 1,943.

ST. PAUL DU BUTON, a post village in Montmagny co., Que., 17 miles from St. Pierre. Pop. 200.

ST. PAULIN, a thriving post village and parish in Maskinonge co., Que., 80 miles N.N.E. of Montreal, 14 miles from Rivière du Loup *en haut*. The village is the seat of large flouring and saw mills; and at Hunterstown, in the vicinity, from 200,000 to 300,000 planks are annually manufactured and exported to the United States. Pop. 200; of parish 1,080.

ST. PAUL L'ERMITE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the Ri-

ver L'Assomption, 18 miles from Montreal. It contains a foundry and several stores. Pop. 450; of parish 1,048.

ST. PAUL'S, a post village in Kent co., N.B., on the Buctonche river, 20 miles from Buctonche. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, and 1 grist mill. In 1866 there were only 4 settlers in this place. Emigration from Prince Edward Island and the co. of Westmorland has swelled the number to 500.

ST. PAUL'S, Pictou co., N.S. See Elmsville.

ST. PAUL'S BAY, an outport of Quebec, capital of the co. of Charlevoix, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Quebec. It contains, besides the county buildings, a church, a convent, several tanneries, saw and grist mills, and about 20 stores. There are iron and plumbago mines in the vicinity. Pop. 3,623.

ST. PERPETUE, a post office in Nicolet co., Que.

ST. PETERS, a post office in the district of Lisgar, Man., on Red River, 27 miles from Fort Garry.

ST. PETERS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on St. Peter's Bay, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, $36\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Port Hawkesbury. A short canal of 2,400 feet here connects St. Peter's Bay with the Bras d'Or Lake. The town contains a telegraph office, a tannery, and about 12 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. PETERS, or BATHURST VILLAGE, a post village in Gloucester co., N.B., at the mouth of the Big Pisiquid river in Bathurst harbor, and on the Intercolonial railway, opposite the town of Bathurst, with which it is connected by a fine bridge. It contains a telegraph office, 2 churches, an academy, a saw mill, and several stores. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 600.

ST. PETERS BAY, a seaport in Kings co., P.E.I., 33 miles from Charlottetown. It contains saw, grist and carding mills, and several stores. Pop. 80.

ST. PETER'S ISLAND, in St. Peter's Bay, S side of Richmond co., N.S., 7 miles from St. Peters. It is settled by fishermen. Pop. 80.

ST. PETER'S ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

ST. PHILIPPE, a post village in Laprairie co., Que., 6 miles from Laprairie. It contains 3 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 390.

ST. PHILIPPE, Argenteuil co., Que. See Muddy Br nch.

ST. PHILIPPE DE NERY, a post village and parish in Kamouraska co., Que., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from St. Denis. Pop. 991.

ST. PIE, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 11 miles from St. Hyacinthe. The village contains several stores and mills. Pop. 690; of parish 3,468.

ST. PIE DE DEGUIRE, a thriving post village and parish in Yamaska co., Que., on Rivière La Vache, a tributary of the St. Francis, 7 miles from River David. The village contains extensive iron works and foundries. In the vicinity are valuable iron mines. Pop. 225; of parish 1,242.

ST. PIERRE, an island on the S. coast of Newfoundland. The surface is rocky and vegetation scanty. It forms, with the Miquelon Islands, immediately N.W., a colony belonging to France.

ST. PIERRE BAPTISTE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 7 miles from Inverness.

ST. PIERRE DE BROUGHTON, Arthabaska co., Que. See Broughton.

ST. PIERRE D'ORLEANS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., on the Island of Orleans, in the St. Lawrence, 9 miles below Quebec. It contains a flouring mill, a saw and carding mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 1,109.

ST. PIERRE DU SUD, a post village and parish in Montmagny co., Que., on the G. T R, 44 miles N E of Quebec. The village contains 4 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 350; of parish 1,292.

ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS, a post village and parish in Nicolet co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, 66 miles S.W. of Quebec. The village contains saw, grist and carding mills, and 9 or 10 stores. Pop. 500; of parish 2,942.

ST. PLACIDE, a river port and parish in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., on the River Ottawa, 9 miles from St. Andrews. The village contains a foundry, and several tanneries and grist mills. Pop. 250; of parish 1,172.

ST. PLACIDE, Charlevoix co., Que. See Clairvaux.

ST. POLYCARPE, a post village and parish in Soulange co., Que., on River Delisle, 5 miles from Coteau Station. The village contains a church, a convent, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 590; of parish 3,992.

ST. PRIME, a post office in Rimouski co., Que.

ST. PROSPER, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 10 miles from Batiscan. The village contains 3 stores. Pop. 120; of parish 1,147.

ST. RAPHAEL, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 7 miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels. Pop. 250.

ST. RAPHAEL DE BELLECHASSE, a post village and parish in Bellechasse co., Que., on Rivière du Sud, 6 miles from St. Valliér. The village contains saw, grist, carding and fulling mills, and 6 stores. Pop. 300; of parish 2,805.

ST. RAYMOND, a thriving post village in Portneuf co., Que., on the Little River Ste. Anne, 21 miles from Point aux Trembles. It contains grist and saw mills, a carding mill, 3 churches, and 5 stores. Pop. 450; of parish 3,243.

ST REGIS, a post village of Quebec, co. of Huntingdon, on the River St. Lawrence, 6 miles from Cornwall, entirely inhabited by Indians of the Iroquois tribe. Pop. 800.

ST. REMI, an incorporated village in Huntingdon co., Que., on the G. T. R. (Province Line division), 21 miles from Montreal. It contains an iron foundry, a tannery, 4 hotels, 7 or 8 stores, and 2 churches. Pop. 831.

ST. ROBERT, a post village in Richelieu co., Que., 9 miles from Sorel. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. ROCH DE L'ACHIGAN, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the River Achigan, 11 miles from L'Assomption. It contains a church, convent, model school, 8 stores, and several saw, grist, and carding mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ROCH DE RICHELIEU, a post village in Richelieu co., Que., on the River Richelieu, 1 mile from St. Ours. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 800.

ST. ROCHE DES AULNAIES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 78 miles below Quebec. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 100.

ST. ROCHS, a suburb of the city of Quebec, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the post office.

ST. ROMAINE, a post village in Compton co., Que., 51 miles from Lennoxville. Pop. 150.

ST. ROMUALD DE FARNHAM, Missisquoi co., Que. See West Farnham.

ST. ROMUALD D'ETCHEMIN, Levis co., Que. See New Liverpool.

ST. ROONANS HILL, a high mountain in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que.

ST. SAUVEUR, a post village of Terrebonne co., Que., on Rivière du Nord, 12 miles from St. Jerome. It contains saw and grist mills, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. SAUVEUR, a suburb of the city of Quebec, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the post office.

ST. SEBASTIEN, a post village in Iberville co., Que., 6 miles from Des Rivières. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. SEBASTIEN D'AYLMER, Beauce co., Que. See Valletort.

ST. SEVERE, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Yamachiche. It contains a saw and grist mill. Pop. 175.

ST. SHOTTS, a settlement in the district of Placentia and St. Marys, Nfld., 4 miles from Cape Pine. This place has been the scene of many shipwrecks. Pop. 30.

ST. SIMEON, Charlevoix co., Que. See Port au Persil.

ST. SIMON DE RIMOUSKI, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 37 miles below Rivière du Loup en bas. It contains a tannery and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

ST. SIMON DE YAMASKA, a post village in Bigot co., Que., 9 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and a grist mill. Pop. 250.

ST. STANISLAS DE BATISCAN, a post village in Champlain co., Que., on the River Batiscan, 8 miles from Batiscan. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 300.

ST. STANISLAS DE KOSTKA, a post village in Beauharnois co., Que., on River St. Louis, 7 miles from Valleyfield. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 250.

ST. STEPHEN, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Charlotte, at the entrance of Deny's river into the

Schoodiac or St. Croix, opposite Calais, Maine, and 86 miles W. of St. John by road, 116½ miles by rail. The principal industry of the inhabitants is directed to the lumber trade and the fisheries. Calais and St. Stephen are united together by a bridge, and the latter town is lighted with gas from the former. St. Stephen contains 6 churches, 2 newspaper offices, 2 banks, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. It is a port of entry and the S.W. terminus of the St. Stephen branch of the N. B. & C. R. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 49 (tons 7,412), and clearances 62 (tons 17,575). Total value of imports \$369,777; exports \$35,734. Pop. 3,000.

ST. SULPICE, a post village in L'Assomption co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 29 miles below Montreal. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 300.

ST. SYLVESTRE, a flourishing post village and parish in Lotbinière co., Que., 21 miles from Craig's Road. The village contains saw, grist, and carding mills, an agricultural implement factory, a furniture factory, and 12 stores. Pop. 409; of parish 3,719.

ST. SYLVESTRE EAST, a post village 3 miles from the above. It contains 6 stores. Pop. 150.

ST. THEODORE, a post village and parish in Bagot co., Que., 4 miles from Acton Vale. Pop. 1,233.

ST. THEODORE DE CHERTSEY, a post village and parish in Montcalm co., Que., 14 miles from Rawdon. Pop. 1,619.

ST. THERESE, an island in the river Richelieu, between Chambly and St. Johns, Que. It is 2 miles long by ½ a mile wide, and makes a fine pasturage.

ST. THOMAS, Montmagny co., Que. See Montmagny.

ST. THOMAS, Yamaska co., Que. See Pierreville.

ST. THOMAS EAST, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the St. Lawrence and Industry railway, 4 miles from Johette. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

ST. THOMAS WEST, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Elgin, on Kettle Creek, and on the Great Western, Canada Southern, St. Clair Branch, and London and Port Stanley railways, 15 miles from Lon-

don, 9 mil s from Port Stanley. It contains churches of 6 denominations, (Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Baptist, 2 Methodist, Bible Christian, and Presbyterian,) 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices, about 100 stores and 30 hotels, 5 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 large foundries, 3 tanneries, 1 block and tackle factory, 1 car wheel foundry, Canada Southern car shops, Air Line work shops, and a large number of factories of various kinds. The public buildings are the town hall and market, court house, and music hall. Four railways run into the town. The station of the Canada Southern is one of the finest in Canada. It contains all the head offices of the company. The car shops of this company, in which about 500 men are employed, are also splendid buildings. The town has advanced very rapidly during the past four years on account of the railways running through it. Another railway, the Credit Valley, running from St. Thomas to Toronto, is under construction. There is a custom house officer and an American consul here. Pop. 7,000.

ST. TIMOTHEE, a post village and parish in Beauharnois co., Que., on the Beauharnois Canal, 9 miles from Beauharnois. The village contains a church, a college, convent, and several stores. Pop. 400; of parish 2,479.

ST. TITE, a post village and parish in Champlain co., Que., 33 miles from Three Rivers. The village has a grist mill and 3 saw mills. Pop. 150; of parish 1,531.

ST. TITE DES CAPS, a post village and parish in Montmorency co., Que., 34 miles below Quebec. Pop. 663.

ST. UBALDE, a village in Portneuf co., Que., 28 miles from Batiscan. It contains a grist mill and 2 saw mills. Pop. 80.

ST. ULRIC, Rimouski co., Que. See Tessierville.

ST. URBAIN, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., 9 miles from St. Paul's Bay. Pop. 885.

ST. URBAIN, a post village and parish in Chateauguay co., Que., 6 miles from St. Isidore. The village contains 2 hotels and 2 stores. Pop. 600; of parish 1,666.

ST. VALENTINE, a post village and parish in St. Johns co., Que., on the

River Richelieu, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stottville. Pop. 2,148.

ST. VALÉRIE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Bulstr de.

ST. VALERIEN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 5 miles from Upton. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 75.

ST. VALIER, a post village in Bellechasse co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 36 miles below Quebec. It contains 3 stores and a telegraph office. Bog iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

ST. VENANT, Compton co., Que. See Paquette.

ST. VICTOR DE TRING, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 60 miles S. of Quebec. It contains saw, grist, and carding mills, and potash factories. Pop. 300.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, a thriving post village of Quebec, co. of Laval, on Isle Jesus, and on la Rivière des Prairies, 12 miles from Montreal. It contains the Provincial Penitentiary, 2 telegraph offices, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 1,000.

ST. VINCENT, Grey co., Ont. See Meaford.

ST. VITAL DE LAMBTON, Beauce co., Que. See Lambton.

ST. WENCEZLAS, a post village in Nicolet co., Que., 4 miles from Aston. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 150.

ST. WILLIAMS, or WALSINGHAM, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Lake Erie, 17 miles from Simcoe. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores and mills. Pop. 150.

ST. ZEPHIRIN, a post village in Yamaska co., Que., 21 miles from St. Francis. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 400.

ST. ZENON, Compton co., Que. See Piepolis.

ST. ZENON, or ST. LOUIS DE MANTAWA, a post village in Joliette co., Que., on the River Mantawa, a tributary of the St. Maurice, 57 miles from Joliette. It possesses good water privileges, and has several mills. Pop. 150.

ST. ZOTIQUE, a post village and parish in Saguenay co., Que., on the St. Lawrence, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coteau Landing. The village contains 4 stores. Pop. 209; of parish 1,600.

SALAMANCA, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, in York

co., N.B., 1 mile from Fredericton. Here are two large saw mills.

SALEM, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Amherst.

SALEM, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 3 miles from Hillsborough. Pop. 150.

SALEM, a post village of Ontario, co. of Wellington, beautifully situated on the Irvine river, 1 mile from Elora. It contains saw and flouring mills, 2 tanneries, lard, reg and stave factories, a brewery, an iron foundry, a brickfield, a Wesleyan church, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 800.

SALEM, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 1 mile from Yarmouth. Pop. 200.

SALFORD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 100.

SALISBURY, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on the Petitcodiac river, and on the I. R., 76 miles from St. John. It has a telegraph office and several stores and saw mills. Pop. 300.

SALISBURY ISLAND, in Hudson's Strait, North West Territories, is in lat. $63^{\circ} 27' N.$, lon. $76^{\circ} 40' W.$

SALMON BEACH, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on Nepisiquit Bay, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bathurst. Pop. 150.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bay de Verds, Nfld., 9 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 105.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 65.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 35 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 20.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 333.

SALMON COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 5 miles from Trinity. Pop. 412.

SALMON COVE, a settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 37 miles from St. John's. Pop. 400.

SALMON CREEK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Washademoak river, 52 miles from St. John. It contains 1 store, 1 grist mill, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

SALMON CREEK, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on a tributary of

SALMON river, 6 miles from Brigg's Corner. Pop. 200.

SALMON HOLE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 6 miles from Halifax.

SALMONIER, a fishing settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Placentia. Pop. 51.

SALMONIER, a post town and fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., at the mouth of a beautiful river of the same name, 49 miles from St. John's. Pop. 346.

SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 18 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 250.

SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 10 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 200.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Albert co., N.B., at the entrance of Salmon river in the Bay of Fundy, 31 miles from Penobsquis. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 250.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., 19 miles from Sydney. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 86 miles from Halifax. Pop. 210.

SALMON RIVER, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 41 miles from St. John. It contains 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

SALMON RIVER, a settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 7 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 20.

SALMON RIVER(LAKE SETTLEMENT,) a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 15 miles from Guysborough. Pop. 180.

SALMON RIVER, Victoria co., N.B. See Undine.

SALMONVILLE, a post village in Peel c., Ont., on the River Credit, 6 miles from Georgetown. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 70.

SALT ISLAND, an island in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, in Maple Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C., is about 7 to 11 miles long and 2 to 3 miles wide. It is well settled, the land is of very good quality, and there are springs of warm salt water. Pop. 300.

SALT SPRINGS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 16 miles from Sussex. There are copious salt springs here,

from which salt is made by evaporation. Pop. 150.

SALT SPRINGS, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in Cumberland co., N.S., 113 miles from Halifax.

SALT SPRINGS, Pictou co., N.S. See Mount Thom.

SALVAGE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavist, Nfld., 16 miles from Open Hall. Po. 47.

SAMBRO, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 20 miles from Halifax. The S.S. *Atlantic* was wrecked near here March 31, 1873, and over 800 lives lost. Pop. 200.

SAND BEACH, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S., 3 miles from Yarmouth.

SANBORN, a post settlement in Wolfe co., Que., 26 miles from Somerset. Pop. 75.

SANDFIELD, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Rivière la Graise, 27 miles from on Rivière Raisin. Pop. 100.

SANDFORD, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 100.

SANDFORD, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Cranberry Head.

SANDHILL, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 6 miles from Bolton. It contains a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SANDHURST, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 24 miles from Kingston. Pop. 90.

SAND POINT, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Chedabucto Bay, 15 miles from Port Mulgrave.

SAND POINT, a thriving post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, and on the B. & O.R., 74½ miles N N.W. of Brockville. It contains 2 telegraph offices and several stores. Pop. 250.

SANDWICH, a thriving post village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Essex, on the Detroit river, opposite the city of Detroit. About 2 miles N.E. of the village is Windsor, the terminus of the Great Western railway. Sandwich contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, a newspaper office, telegraph office, brewery, a number of stores, and several mills. Pop. 1,160.

SANDY BAY, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Metis. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

SANDY BEACH, a post village and fishing station in Gaspé co., Que., 4 miles from Gaspé Basin. Pop. 90.

SANDY BEACHES, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 41 miles W. of Halifax. Pop. 120.

SANDY COVE, a maritime village of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, on Digby Neck, 18 miles S.W. of Digby. Pop. 400.

SANDY COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 20.

SANDY COVE, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

SANDY HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 16 miles from Merasheen. Pop. 36.

SANDY POINT, a post settlement and fishing station in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 500.

SANDY POINT, a thriving village on the French shore, Nfld., 65 miles from Cape Ray. It is the chief settlement in St. George's harbor, and chiefly depends upon the spring herring fisheries, the schooners going north for the Labrador herring in the fall of the year. The trading is principally carried on with Halifax, N.S., business communications seldom taking place between St. George and St. John's. There is a very neat little English church on Sandy Point, and a resident clergyman, also a Roman Catholic church. Pop. 405.

SANDYTOWN, Elgin co., Ont. See Stafferville.

SAN JUAN, an island in Juan de Fuca Strait, between Canal de Haro and Rosario Strait. Lat. $48^{\circ} 30' N.$, and Lon. $123^{\circ} W.$ It is about 15 miles in length, and 7 miles in breadth, at its widest part, and contains about 40,000 acres of land. The northern portion is mountainous and heavily timbered, but the southern part has many beautiful prairies and is exceedingly fertile. The pasture is so nutritious that the mutton raised upon it is remarkable for the delicacy of its flavor. There is near the harbor a valuable quarry of limestone. Coal is also found. Off the lower end of the island are the best fishing waters in the Sound. Great quantities of halibut, codfish and salmon are taken at certain seasons.

When the Hudson's Bay Company used San Juan as a fishing station, they were in the habit of putting up 3,000 barrels of salmon yearly. The population of the island is about 400, of which 100 are military. San Juan is one of seven large islands between the disputed channels of Canal de Haro and Rosario Strait. It was in 1872 ceded to the United States.

SAN JUAN, CAPE, is the S. part of Vancouver Island, B.C., bounded N. by the Strait of San Juan de Fuca.

SARAWAK, or **PRESQUEILE**, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 14 miles from Owen Sound. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 123.

SAREPTA, or **FRIEDSBURG**, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 20 miles from Seaforth. Pop. 50.

SARNIA, or **PORT SARNIA**, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Lambton, situated on River St. Clair, near Lake Huron, and on the G. W. and G. T. R.'s, 61 miles from London, $168\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Toronto. It has a regular ferry across the river to Port Huron, and is a port of entry, and the last port at which steamers bound to the Upper Lakes can call. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Baptist and Presbyterian churches, several schools, 2 branch banks, 2 telegraph offices, 2 newspaper offices, 1 brewery, saw, grist, and shingle mills, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, wooden ware, woollens, leather, &c. The total value of imports for 1872 was \$576,049; exports \$937,055. Pop. 2,929.

SAUGEEN, or **GIEGHELO**, or **FISHING ISLANDS**, a group of islands on the eastern side of Lake Huron, about 18 miles from Southampton, the N. terminus of the W. G. & B. R., extending for about 7 miles and varying in distance from 2 to 5 miles from the main shore. They are celebrated for the large quantities of white fish and herring that are caught in the fall of the year, and form safe and commodious harbors for large vessels.

SAUGEEN, or **SOUTHAMPTON**, an incorporated village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Bruce, at the mouth of the Saugeen river in Lake Huron, and at the northern terminus of the W. G. & B. R., $32\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Owen Sound, 60 miles from Goderich. It

contains a telegraph office, brewery, saw, grist and woollen mills, and a number of stores. Value of imports for 1872 was \$918; exports \$8,649. Pop. 2,579.

SAULNIERVILLE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 25 miles from Digby. Pop. 300.

SAULT AU COCHON, a river port in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of St. Lawrence, 60 miles below Tadousac.

SAULT AU RECOLLET, or BACK RIVER, a post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on Rivière des Prairies, 6 miles from Montreal. It is the seat of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, one of the largest educational institutions in the Province, contains several stores and hotels, and is a favorite resort of pleasure seekers. Pop. 650.

SAULT AUX MOUTONS, a village in Saguenay co., Que., on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 35 miles below Tadousac. Pop. 100.

SAULT STE. MARIE, a post village and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the district of Algoma, on St. Mary's Strait, at the point where Lake Superior flows into Lake Huron, 350 miles N.W. of Collingwood. The rapids at this place have a descent of 22 feet in less than a mile, and form the natural limit of steamboat navigation. A canal, however, has been cut around them on the American side (see St. Mary's Strait). The village is pleasantly situated, and contains churches for the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics and Wesleyan Methodists, and 5 stores. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in the fur trade and the fisheries. Sault Ste. Marie is the seat of the See of the missionary Bishop of Algoma, the Right Rev. Dr. Fauquier, consecrated October 28, 1873. Total value of imports for 1872 \$156,597; exports \$355,599. Pop. 400.

SAULT ST. LOUIS, Laprairie co., Que. See Caughnawaga.

SAVAGE COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 26 miles from Cape Norman. Pop. 23.

SAVAGE'S MILL, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 10 miles from Digby. Pop. 90.

SAW MILL CREEK, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 3½ miles from Annapolis. Pop. 60.

SAWYERVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on Eaton river, 16 miles from Lennoxville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 175.

SCANLON'S, a station on the Northern railway, in Simcoe co., Ont., 44 miles from Toronto.

SCARBOROUGH, a post village in York co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 11 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 200.

SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION, a post office in York co., Ont., at the junction of the Grand Trunk and Toronto and Nipissing railways, 9 miles E. of Toronto.

SCHANTZ, a station on the G. T. R., in Waterloo co., Ont., 55½ miles W. of Waterloo.

SCILLY COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 33 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 560.

SCHOMBERG, formerly BROWNSVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., 15 miles from Aurora. It contains an iron foundry, tannery, flour mills, woollen mills, telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 200.

SCONE, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 17 miles from Walkerton. It contains a saw mill, a grist mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

SCOTCH BLOCK, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 6 miles from Georgetown. It contains 2 saw and 2 flouring mills. Pop. 150.

SCOTCH BRIDGE, a settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 10 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 200.

SCOTCH CORNER, Carleton co., N.B. See Richmond Corner.

SCOTCH CORNERS, Simcoe co., Ont. See Dunroon.

SCOTCH FORT, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Hillsborough river, 15 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

SCOTCH RIVER MILLS, Prescott co., Ont. See Kerr.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 14 miles from Shediae. Pop. 170.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, Kent co., Ont. See Darrell.

SCOTCH TOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 16 miles from Sheffield. Pop. 150.

SCOTCH VILLAGE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Kennetcook

river, 9 miles from Newport Station. Pop. 200.

SCOTLAND, a thriving post village in Brant co., Ont., 11 miles from Brantford. It contains a carding mill, grist mill, tannery, 4 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

SCOTSBURN, Pictou co., N.S. See Roger's Hill.

SCOTT'S BAY, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 20 miles from Canning. It has good facilities for shipbuilding. Pop. 350.

SCOTT'S CORNERS, Frontenac co., Ont. See Elginburg.

SCOVLIS MILLS, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Cocaigne.

SCUGOG, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Port Perry. Pop. 200.

SEAFORTH, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Huron, on the Buffalo branch of the G. T. R., 21 miles from Goderich. It contains a branch bank, 2 telegraph offices, a newspaper office, mechanics' institute, an iron foundry, woollen mills, several hotels and churches, and a number of stores. Here are the most extensive salt wells known on the American continent. At a depth of 1,100 feet is a solid stratum of pure rock salt of unknown thickness. Seaforth is an important market town. The exports of wheat and other grain exceed a million bushels annually. Pop. 1,800.

SEA HORSE POINT of the North West Territories, is at the E. extremity of Southampton Island. Lat. $63^{\circ}40' N.$, lon. $80^{\circ}10' W.$

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 8 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 36.

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the south side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 25 miles from St. John's. Pop. 99.

SEAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the south side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Old Perlican. Pop. 197.

SEAL COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 30 miles from La Scie. Pop. 30.

SEAL ISLAND, a lighthouse station 18 miles W. of Cape Sable, the S. extremity of Nova Scotia.

SEAL ISLANDS, a small cluster at the entrance of Garia Bay, Newfound-

land. They are inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 52.

SEAL ISLANDS, a small cluster W. by S. of Grand Manan Island, N.B.

SEAL RIVER, a hamlet in Queens co., P.E.I.

SEARLTOWN, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 6 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 80.

SEATON, a post office in York co., Ont.

SEBASTOPOL, a hamlet in Lunenburg co., N.S. It has 1 carding mill, 1 grist mill, and 2 stores.

SEBASTOPOL, a hamlet in Renfrew co., Ont. It has 1 hotel and 2 stores.

SEBRINGVILLE, formerly **BLACK CREEK**, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the Buffalo branch of the G. T. R., $40\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Goderich. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, tannery, saw and grist mills, stave and carriage factories, 3 hotels, and 4 or 5 stores; and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 500.

SECOND FALLS, or **UPPER MILLS**, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., 9 miles from St. George. It contains several saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Pop. 500.

SEELEY, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., on the N. branch of the River Muskoka, 21 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 16.

SEELEY'S BAY, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 23 miles from Kingston. It contains a telegraph office, 5 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 150.

SEELEY'S MILLS, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 550.

SEGUIN FALLS, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 14 miles from Ashdown.

SELBORNE, a village in Elgin co., Ont., 1 mile from Port Stanley. Pop. 35.

SELBY, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 4 miles from Napane. It contains a telegraph office and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

SELDOM-COME-BY, a fishing settlement and harbor of refuge in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Fogo. Pop. 160.

SELKIRK, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 11 miles from Cayuga. It contains several stores, a grist mill and a carding mill. Pop. 300.

SELKIRK MOUNTAINS, a belt of mountainous country in British Columbia.

SELMALL, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, 2 miles from Maitland. Pop. 225.

SELTON, or **OSTRANDER**, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thanesville. Pop. 50.

SELWYN, a post village in Peterboro co., Ont., 5 miles from Lakefield. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SENECA, or **CALEDONIA**, an incorporated village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand River, and on the Grand Trunk (Buffalo branch) and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways, 16 miles from Hamilton, 11 miles from Cayuga. It has good water power, and contains a telegraph office, a printing office publishing a weekly newspaper, several churches and hotels, a number of stores, a large foundry and machine shop, a woollen mill, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 2,000.

SETTRINGTON, a post village and parish in Charlevoix co., Que., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Les Eboulements. Pop. 900.

SEVEN ISLANDS, a group in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, opposite the entrance of Seven Islands' Bay, near Moisic.

SEVERN BRIDGE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the River Severn, 14 miles from Orillia. It contains 2 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

SEVIGNE, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., 55 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 50.

SEYMORE EAST, Northumberland co., Ont. See Menie.

SHAFTESBURY, Algoma district, Ont. See Little Current.

SHAG BAY, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 21 miles from Halifax. Pop. 100.

SHAG HARBOR, a post village in Shelburne co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 12 miles from Barrington. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 35.

SHAKESPEARE, a thriving post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G.T.R., 82 miles W. of Toronto. It contains several stores and hotels, and 2 telegraph agencies. Pop. 400.

SHAMBLER'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 8 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 22.

SHIAMROCK, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 12 miles from Renfrew. Pop. 50.

SHANICK, or **BAILEY'S CORNERS**, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 34 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 150.

SHANKLIN, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., 26 miles N.E. of St. John. Pop. 100.

SHANLY, or **WALLACE'S CORNERS**, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 8 miles from Spencerville. Pop. 70.

SHANNON VALE, a post office in Restigouche co., N.B., 5 miles from Dalhousie.

SHANNONVILLE, a flourishing post village of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Salmon river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Bay of Quinte, and on the G. T. R., $40\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Kingston. Vessels of all sizes come up from the bay to this port and take and deliver cargoes. It contains a large saw mill, a flouring mill, 2 tanneries, about a dozen stores, a telegraph office, and 3 churches. Pop. 700.

SHANTY BAY, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 6 miles from Barrie.

SHARBOT LAKE, a station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 46 miles N. of Kingston, Ont.

SHARON, or **DAVIDTOWN**, or **HOPPE**, a post village in York co., Ont., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newmarket. It contains a telegraph office, a foundry, saw mill, flouring mill, and several stores. Pop. 400.

SHARPE'S BRIDGE, or **CAMBRIDGE**, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 3 miles from Waterville. Pop. 180.

SHARPE'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Id.

SHARPTON, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 10.

SHAWBRIDGE, a post village in Terrebonne co., Que., 9 miles from St. Jerome. It contains a store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 175.

SHAWENEGAN, or **ST. BONIFACE**, a post village in St. Maurice co., Que., on the River St. Maurice, 23 miles from Three Rivers. It contains saw and grist mills. The stupendous Falls of the Shawenegan, 150 feet high, and second only to Niagara, are in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

SHAWVILLE, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Woodstock.

SHEA'S RIVER, or **BROOK VILLAGE**, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Mabou. Pop. 200.

SHEDDEN, Victoria co., Ont. See Coboconk.

SHEDDON, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Thomas.

SHEDIAC, a post town and port of entry on an island, near the mouth of a river of the same name, on the S.E. coast of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland. The town has a tolerable harbor and some trade. Here is a station of the I. R., a telegraph office, a printing office, 15 stores, 6 hotels, several mills, and a large boot and shoe factory. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 267 (tons 64,532), and the clearances 254 (tons 67,710). Total value of imports \$252,655; exports \$301,141. Pop. 500.

SHEDIAC BRIDGE, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 5 miles from Shediac.

SHEDIAC ROAD, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shediac. Pop. 1,0.

SHEENBORO', a post settlement in Pontiac co., Que., 6 miles from Chichester. Pop. 350.

SHEET HARBOR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 77 miles E. of Halifax. It has several saw mills, stores and shipyards. Pop. 375.

SHEFFIELD, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 64 miles from St. John. It is the seat of the Sheffield Academy, one of the best educational institutions in the province, and contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 150.

SHEFFIELD, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 14 miles from Dundas. It has 3 stores. Pop. 150.

SHEFFIELD MILLS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., at the head of Habitant river, 7 miles from Kentville. Pop. 200.

SHEFFORD, a county in the S.W. central part of Quebec, drained by the Yamaska river, and traversed by the Stanstead, Shefford, and Champlain railway. Area 357,762 acres. Capital, Waterloo. Pop. 19,077.

SHEFFORD MOUNTAIN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Granby. Pop. 100.

SHELEURNE, a county in the S.W. extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic. Area 607,000 acres. The coasts are remarkable for their numerous deep indentations, forming excellent harbors into which flow the Clyde, Jordan and other considerable rivers. The surface is mountainous along the shore, the interior is mostly level, except at Blue Mountain, in the N.E. The capital is Shelburne. Pop. 12,417.

SHELBURNE, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 15 miles from Orangeville. It contains a telegraph office, a few general stores, a carriage factory, and several workshops. Pop. 80.

SHELBURNE, a seaport town and port of entry of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Shelburne, on the N.E. arm of a capacious harbor of the same name, 160 miles S.W. of Halifax. This harbor is generally regarded as the best in Nova Scotia, from its easy entrance and perfectly secure anchorage. On the S.E. point of McNutt's Island, at its entrance, stands a lighthouse exhibiting two lights, the higher of which is 120 feet above the sea. Shelburne is a place of considerable trade, and has excellent facilities for the repairing and furnishing of vessels. It contains a telegraph office, iron works, several hotels, and a number of stores. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 8 (tons 612), and the clearances 8 (tons 1,071). Total value of imports \$21,810; exports \$6,643. Pop. 1,000.

SHELBURNE RIVER, Shelburne co., N.S. See Middle Ocio.

SHELDON, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 16 miles from Mono Road. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 125.

SHELDRAKE, a post village in Saguenay co., Que., on the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, 113 miles from Gaspé Basin.

SHEPODY, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Albert, at the head of Shepody Bay, about 59 miles N.E. of St. John.

SHEPODY ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 47 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

SHERBROOKE, a county of Quebec, comprises an area of 140,300 acres. It is traversed by three railways—the Grand Trunk, Massawippi Valley, and St. Francis and Lake Megantic International, and watered by the River St. Francis and other streams. Capital, Sherbrooke. Pop. 8,516.

SHERBROOKE, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Sherbrooke, on both sides of the River Magog, and on the Grand Trunk and Massawippi Valley railways, and at the W. terminus of the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International railway (now building), 101 miles E. of Montreal, 121 miles S.S.W. of Quebec, and 193 miles N.N.W. of Portland. It contains the head offices of the Eastern Townships Bank, 1 branch bank, the chief office in Canada of the British America Land Company, several assurance and insurance agencies, churches of 5 or 6 denominations, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, an academy, about 30 stores, and manufacturers of woollen and cotton cloths, flannels, iron castings, machinery, axes, pails, &c.; also saw mills, breweries, &c. It is the seat of the district courts, and returns one member to the House of Commons, and one to the Provincial Legislature. Pop. 4,432.

SHERBROOKE, a river port of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the estuary of the River St. Marys, about 12 miles from the Atlantic and 124 miles E.N.E. of Halifax. Shipbuilding is engaged in to some extent, and large quantities of deals are annually shipped to England. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 or 6 stores, a tannery and a chair factory. Valuable gold mines are worked 3 miles from the village. Pop. 500.

SHERBROOKE, Lunenburg co., N.S. See New Ross.

SHERBROOKE GOLD MINES, or **GOLDENVILLE**, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 3 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains the richest gold mines in the province. In 1872 twelve quartz mills were in operation. The value of the gold product from the first working of the mines in 1860 to the close of 1872 was £918,000. Pop. 90.

SHERIDAN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Oakville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SIERKSTON, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on the Buffalo and Goderich branch G. T. R., 7 miles from Port Colborne. Pop. 100.

SHERRINGTON, ST. PATRICK DE, a post village in Napierville co., Que., 2½ miles from Hughes', 30 miles from Montreal. It contains 4 stores and 4 hotels, and has a good trade in grain and country produce. Pop. 400.

SIERWOOD SPRINGS, a post office in Leeds co., Ont.

SHETLAND, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 12 miles from Newbury. Pop. 175.

SHICKSHOCK MOUNTAINS, a conspicuous range of highlands on the Gaspé peninsula, extending about 65 miles from the east side of the St. Anne des Monts to the Matane. They stand on a breadth of from 2 to 6 miles, at a distance of about 12 miles from the St. Lawrence, and rise into points attaining heights of between 3,000 and 4,000 feet.

SHIGAWAKE, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., 58 miles from Percé. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 225.

SHIKTEHAWK, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 26 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

SHINIMICAS BRIDGE, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from River Philip. Pop. 250.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Brigus. Pop. 439.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Trinity. Pop. 350.

SHIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Placentia. Pop. 24.

SHIP HARBOUR, a fishing settlement on the E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 48.

SHIP HARBOUR, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 48 miles N.E. of Halifax. It contains an hotel and a store.

SHIP ISLAND, on the N. shore of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., ½ mile from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen. Pop. 142.

SHIPLEY, a post village in Perth co. Ont., 8 miles from Palmerston. Pop. 100.

SHIPMAN'S CORNERS, Brant co., Ont. See Rosebank.

SHIPPEGAN, an island of New Brunswick, near its N.E. coast, at the S.E. entrance of Baie des Chaleurs. It is of somewhat triangular shape, about 20 miles long by 10 miles broad.

SHIPPEGAN, a seaport town of New Brunswick, co. of Gloucester, at the entrance to Baie des Chaleurs, 70 miles from Chatham, 70 miles from Bathurst, 419 miles from Quebec. It has a fine harbor with good anchorage for the largest vessels, and contains a telegraph office and several stores. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 6 (tons 702), and the clearances 3 (tons 351). Total value of imports \$29,525; exports \$32,804. Pop. 500.

SIIPTON, a post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River Nicolet, 3 miles from Danville. It contains a number of saw mills, several grist mills, and a slate quarry. Pop. 250.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 15 miles from St. John's. Copper ore is found here. Pop. 103.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 7 miles from Fogo. Pop. 50.

SHOAL BAY, a fishing settlement on Cottrell's Island, Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 91.

SHOAL BAY, a settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 52 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 200.

SHOAL COVE, a fishing settlement on the French shore, Nfld., 45 miles from Cape Norman.

SHOAL HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 70.

SHOE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 230.

SHOE COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Bonavista Bay., Nfld., 3 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 42.

SHOOLBRED, a post village in Bonaventure co., Que., on the River Restigouche, near the mouth of the No. rivelle river, $29\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Campbellton. Pop. 175.

SHORT BEACH, Yarmouth co., N.S. See Darling's Lake.

SHREWSBURY, a post office in Argenteuil co., Que., 10 miles from Lachute.

SHRIGLEY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 23 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 180.

SHUBENACADIE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the Shubenacadie river, 20 miles from its mouth, and on the I. R., 38 miles from Halifax. It contains several brickfields, a tannery, pail factory, saw mill, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

SHULIE, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Chignecto Bay, 24 miles from Maclean. Pop. 75.

SIDDELLSVILLE, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 50.

SIDNEY CROSSING, a post office and telegraph station in Hastings co., Ont.

SIDNEY, or **SYDNEY**, Antigonish co., N.S. See Antigonish.

SIERRA, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rivière Raisin. Pop. 100.

SIGHIT POINT, a post village in Inverness co., N.S., 15 miles from Mabou. Pop. 150.

SIGNAL HILL, a bold and picturesque promontory on the N. side of the entrance to the harbor of St. John's, Nfld. It is 529 feet high.

SIGNAY, a village in Chicoutimi co., Que., 45 miles from Chicoutimi. Pop. 50.

SILLERY COVE, or **ST. COLOMB**, a post village and parish of Quebec, co. of Quebec, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 6 miles above Quebec. The parish contains Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, a large convent, an academy, several schools, 17 timber coves, a number of stores, and about 3,500 inhabitants.

SILLSVILLE, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 15 miles from Napanee. Pop. 60.

SILOAM, a post office on Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Uxbridge.

SILVER CREEK, a post village in Halton co., Ont., $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Georgetown. Pop. 99.

SILVER HARE'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Green's Pond. Pop. 45.

SILVER HILL, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 12 miles from Simcoe. It has 3 stores. Pop. 50.

SILVER ISLET, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 22 miles from Thunder Bay.

SILVER LAKE, Victoria co., Ont. See Galway.

SILVERSHOE, a post office in Simco., Ont., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from New Lowell.

SILVER STREAM, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 6 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 150.

SIMCOE, a county of Ontario, chiefly between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. Area 1,063,203 acres. It is intersected by the Northern railway. Capital, Barrie. Pop. 57,389.

SIMCOE, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Norfolk, on the River Lynn, and on the G. W. R. (Canada Air line), about 8 miles N. of Lake Erie, and 24 miles from Brantford. It contains, besides the country buildings, churches for the Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists, 2 branch banks, several assurance and insurance agencies, a grammar and several common schools, a telegraph office, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, soap and candles, potash, leather, woollens, &c., a distillery, brewery, several saw and flouring mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,856.

SINGHAMPTON, or **MAD RIVER MILLS**, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Collingwood. It has a woollen factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

SIR JOHN'S ISLAND, Frontenac co., Ont. See Howe Island.

SISTERS, THE, three islands at the W. extremity of Lake Erie, two belonging to Canada the third to the United States. The largest contains about 25 acres.

SIX MILE BROOK, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 5 miles from West River. Pop. 60.

SIX MILE CROSS, or **ANDERSON CORNERS**, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 35 miles from Caughnawaga. It contains a store and a saw mill. Pop. 180.

SIX MILE ROAD, or **HILLSBOROUGH**, a post village and settle-

ment in Cumberland co., N.S., on Northumberland Strait, 13 miles from Thomson. Pop. 400.

SIX PORTAGES, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 80 miles N. of Ottawa. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

SKEAD'S MILLS, Carleton co., Ont. See Britannia.

SKIPNESS, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 50.

SKINNER'S POND, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 15 miles from Alberton. Pop. 100.

SKYE, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., 32 miles from Cornwall. Pop. 100.

SKYE GLEN, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 5 miles from Whycomah. Pop. 200.

SLESWICK, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 4 miles from Mono Road. Pop. 50.

SLIG', a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 3 miles from Charleston. Pop. 70.

SLUICE POINT, a small village in Yarmouth co., N.S., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tusket.

SMART'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 1 mile from Green's Pond.

SMITH CREEK, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 9 miles from Sussex. Pop. 200.

SMITHFIELD, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S.

SMITHFIELD, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 5 miles from Brighton. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SMITHFIELD, Huntingdon co., Que. See Dundee.

SMITH'S, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 2 miles from Shediae. Pop. 150.

SMITH'S, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 7 miles from New Glasgow.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Kent co., Ont. See Merlin.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Middlesex co., Ont. See Lewray.

SMITH'S CORNERS, Northumberland co., Ont. See Wooler.

SMITH'S COVE, a post village in Digby co., N.S., on Annapolis basin, $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Annapolis. Pop. 125.

SMITH'S FALLS, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Lanark, on the

Rideau Canal, and on the B. & O. R., 28 miles N.W. of Brockville. It has manufactories of woollens, agricultural implements, stoves, ploughs, axes, mill machinery, leather, wooden ware, &c.; several grist and saw mill, 5 Protestant churches, a Roman Catholic chapel, 2 telegraph offices, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,500.

SMITH'S HILL, Huron co., Ont. See Carlow.

SMITH'S ISLAND, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Inverness co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Hood.

SMITH'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., on the M. V. R., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stanstead. It has a woollen factory and a telegraph office. Pop. 90.

SMITH'S MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Demarestville.

SMITHTOWN, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 4 miles from Ossiekeag. It contains 2 saw and grist mills, 2 woollen factories, &c. Pop. 150.

SMITHURST, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 3 miles from Clifford. Pop. 80.

SMITHVILLE, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., situated on the Jordan or Twenty Mile Creek, 8 miles from Grimsby. It contains 2 iron foundries, several saw and grist mills, a number of stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 350.

SNAKE ISLAND, a beautiful island in Lake Simcoe, occupied by a tribe of Chippewa Indians. Pop. 128.

SNEDDEN'S, a station on the B. & O. R., in Lanark co., Ont., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brockville.

SNIDER'S CORNER, Northumberland co., Ont. See Mertonston.

SNOOK'S ARM, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 35.

SNOW VILLAGE, Hastings co., Ont. See Thurlow.

SODA CREEK, a post town in the district of Cariboo, B.C., situated on the left bank of the Fraser river, 268 miles above Yale. Two hotels, a telegraph office, and one private residence comprise the town. There are several fine farms in the neighborhood. The lakes in this district are well stocked with fish;—trout, grey mullet, whitefish, and several other varieties abound. Deer and grouse are plentiful, and yearly the salmon pass

up on their way to their spawning places above. The Fraser is navigable from here to Quesnel, a distance of 60 miles north. During the summer season a stern wheel steamer makes bi-weekly trips.

SOIXANTE, a village in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., on the G. T. R., 28 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 225.

SOLINA, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Bowmanville. Pop. 125.

SOMBRA, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., on the River St. Clair, 21 miles from Sarnia. It has a telegraph office, 4 stores, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

SONORA, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., 8 miles from Sherbrooke. P. p. 200.

SOMENOS, a post office in the district of Vancouver, B.C.

SOMERSET, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Berwick. Pop. 180.

SOMERSET, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 250.

SOMERSET, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 14 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 75.

SOMERSET, or **PLESSISVILLE**, an incorporated village in Megantic co., Que., on the G. T. R., 51 miles S.W. of Quebec. It contains several saw, grist and carding mills, a tannery, an iron foundry, telegraph office, church, convent, hotels and stores. Pop. 1,200.

SOMERSET, NORTH, a tract in the Arctic region of the North West Territories, forming the N. part of Boothia Felix, and mostly between lat. 73° and 74° N., and W. of lon. 80° W., having E. Prince Regent Inlet, and N. Barrow Strait, separating it from Cornwallis Island and North Devon. Cape Clarence is its N.E. extremity, opposite which is Prince Leopold Island. It was discovered by Sir E. Parry in 1819.

SOMERVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

SONYA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Wick. Pop. 80.

SOOKE, a settlement on Vancouver Island, B.C., on Juan de Fuca Strait, W of Esquimalt. Gold is found here.

SOPERTON, a post office in Leeds co., Ont., 7 miles from Farmersville.

SOREL, or **WILLIAM HENRY**, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the co. of Richelieu, on the right bank of the River Richelieu, at its mouth in Lake St. Peter, 45 miles N.E. of Montreal, 33 miles from St. Hilaire. It occupies the site of a fort built in 1665 by M. de Tracy, a French officer, and was for many years the summer residence of the Governors of Canada. H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, at one time resided here. Sorel contains manufactories of engines, mill machinery, stoves, ploughs, leather, bricks, &c., several saw and grist mills, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 branch banks, several hotels, 3 or 4 churches, and a number of stores. This is the winter quarters of nearly all the steamboats and craft plying between Montreal and Quebec. Shipbuilding, for which there are excellent facilities, is largely engaged in. A railway is in course of construction from Montreal to Sorel. Pop. 5,626.

SOULANGES, a county at the W. extremity of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Area 87,880 acres Capital, Coteau Landing. Pop. 10,808.

SOURIS, or **COLVILLE BAY**, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, co. of Kings, on the River Souris, near its entrance into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and at the northern terminus of the Prince Edward Island railway, (Mount Stewart and Souris branch,) 52 miles from Charlottetown. Shipbuilding and fishing are the chief occupation of the inhabitants. The town contains several stores and mills. Pop. 500.

SOUTH, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 3 miles from Lunenburg. Pop. 130.

SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the River St. John, 45 miles above Fredericton. Pop. 300.

SOUTHAMPTON, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the MacLean river, 6 miles from Atol. It contains 2 Presbyterian churches, 2 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a woollen mill. Pop. 225.

SOUTHAMPTON, or **SAUGEEN**, a rising town of Ontario, co. of Bruce, at the mouth of the Saugeen river in Lake Huron, and at the N. terminus of the W. G. & B. R., 60 miles from Goderich. See Saugeen.

SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND, on the N. side of Hudson's Bay, is between lat. 62° and 66° N., lon. 86° and 87° W. The coasts are rugged and mountainous. Cape Southampton forms its S. extremity. It is conjectured to be a collection of islands, but its interior is unexplored.

SOUTH BAR OF SYDNEY RIVER, a seaport town of Cape Breton co., N.S., 6 miles from Sydney. It contains an iron foundry, a large shoe factory, a marine slip, and several prosperous stores and hotels. Here the coals from the Sydney mines are shipped; shipbuilding and a considerable business are carried on. Pop. 300.

SOUTH BARNSTON, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 11 miles from Coaticook. Pop. 140.

SOUTH BAY, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont., 15 miles from Picton.

SOUTH BAY, a post village in Victoria co., N.S., 43 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 160.

SOUTH BAY, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 3 miles from Fairville. Pop. 100.

SOUTH BOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., 19½ miles from Waterloo. It has a telegraph office and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

SOUTH BRANCH, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the south branch of the River Kennebaccasis, 6 miles from Penobsquis. Pop. 200.

SOUTH BRANCH, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on the south branch of the River Stewiacke, 6½ miles from Upper Stewiacke. Pop. 250.

SOUTH BRANCH OROMOCTO, Sunbury co., N.B. See Blissville.

SOUTH CAYUGA, or **FRY'S CORNERS**, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 5 miles from Dunnville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 50.

SOUTH DILDO, a small fishing settlement on Trinity Bay, Nfld. Pop. 16.

SOUTH DOURO, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 10 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 100.

SOUTH DUMMER, a post office in Peterborough co., Ont., 15 miles from Peterborough.

SOUTH DURHAM, Drummond co., Que. See New Durham.

SOUTH EAST BIGHT, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Paradise. Pop. 111.

SOUTH EAST PASSAGE, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 8 miles from Halifax.

SOUTH ELMSLEY, Leeds co., Ont. See Lombardy.

SOUTH ELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 7 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 125

SOUTHERN BAY, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Salvage. Pop. 109.

SOUTHERN HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the N.E. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from La Manche. Pop. 24.

SOUTH FALLS, a hamlet in Simeon co., Ont.

SOUTH FINCH, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 16 miles from Wales. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

SOUTH FORELAND, Essex co., Ont. See Point Pelé.

SOUTH GLOUCESTER, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 7 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 60.

SOUTH GOWER, or PELTON'S CORNERS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., 11 miles from Kemptville. Pop. 130.

SOUTH GRANBY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., $\frac{7}{2}$ miles from Granby. Pop. 90.

SOUTH GUT OF ST. ANNS, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck. Pop. 150.

SOUTH HAL, Wolfe co., Que. See Ham.

SOUTH HARBOR, a village in Victoria co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 71 miles from Baddeck.

SOUTH HILL, a bold and picturesque promontory at the south side of the entrance to the harbor of St. John's, Nfld. It is 700 feet high.

SOUTH HINCINBROOKE, Huntingdon co., Que. See Helena.

SOUTH LAGRASSE, formerly McDONALD'S MILLS, a post village

in Glengarry co., Ont., 8 miles from Lochiel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains 1 store, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 50.

SOUTH LAKE, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 100.

SOUTH McLELLAN'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 13 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 120.

SOUTH MARCH, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 14 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

SOUTH MIDDLETON, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 9 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 69.

SOUTH MONAGHAN, or BLOOMFIELD, or CENTREVILLE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 5 miles from Millbrook. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN, a pretty post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the Petite Nation River, 15 miles from Iroquois. It has good water power, and contains several mills and stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

SOUTH NELSON, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., 9 miles from Chatham.

SOUTH OHIO, a post village in Yarmouth co., N.S.

SOUTH POTTON, Brome co., Que. See Mansonville Potton.

SOUTHPORT, a seaport of Prince Edward Island, on Hillsborough Bay, immediately opposite Charlottetown. It contains a tannery, a broom factory, several saw and grist mills, a brick-field, and shipyards. A steam ferry runs between here and Charlottetown. Pop. 160.

SOUTH QUEBEC, a flourishing post town of Quebec, co. of Lewis, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles from Quebec. It is one of the most important stations on the G. T. R., possesses a fine harbor, has an extensive lumber and shipping trade, and is the port of arrival and departure of the ocean steamers. It is contiguous to the town of Levis, and is strongly protected by the formidable fortifications erected a few years ago by the British government. It has a telegraph office and a number of stores. Pop. 3,000.

SOUTH RANGE, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 9 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

SOUTH RAWDON, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 10 miles from Newport. Pop. 350.

SOUTH RIVERLAKE, Guysborough co., N.S. See Argyle.

SOUTH ROCKLAND, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B.

SOUTH ROXTON, a post office in Shefford co., Que., 8 miles from Granby.

SOUTH SIDE BASIN OF RIVER DENNIS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 24 miles from Port Hastings. Pop. 200.

SOUTH SIDE OF BOULARDERIE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 3 miles from Boularderie. Pop. 80.

SOUTH SIDE OF WEST MARGAREE, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on Margaree river, 35 miles from Port Hood. Pop. 125.

SOUTH SIDE OF WHYCOCOMAH BAY, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles from Whycocomah. Pop. 150.

SOUTH STREAM, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., 24 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

SOUTH STUKELY, or STUKEY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 6 miles from Waterloo. It contains a telegraph office, an Episcopal church, saw mill, tannery and several stores. Rich copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

SOUTHVILLE, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 30 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

SOUTH WEST MABOU, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 5 miles from Port Hood.

SOUTH WESTMEATH, Renfrew co., Ont. See Beachburg.

SOUTH ZORRA, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 2 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

SPAFFORDTON, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 17 miles from Kingston. Pop. 25.

SPANIARD'S BAY, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 6 miles from Trinity. Pop. 27.

SPANIARD'S BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., on a bay of the same name, 6 miles from Harbor Grace. Spaniard's Bay is almost entirely surrounded by high hills, from which magnificent views of the surrounding country are to be had. Pop. 1,184.

SPANISH RIVER, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Georgia Bay, at the mouth of Spanish river, 150 miles from Collingwood. Pop. 100.

SPANISH ROOM, a fishing settlement and harbor on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 7 miles from Burin. Pop. 115.

SPARTA, a flourishing post village in Elgin co., Ont., 12 miles from St. Thomas. It contains an iron foundry, a saw and grist mill, a tannery, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 400.

SPA SPRINGS, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., 3 miles from Wilmet. Pop. 100.

SPEEDIE, or LEITH CORNERS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 6 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

SPEEDSIDE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 6 miles from Fergus. Pop. 30.

SPEEDSVILLE, a hamlet in Waterloo co., Ont. It has woolen mills.

SPEITCHES COVE, or BARTON, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, on St. Marys Bay, 10 miles from Digby. It has excellent facilities for shipbuilding. Pop. 60.

SPENCE, a post office in the district of Muskoka, Ont., 60 miles from Orillia. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and 1 saw mill. Pop. 100.

SPENCE, a post office in Westmorco., N.B.

SPENCER COVE, a post office in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 5 miles from Quebec.

SPENCER'S, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 7 miles from London-derry.

SPENCER'S COVE, a fishing settlement on Long Island, Nfld., 10 miles from Little Placentia. Pop. 74.

SPENCER'S ISLAND, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., on Minas Channel, 29 miles from Parrsborough.

SPENCERVILLE, a thriving post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 9 miles from Prescott. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores and mills. Pop. 250.

SPENCE'S BRIDGE, a post town in the district of Yale, B.C., on the Yale and Cariboo wagon road, 80 miles north of Yale, and 23 miles from the Thompson river's junction with the

Fraser. It contains a telegraph office, a meteorological station, an hotel, a store, and a blacksmith's shop. The bridge spanning the Thompson river is a wooden structure 600 feet long. The fish frequenting the Thompson are salmon, salmon trout, mountain trout, whitefish and suckers.

SPEYSIDE, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Speyside creek, 5 miles from Acton. It has 1 store, 1 hotel, 1 tannery, and 2 saw mills. Pop. 200.

SPIKE'S CORNERS, Frontenac co., Ont. See Harrowsmith.

SPILLAR'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 3 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 40.

SPOUT COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 3 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 40.

SPRAGUE'S POINT, a post village in Kings co., N.B., near the head of Belleisle Bay, 10 miles from Norton. Pop. 250.

SPRING AREOUR, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 21 miles from Tilsonburg. It contains 2 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

SPRINGBANK, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 7 miles from Strathroy. Pop. 150.

SPRINGBROOK, a village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Brampton.

SPRINGBROOK, or MCKENZIE'S CORNER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 34 miles from Belleville. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 3 saw mills and 1 grist mill. There are 6 churches and 6 cheese factories in the township in which this village is situated (Rawdon). Pop. 200.

SPRINGBROOK, Wellington co., Ont. See Wyandot.

SPRINGFIELD, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 29 miles from Lawrencetown.

SPRINGFIELD, a post office in York co., N.B., 11 miles from Keswick Ridge.

SPRINGFIELD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 40.

SPRINGFIELD, a settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigns. Pop. 95.

SPRINGFIELD, or BELLEISLE CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.B., at the head of Belleisle Bay, 8 miles from Norton. Pop. 300.

SPRINGFIELD, or CLUNAS, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 13 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a grist mill, a tannery, and several stores. Pop. 350.

SPRINGFIELD, Peel co., Ont. See Credit.

SPRINGFORD, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 16 miles from Ingersoll. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SPRING HILL, a post village in York co., N.B., on the S. side of the St. John, 5 miles above Fredericton. It contains saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 250.

SPRING HILL, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 121 miles from Halifax. Pop. 120.

SPRING HILL, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., on the N. side of the River St. John, 5½ miles from Fredericton.

SPRING HILL, York co., Ont. See King.

SPRING HILL COAL MINES, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 4 miles from Spring Hill. It contains 1 church, 5 stores, 1 hotel, and 7 saw mills. A company is engaged in raising coal from the extensive beds underlying this part of the county. Pop. 200.

SPRING HILL ROAD, or ATHOL, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 126 miles from Halifax.

SPRINGTOWN, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 14 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 230.

SPRINGTOWN, Renfrew co., Ont. See Bagot.

SPRINGVALE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 4 miles from Hagersville. It has 2 stores. Pop. 120.

SPRINGVILLE, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 6 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 150.

SPRINGVILLE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the East river, 10 miles from New Glasgow. It has a cloth mill and a store. Pop. 350.

SPRUCE LAKE, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., on a lake of the same name, 7 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

SPRY BAY, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Halifax, on the Atlantic coast, 66 miles N.E. of Halifax. Pop. 200.

SPURR'S COVE, a village adjoining Fairville, St. John co., N.B., 3 miles

from St. John. It contains 3 steam saw mills. Pop. 300.

STADACONNA, a village in Quebec co., Que., on the River St. Charles, 3 miles from Quebec. It contains 3 shipyards and several saw mills. Stadacona is the ancient name of the city of Quebec. Pop. 500.

STAFFA, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 2½ miles from Carronbrook. It contains 3 stores and a flouring mill. Pop. 125.

STAFORD, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 47 miles from Sand Point. Pop. 100.

STAFFORDVILLE, a village in Prince Edward co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. Pop. 30.

STAG ISLAND, or **ISLE AUX CERFS**, a small island in the River St. Clair, 5 miles below Port Sarnia.

STAMFORD, a post village in Welland co., Ont., 3 miles N.W. of the Falls of Niagara. It contains several churches and stores, and a flouring mill. Pop. 300.

STANBRIDGE EAST, a thriving post village in Mississquoi co., Que., on Pike River, 7 miles from Stanbridge Station. It has good water power used for a grist mill, tannery, &c.; and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, an academy, 2 hotels, several stores, mechanics' shops, &c. Pop. 500.

STANBRIDGE STATION, a thriving post village in Mississquoi co., Que., on the V. C. R., 43 miles S.E. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and several stores. Pop. 300.

STANBURY, a post village in Mississquoi co., Que., 6 miles from West Farnham. Pop. 175.

STANDON, or **ST. LEON**, a post village in Dorchester co., Que., 38 miles from Quebec. It contains 2 stores and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 250.

STANFIELD MILLS, a village in Prince co., P.E.I., 20 miles from Summerside. It contains a woollen mill, and two grist and saw mills. Pop. 120.

STANFOLD, or **PRINCEVILLE**, an incorporated village in Arthabaska co., Que., on the G. T. R., 55 miles from Quebec. It contains a foundry, a tannery, a carding mill, a telegraph office, a church, a college, and about 15 stores. Pop. 2,500.

STANHOPE, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., near the Quebec and Vermont boundary line, 1 mile from Norton Mills. It contains 2 stores, a saw and grist mill, and a granite quarry. Pop. 60.

STANHOPE, a seaport on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island, co. of Queens, with a harbor for small craft.

STANLEY, a post village in York co., N.B., on the Nashwaak river, 28 miles N. of Fredericton. It contains several mills and stores. Pop. 150.

STANLEY, PORT, a town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Elgin, at the mouth of Kettle Creek, on the N. shore of Lake Erie, 110 miles from Hamilton. It possesses one of the best harbors on Lake Erie. See Port Stanley.

STANLEY'S BRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 23 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

STANLEY'S MILLS, a post village in Peel co., Ont., 6½ miles from Malton. Pop. 200.

STANSTEAD, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec. Area 200,000 acres. Lake Massawippi and a part of Lake Memphremagog are in this county. Capital, Stanstead. Pop. 13,133.

STANSTEAD, an incorporated town of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the M. V. R., 1½ miles from Newport, 76 miles from Montreal. It is a port of entry, and has a large and increasing business. It contains a branch bank, churches of 4 denominations, several assurance and insurance agencies, agencies of 2 telegraph companies, a woollen factory, and a number of stores. Total value of imports for 1872 \$174,736, exports \$472,903. Pop. 1,000.

STANTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 32 miles from Gifford. It has a woollen factory, a grist mill, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

STARKEY'S, a post settlement in Queen's co., N.B., on the Washaboomack river, 31 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

STARK'S CORNERS, Bruce co., Ont. See Burgoyne.

STARNESBOROUGH, or **ST. ANTOINE ABBE**, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 15 miles from Hemmingford. It contains 2 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STARRE'S POINT, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 170.

STAYNER, a thriving post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 85 miles from Toronto. It contains 5 churches, 6 hotels, about 20 stores, 2 woollen mills, 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, a tannery, an iron foundry, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 1,000.

STEAM MILL VILLAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Canard river, 2 miles from Kentville. Pop. 1,5.

STEELE, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hawkstone.

STEEP CREEK, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., on the Gut of Canso, 7 miles from Port Mulgrave. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 189.

STEEVE'S MOUNTAIN, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Boundary Creek. Pop. 100.

STEEVE'S SETTLEMENT, or HEAD OF RIDGE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Petitcodiac. Pop. 125.

STELLA, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Amherst Island, in the Bay of Quinte, 15 miles W. of Kingston. It has a Presbyterian church and 2 stores. Pop. 130.

STELLARTON, or ALBION MINES, a thriving post village of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on the East River, and on the I. R. (Pictou branch), 3 miles from New Glasgow, 101 miles N.E. of Halifax. This village owes its growth and importance to the valuable coal mines which are worked in the vicinity. Iron ore is also found, in connection with the coal, and there is a furnace in operation at this place. Pop. 2,500.

STEPHEN'S CORNERS, a hamlet in Brant co., Ont.

STEVENSVILLE, a post village in Welland co., Ont., on Black Creek, and on the C. S. R., 17 miles from Welland. It contains 2 stores, 2 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

STEWARTTOWN, Halton co., Ont. See E questing.

STEWARTVILLE, or BALMER'S ISLAND, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on the Madawaska river, 8 miles from Arnprior. Pop. 150.

STEWIACKE CROSS ROAD, a post settlement in Colchester co., N.S., 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brookfield. Pop. 250.

STEWIACKE, MIDDLE, a post village and settlement in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R., 44 miles N.E. of Halifax. Gold mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

STILLWATER, a post village in Guysborough co., N.S., 4 miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 130.

STILLWATER, a village in Hants co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 33 miles from Halifax. There are several large steam saw mills in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

STINKING RIVER, a village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on Red River, 9 miles S. of Fort Garry.

STIRLING, formerly RAWDON, an incorporated village in Hastings co., Ont., on Rawdon Creek, a tributary of the Trent, 16 miles from Belleville. It contains a large flouring mill, a woollen factory, about 15 stores, a telegraph office, and churches of 5 denominations. Pop. 1,300.

STIRTON, a thriving post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 17 miles from Elora. It contains a flax mill, saw mill, tannery, and a store. Pop. 150.

STISTED, formerly ROWAN MILLS, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 23 miles from Tilsonburg. Pop. 80.

STITTSVILLE, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., on the C. C. R., 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ottawa. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a carding mill, 2 saw mills and a telegraph office. Pop. 100.

STOCK COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Bonavista Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Bonavista. Pop. 96.

STOCKDALE, formerly POWELL'S MILLS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 8 miles from Trenton. It contains 2 carding mills, a saw and flouring mill, and a store. Pop. 120.

STOCKING HARBOR, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Green Bay, Nfld., 12 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 100.

STOCKWELL, a post village in Chateauguay co., Que., 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hemmingford. Pop. 50.

STOCO, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on Lake Stoco, 25 miles from Belleville. Pop. 200.

STODDART'S, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 31 miles from Annapolis.

STOKE CENTRE, a post settlement in Richmond co., Que., 12½ miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 175.

STOKETON, a post village in Richmond co., Que., 7½ miles from Sherbrooke. Pop. 100.

STONEBRIDGE, Welland co., Ont. See Humberstone.

STONEFIELD, a thriving post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the River Ottawa, 59 miles from Montreal. It contains a saw mill, tannery, potash factory, a telegraph office, and 2 stores. Pop. 300.

STONEHAM, a post village and township in Quebec co., Que., 22 miles N. of Quebec. It contains 4 saw mills and a store. Pop. 450.

STONE MILLS, Prince Edward co., Ont. See Mountain Mills.

STONERIDGE, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in York co., N.B., 22½ miles from Fredericton.

STONY BEECH, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis river, 3½ miles from Granville Ferry. Pop. 75.

STONY CREEK, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 33 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

STONY CREEK, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 6 miles from Hamilton. This place was the scene of a battle between the British and American troops in 1812, in which the latter were badly beaten. It contains several stores and hotels, and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

STONY POINT, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 84 miles W. of London. It contains 4 stores and 2 hotels. Pop. 200.

STORMONT, a county of Ontario, has an area of 196,160 acres. It is watered by several small streams flowing into the St. Lawrence, which forms its S.E. boundary, and is traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Capital, Cornwall. Pop. 11,873.

STORMONT, Guysborough co., N.S. See Isaac's Harbor.

STORNOWAY, a post village in Compton co., Que., 26 miles from Robinson. It contains saw, grist and carding mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

STORRINGTON, Frontenac co., Ont. See Inverary.

STORY'S, a station on the B. & O. R., in Grenville co., Ont., 26 miles from Brockville.

STOTTVILLE, a post village in St. Johns co., Que., on the G. T. R., (Champlain division), 39½ miles S.E. of Montreal. It has a telegraph office and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

STOUFFVILLE, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 28 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, 3 hotels, an iron foundry, tannery, flouring mill, 2 saw mills, a telegraph office, a printing office, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 800.

STOWE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 14 miles from Mitchell. It contains several saw mills. Pop. 100.

STRABANE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 14½ miles from Hamilton. It contains 3 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 hotel and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

STRAFFORDVILLE, formerly called SANDYTOWN, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Little Otter river, 22 miles from St. Thomas. It contains 2 churches, a flouring mill, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 400.

STRANGFORD, a post office in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Scarborough Junction.

STRATFORD, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the co. of Perth, pleasantly situated on the Avon river, at the junction of the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Buffalo branch, 88 miles W. of Toronto. It possesses good water power, and contains, besides the county buildings, 3 branch banks, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, Church of England, Roman Catholic, Church of Scotland, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches, a number of stores, first class hotels, distillery and brewery, several flouring mills, manufactures of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, woollens, steam engines, leather, boots and shoes, &c. The railway station here is one of the finest in the province, and the workshops in connection with the road are very extensive and give employment to a large number of men. Total value of imports for 1872 \$156,202; exports \$284,984. Pop. 4,313.

STRATFORD, Wolfe co., Que. See Lake Aylmer.

STRATHALLEN, or ALINAVILLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on a branch of the River Thames, 8 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 150.

STRATHBURN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 4½ miles from Glencoe. It contains a Presbyterian church and several stores. Pop. 150.

STRATHNAIRN, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 8 miles from Meaford.

STRATHROY, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Middlesex, on the River Sydenham, and on the G. W. R., 20 miles W. of London. It contains churches of 5 denominations, 3 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 telegraph offices, a grammar school, 2 branch banks, a brewery, several mills, and manufactures of iron castings, steam engines, mill machinery, agricultural implements, woollens, leather, &c.; also, a number of stores. Pop. 3,232.

STRAUSBERG, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4½ miles from Berlin. Pop. 50.

STREETSVILLE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Peel, on the River Credit, 9 miles from Port Credit. It contains Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, a town hall, several schools, a telegraph office, a number of stores, 2 large woollen mills, flouring mills, &c. Pop. 617.

STRETTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Uxbridge.

STROMNESS, a post village in Halldimand co., Ont., on the Welland Canal Feeder, 3 miles from Dunnville. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill and 2 hotels. Pop. 100.

STRONACH MOUNTAIN, a post office in Annapolis co., N.S., 12½ miles from Wilmot.

STUKELY, Shefford co., Que. See South Stukely.

STURGEON, a post village in Kings co., P.E.I., 4 miles from Georgetown. Pop. 290.

STURGEON CREEK, a village in the district of Selkirk, Man., on the River Assiniboine, 7 miles from Fort Garry.

SUFFOLK, or PLEASANT GROVE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 10 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

SUGAR LOAF, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

SUGAR LOAVES, five small mountains in L'Islet co., Que., near the Grande Rivière Noire. The diameter of their bases is from 15 to 20 perches, and the length of their sloping sides from 4 to 5 perches.

SULLEY'S COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Trinity. Pop. 18.

SULLIVAN, or WILLIAMSFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Saugeron river, and on the T. G. & B. R., 14 miles from Owen Sound. It contains several stores, 2 saw mills, a flouring mill, a woollen factory, a shingle mill, and an agricultural implement establishment. Pop. 170.

SUMAS, a post office in the district of New Westminster, B.C., 45 miles from New Westminster.

SUMMER HILL, a post village in Queens co., N.B., 13 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 100.

SUMMERSIDE, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, capital of Prince co., on Bedeque Bay, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 40 miles N.W. of Charlottetown, 45 miles N.E. of Sheddace. It has an excellent harbor with good anchorage for the largest vessels, and contains churches of 7 denominations, a bank, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, public hall, market, convent, schools, 1 steam grist mill, 3 steam saw mills, 1 planing mill, 1 cabinet factory, 12 hotels and 28 stores. Shipbuilding is carried on to a large extent, and eggs, potatoes, oysters, sheep, horses and oats, are extensively exported. Summerside has daily communication, in summer, by steamer with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Bedeque Bay, opposite the town, is a beautiful island of about 200 acres, on which has been erected a fine hotel capable of accommodating 600 guests. A steam ferry runs between the island and the town. The Prince Edward Island railway has a first class station, engine house and car sheds in the town. Pop. 2,000.

SUMMERSMILL, a village in Lambton co., Ont., on Lake Huron, 11 miles from Widder. Pop. 30.

SUMMERSTOWN, a post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on the River St.

LAWRENCE, 6 miles from Lancaster. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 75.

SUMMERVILLE, a post village in Peel co., Ont., on the Etobicoke river, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Mimico. Pop. 100.

SUMMERVILLE, a post village in Antigonish co., N.S., 27 miles from New Glasgow. It has a tannery. Pop. 100.

SUMMERVILLE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on Minas Basin, 12 miles from Newport. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

SUMMIT, a station on the Midland railway, in Durham co., Ont., 14 miles from Port Hope.

SUNBURY, a county in the S. central part of New Brunswick, intersected by the European and North American and Fredericton Branch railways, and by the River St. John, and watered by several other streams. The surface is nearly level; the soil is fertile and heavily wooded. Area 770,000 acres. Capital, Oromocto. Pop. 6,824.

SUNBURY, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kingston. Pop. 80.

SUNDAY COVE ISLAND, at the entrance to Hall Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Hill Cove.

SUNDERLAND, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 53 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office and 4 stores. Pop. 100.

SUNNIDALE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 2 miles from New Lowell. Pop. 100.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, a bridge that has been thrown across the Niagara river, 2 miles below the great cataract, to connect the Great Western railway with the several railways of New York. The bridge is a single span of 800 feet in length, raised 230 feet above the water, and supported by 4 wire cables $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, with an ultimate capacity of sustaining 10,000 tons. There are two floors, the upper for the railroad track and the lower for wagons. The E. end of the bridge commands a fine view of the falls and of the rapids under and below the bridge, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile to the whirlpool. The water of these rapids runs at the rate of 25 miles per hour, with breakers dashing from 10 to 20 feet in height. Viewed from the shore they present one of the grandest sights of the kind in

the world, and the tourist has not done justice to Niagara until he has stood on the shore 150 rods below the bridge.

SUSSEX CORNER, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 2 miles from Sussex Vale. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels and a brewery. Pop. 200.

SUSSEX PORTAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 2 miles from Aunage. Pop. 150.

SUSSEX STATION, a village in Kings co., N.B., on the L. R., 44 miles from St. John. It contains 1 hotel, a tannery, and 4 stores.

SUSSEX VALE, a thriving post village in Kings co., N.B., 2 miles from Sussex Station. It contains a telegraph office, iron foundry, cheese factory, salt factory, and several stores. Pop. 400.

SUTHERLAND'S CORNER, a post village in Bothwell co., Ont., 8 miles from Newbury. Pop. 80.

SUTHERLAND'S MILLS, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 80.

SUTHERLAND'S RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 8 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 150.

SUTTON FLATS, a flourishing post village in Brome co., Que., on the N. branch of the Missisquoi river, and on the S. E. R., 67 miles from Montreal. It contains 3 churches, 2 hotels, 7 or 8 stores, grist and saw mills, and a telegraph office. Iron, copper, soapstone, and other minerals are found in the vicinity. It is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872 \$14,885; exports \$48,841. Pop. 350.

SUTTON, York co., Ont. See Georgina.

SWAINE'S ISLAND, on the N. side of Bojavista Bay, Nfld., 4 miles from Green's Pond. It is inhabited by fishermen, and has a fine harbor, but difficult of access. Pop. 265.

SWAN CREEK, a post settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 11 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 130.

SWEABURG, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6 miles from Woodstock. It contains a grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

SWEETSBURGH, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on the S. E. R., 57 miles S.E. of Montreal. It contains an Episcopal church, a high school, a telegraph office, a tannery, and several stores and hotels. It is the seat

of justice for the district of Bedford. Pop. 300.

SWEET'S CORNERS, a village in Haldimand co., Ont., 11 miles from Dunnville. Pop. 60.

SWITZERVILLE, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., 6 miles from Napanee. Pop. 250.

SYDENHAM, Brant co., Ont. See Cathcart

SYDENHAM, Frontenac co., Ont. See Loughborough.

SYDENHAM, Grey co., Ont. See Owen Sound.

SYDENHAM, Peel co., Ont. See Dixie.

SYDENHAM MILLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on a branch of the Big Head river, 13 miles from Meaford. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a shingle factory. Pop. 30.

SYDENHAM PLACE, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 15 miles from Richmond. Pop. 200.

SYDNEY, or **SIDNEY**, Antigonish co., N.S. See Antigonish.

SYDNEY, or **SOUTH SYDNEY**, an important seaport town of Nova Scotia, formerly capital of the Colony of Cape Breton, situated in the E. part of the Island of Cape Breton, at the head of one of the finest harbors in the world, having a safe and secure entrance, 285 miles N.E. of Halifax. Lat. $46^{\circ} 18' N.$, lon. $60^{\circ} 9' W.$ A lighthouse on a low point of land at the S. side of the entrance to the harbor, shows a fixed light 160 feet above the sea. 3 miles above the lighthouse are the famous Sydney Coal Mines, estimated to contain 250 miles of workable coal. The thickness of the mine worked is six feet. The coal is transported 3 miles by railway to a wharf, where it is taken on board of vessels. At the distance of 15 miles are the Bridgeport Mines, where the coal is 9 feet in thickness. A railway (constructed at a cost of \$800,000,) connects the latter mines with Sydney. In 1872, 340 vessels (tons 91,826) arrived at Sydney bringing cargoes valued at \$149,758; and 387 vessels (tons 102,931) cleared for foreign ports with cargoes valued at \$264,491. Sydney is the chief town of the co. of Cape Breton. It contains churches of 6 denominations, 3 branch banks, a court house, masonic hall, telegraph office, 2

printing offices issuing weekly newspaper, 2 or 3 good hotels, an iron foundry, steam tannery, boot factory, shipyards, and a number of stores. It has a considerable trade with Newfoundland and the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. The French Squadron make this their North American station. Pop. 3,000.

SYDNEY MINES, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cape Breton, on the N. shore of Sydney harbor, 20 miles from Sydney. Here are the famous Sydney Coal Mines, estimated to contain 250 miles of workable coal. The thickness of the bed worked is six feet. The coal is transported 3 miles by railway to a wharf in Sydney harbor, where it is taken on board of vessels. Over 500 men are employed in the mines. Pop. 2,500.

SYLVAN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on Silver Creek, 3 miles from Widder. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 80.

SYPHER'S COVE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 64 miles from St. John. Pop. 100.

TABUSINTAC, a post village and settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the mouth of the Tabusintac river, 35 miles from Chatham. Pop. 400.

TABUSINTAC RIVER, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., 21 miles from Chatham. The Tabusintac river is noted for its excellent salmon trout and bass fishery. Its banks are heavily wooded.

TADOUSAC, a post village and watering place of Quebec, capital of the co. of Saguenay, situated at the east entrance of the Saguenay river, about 5 miles above its confluence with the St. Lawrence, on a semi-circular terrace at the top of a beautiful bay with a sandy beach, hemmed in by mountains of solid rock, 25 miles from Rivière du Loup, 130 miles from Quebec. It has a good hotel, and a number of handsome villas, including one built by His Excellency Earl Dufferin, and is much frequented by tourists and health seekers during the summer months. Tadousac, apart from its pleasant situation as a watering place, is interesting from the circumstance of its having been at an early period the capital of the

French settlements, and for a long time was one of the chief fur trading posts. Here are the ruins of a Jesuit religious establishment, which are considered a great curiosity although nothing remains but the foundations upon which the ancient edifice rested. It is confidently asserted that upon this spot once stood the first stone and mortar building ever erected on the continent of America—the home of Father Marquette, who subsequently explored the waters of the Mississippi. From the very centre of the ruins has grown up a cluster of pine trees, which must have existed at least two hundred years. The fate, and the very names of those who first pitched their tents in this wilderness, and there erected an altar to the God of their fathers, are alike unknown. Charlevoix, in 1720, thus speaks of it: "Most of our geographers have placed a town here, where there never was but one French house and some huts of savages, who resorted hither annually to trade with the French when the navigation was free; the missionaries made use of the opportunity, and when the trade was over, the merchants returned to their homes, the savages to their forests, and the Gospel labourers followed the last. Tadousac contains several grist and saw mills, and has a large lumber trade. Salmon and other fish are plentiful in the waters here. Pop. 765."

TALBOTVILLE ROYAL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont. 15 miles from St. Thomas. It has a flouring mill. Pop. 100.

TAMWORTH, a flourishing post village in Addington co., Ont., on Salmon river, 20 miles from Napanee. It contains an iron foundry, several saw and grist mills, a tannery, 3 churches, a telegraph office, and about 12 stores. Pop. 500.

TANCOOK ISLANDS, GREAT AND LITTLE, two islands of Nova Scotia, in Mahone Bay, 30 miles S.W. of Halifax.

TANCOOK ISLANDS, a post settlement on the above islands, 9 miles from Chester. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in fishing and farming. Pop. 390.

TANGIER, NEW, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Halifax, at the head of a fine harbor of the same name, on the

Atlantic coast, 75 miles from Halifax. This place was a mere fishing village until 1860 when the discovery of gold attracted a large number of gold seekers. Twelve quartz lodes have been opened and proved gold bearing. Most of them, however, have been abandoned, though the mills still in operation are yielding profitable returns. A nugget weighing 27 ounces, the largest ever found in Nova Scotia, was sent to the Dublin Exhibit on. Pop. 600.

TANGIER, OLD, or MOOSELAND, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., about 11 miles from Pope's Head, a harbor on the Atlantic coast, 50 miles from Halifax. Gold in quartz was first discovered here in 1858, but no works were established until 1860. Two companies are now operating with success. Some very large nuggets have been obtained here; one specimen of quartz weighing 12 oz. contained 8 oz. of pure gold. Pop. 300.

TANNERIES DES ROLLANDS, Hochelaga co., Que. See Ta mery West.

TANNERY WEST, or ST. HENRI, formerly **TANNERIES DES ROLLANDS**, a thriving post village in Hochelaga co., Que., on the G. T. R., 3 miles from Montreal, of which it may almost be considered a suburb. It contains an Episcopal church, a Roman Catholic church, several stores, brick-fields, &c. Pop. 4,000.

TAPLEYTOWN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Stony Creek. Pop. 100.

TARA, a thriving post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the River au Sauble, 16½ miles from Owen Sound. It contains 2 churches, 2 hotels, 5 stores, a telegraph office, a grist mill, a saw mill, a woollen mill, a tannery, 4 sash and door factories, a fanning mill factory, a pump factory, 2 cabinet factories, 2 lime kilns, 1 carriage factory, agricultural implement works, &c. Pop. 450.

TARBERT, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 13 miles from Luther. It has a saw mill. Pop. 50.

TARTIGO, a telegraph office in Rimouski co., Que., on the Intercolonial railway.

TATAMAGOUCHÉ, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Colchester, on a fine harbor on Northumberland Strait, 30 miles N. of Truro, 18 miles from Wentworth. It contains a telegraph

office, 2 hotels and about 12 stores, and in the vicinity there are free stone quarries and copper mines. Shipbuilding is engaged in. Pop. 500.

TATAMAGOUCHE MOUNTAIN, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 13 miles from the above town.

TATLOCK, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 20 miles from Almonte. Pop. 100.

TAUNTON, a post office in Ontario co., Ont., 8 miles from Oshawa.

TAVISTOCK, a flourishing post village in Perth co., Ont., on the G. T. R. (Buffalo and Goderich branch), 8 miles from Stratford. It contains a woollen mill, saw mill, flouring mill, telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 500.

TAXADA, an island in the Gulf of Georgia, opposite Jervis Inlet, British Columbia. It is 18 miles in length by 5 or 6 in breadth, and contains valuable deposits of hematite iron of extraordinary richness.

TAYLOR, a station on the C. S. R., in Elgin co., Ont., 30 miles from St. Thomas. It has a telegraph office.

TAYLORHOLME, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 8 miles from Ottawa. Pop. 100.

TAYLORTOWN, Sunbury co., N.B. See Upper Sheffield.

TAYLOR VILLAGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Memramcook. Pop. 100.

TAY MILLS, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 18 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 100.

TAY SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 22 miles N. of Fredericton. Pop. 150.

TECUMSEH, a station on the Great Western Railway, in Essex co., Ont., 102 miles from London. See Ryegate.

TECUMSETH, Bothwell co., Ont. See Thainesville.

TECUMSETT, or CLARKSVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 12 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, 2 hotels, 2 stores, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 200.

TEDISH, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Shédiac. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

TEESWATER, a thriving post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the River Tees, and on the T. G. & B. R., 120 miles from Toronto, 16 miles from Walkerton. It contains an iron foun-

dry, an agricultural implement factory, woollen, saw and flouring mills, a telegraph office, a tannery, 1 hotel, and about 12 stores. Pop. 450.

TEETERVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Big Creek, 13 miles from Simcoe. It contains saw, grist and shingle mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 200.

TELFER, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8 miles from Komoka. Pop. 150.

TEMISCAMINGUE HOUSE, or OBADJIOWANG, an Indian village and post of the Hudson's Bay Company, on the E. side of Lake Temiscamingue, Pontiac co., Que., 90 miles from Matawa. Pop. 300.

TEMISCOUATA, a county in the S.E. part of Quebec, bordering on the St. Lawrence on the N., and on the State of Maine and New Brunswick on the S. Area 1,133,640 acres. This county is traversed by the Intercolonial railway and by the Fredericton and Rivière du Loup railway (in course of construction). Capital, Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 22,491.

TEMPERANCE VALE, a post village in York co., N.B., 22 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 50.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, a post village in York co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from King.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, Elgin co., Ont. See Orwell.

TEMPLETON, formerly GATINEAU POINT, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., at the confluence of the Rivers Gatineau and Ottawa, 2 miles from Ottawa. It contains 6 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

TEMPO, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 4 miles from Glanworth. Pop. 150.

THE N MILE CREEK, or TYNE-MOUTH, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 27 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

TENNANT'S COVE, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the River John, 29 miles from St. John. Pop. 200.

TENNYSON, a post office in Lanark co., Ont., 10 miles from Perth.

TENY CAPE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on a headland at the mouth of a river of the same name in Cobiquid Bay, $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport. Man-

ganese is found in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

TEOHANTA, Beauharnois co., Que. See Mcleeville.

TERENCE BAY, Halifax co., N.S. See Turn's Bay.

TERREBONNE, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, has an area of 348,302 acres. It is drained by the North River, which flows into the Ottawa, and other small streams. Capital, St. Jerome. Pop. 19,591.

TERREBONNE, an incorporated town of Quebec, in the co. of Terrebonne, beautifully situated on the River Jesus (a branch of the Ottawa), 16 miles N. of Montreal. It has a Roman Catholic college, with 17 professors and an average yearly attendance of 200 pupils, a large Roman Catholic church, an Episcopal church, agencies of 2 telegraph and several assurance and insurance companies, saw, grist and carding mills, and manufactories of cloth, leather, iron castings and agricultural implements. It possesses unsurpassed water power; there are extensive limestone quarries in the vicinity. Pop. 1,650.

TESSIERVILLE, or ST. ULRIC, a post village in Rimouski co., Que., on the River St. Lawrence, 24 miles from Metis. Pop. 150.

TESTON, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 125.

TETE-A-GOUCHE, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Tete-a-gouche river, 3 miles from Bathurst. The Tete-a-gouche river is one of the best salmon streams in the province. Pop. 300.

TEVIOTDALE, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 23 miles from Elora. It contains saw, grist and planing mills. Pop. 100.

TEWKESBURY, a village in Quebec co., Que., 20 miles from Quebec. Pop. 200.

THAMESFORD, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Oxford, on the River Thames, 5 miles from Ingersoll. It contains 3 churches, 4 or 5 stores, a potash factory, and saw, grist and woollen mills. Pop. 50.

THAMESVILLE, formerly TECUMSETH, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Bothwell, on the River Thames, and on the G. W. R., 49 miles

from London. It contains saw, grist and carding mills, a cabinet factory, 2 telegraph offices, 5 hotels and about 12 stores. Three miles from this place is the Indian village of Moravian Town, the site of the Battle of the Thames, in which fell the celebrated Indian warrior Tecumseh, in the 44th year of his age. Pop. 500.

THANET, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 48 miles back of Belleville. Pop. 100.

THEDFORD, Lambton co., Ont. See Widder.

THE ISLAND OF ANTI^C STI, lies directly in the mouth of the St. Lawrence, between the 49th and 50th degrees of latitude, nearly the same as that of the north of France, and contains an area of 2,460,000 acres of land of the best quality, similar says Sir William Logan, the eminent Canadian geologist, to the fine arable soil of Canada West, and the Genesee County, New York State; it possesses over 300 miles of sea coast, is about 140 miles long, and 35 miles broad in the widest part, with an average breadth of 27½ miles.

Anticosti is made mention of so long ago as 1600, in the geographical work of the celebrated hydrographer Dr. Peter Heylyn, known as "Cosmographia." He says that the proper name for the island is Natiscotee, which it is supposed was corrupted by the Spaniards, who fished in and off the St. Lawrence at that period, to its present appellation. He reports that the island was then held by a tribe of Indians, who were exceedingly kind and friendly to such mariners as landed there. The fief of the island was granted by Louis XIV, about 1680, to Sieur Louis Joliet, as a recompense for his discovery of the mouths of the Mississippi and the Illinois, and other services rendered to his Government; and it seems to have been held of so little account in its primitive state that here Charlevoix, writing about 1722, in his "Histoire du Canada," says that Joliet "would, perhaps, have preferred one of the smallest lordships in France." In La Houtan's "History of Canada," is a chart of the St. Lawrence, and a plan of the island, showing Joliet's Fort on the western flank. La Houtan was a French marine officer, and he mentions that Joliet was captured in his boat off the Island by

the English expedition against Quebec, in 1690, under Admiral Phips, but released after the failure of that expedition. Mr. T. Aubrey, who sailed with General Burgoyne's army in 1756, devotes three pages of his work, "Interior Travels through America," to the seal fisheries of Anticosti, and the method of catching these animals between the continent and the adjacent islands.

So much for the early records of Anticosti. When the feudal system became abolished, which had long prevailed under the French domination of Canada, there being no tenants on the island, the seigneur, or lord of his manor, became possessor of the whole soil in fee simple, since which time it has been held jointly by a variety of persons, chief amongst whom are the Forsyth family. The title to this immense possession seems to have been fully acknowledged by the Parliament of Canada, as an act was passed during the last session (in the spring of 1873) incorporating a company to develop the resources of the island.

Anticosti slopes gradually from its elevated northern coast to the grassy savannas which skirt the southern shore, and thus, in a great measure, the fertile portions of the country are protected from severe winter winds. Its climate is very healthy, and it certainly is not severer than that of the other maritime provinces. The atmosphere is pure and clear, and free from fogs which are so frequent on and around Newfoundland. The winter's cold is considerably tempered by the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the heat of summer is, to a certain extent, moderated by the same influence. Vegetation progresses very rapidly, and crops come to perfection in good season. The soil is of good quality, being a rich loam intermixed with limestone; valuable forests are to be found on the greater part of the island, and although the timber generally is not of the largest size, it is of a superior quality, and well adapted for ship-building.

The fisheries around the island, which have been hitherto comparatively neglected, are valuable and important. Speaking of them Commander Lavoie, of *La Canadienne*, in his report, in 1870, to the Dominion Government, says:

"This island is beginning to be frequented and settled by hardy fishermen, tempted by the desire of participating in its rich fisheries, which up to the last few years were, comparatively, unexplored. . . . The importance and value of its fisheries have increased along with the number of fishermen. The waters bordering on Anticosti are stocked with the same kinds as are to be met with on the south and north coast of the St. Lawrence."

In his report for last year (1872) Commander Lavoie says, "Large shoals of herrings visit its shores about the same time they repair to Pleasant Bay, Magdalen Islands. A schooner, from Prince Edward Island, caught last spring with the seine 1,100 barrels of herrings in one day." He goes on to say, "The whole of Anticosti abounds with fish of all sorts, but harbors are scarce, even for fishing boats. Codfish on this coast are all large, and no finer are seen even on the Miscoe and Orphan Banks." The number of fishermen frequenting its banks increases every year. Even when codfish was a failure everywhere else in the Gulf, it did not fail at Anticosti. Halibut are so plentiful that 199 barrels were taken in one day.

The seal fishery, which could be carried on here as well in winter as in summer, might be turned to profitable account, large numbers of these animals being visible during the former season, and thousands of them being observed in the summer and autumn at the entrance of almost all the bays and rivers, where they remain comparatively unmolested.

Hunting on the island is of considerable value, though of far less importance than its fisheries. The animals, whose skins are of marketable value, which are found on the island, are black bears, which are very abundant, otters, martens, and the silver, grey, red, black, and, sometimes, the white fox. Great quantities of ducks, geese, and other wild fowl resort to the lakes and the bays of the island.

There are numerous natural harbors round the coast, which are comparatively safe in all winds—Ellis Bay and Fox Bay being especially so. The former is distant about eight miles from West End Lighthouse on the south side, the latter is fifteen miles from

Heath Point Lighthouse on the north side. Ellis Bay is two miles in breadth, with deep water three-fourths of a mile from shore, but only with from three to four fathoms in shore. Fox Bay is smaller, the distance across its mouth is only one mile and a half, with deep water in the centre, extending up the bay nine-tenths of a mile, but shoaling near the shores of it; the whole length of the bay being one mile and two-tenths. Mr. Gamache, who has resided at Ellis Bay for upwards of twenty-five years, states the harbor to be perfectly secure in all winds and at all periods. A gentlemen from England, in 1853, a member of Lloyd's, who visited the island to inspect a vessel which had been wrecked on the coast, declared he considered the harbor a "most excellent one," so much so that he should, on his return to England, make it especially known at Lloyd's, and added further, that there are many places in England, and other countries, carrying on large maritime commerce, which have not got so deep, so spacious or so safe a harbor as Ellis Bay. This gentleman had been three times round the world as captain of an East Indiaman.

The excellent position of Anticosti in regard to ships, commerce, &c., is easily seen, when we remember that every vessel must take one or other of the channels formed by the island, whether having passed from the Atlantic, or intending to pass to the ocean through the straits of Belle Isle, through the more frequented passage between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, or through the Gut of Canso, or whether running between Quebec and those portions of Canada and of the maritime provinces lying on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Vessels taking either of the channels formed by the position of the island must pass close to the island in consequence of the comparative narrowness of the northern one, and of the strong southeast current which always runs along the southern channel. To avoid this, and the risk of being driven on the rock-bound coast of the south shore of the Gulf and river, vessels generally stand out till they make the West Point of Anticosti, close to Ellis Bay. The inner anchorage of this bay has a depth of from three to four fathoms at low water, with very excellent holding

ground (gravel and mud); the outer portion of the anchorage could be materially improved at a trifling expense, so as to be able to contain in safety, during all winds, almost any number of vessels of the largest size. If docks were constructed at Ellis' Bay, with a pate it slip, it would be an admirable position for the repair of vessels stranded or damaged throughout the Lower St. Lawrence, many of which are now broken up by the sea or dismantled by wreckers before assistance can be obtained from Quebec. For steam tugs employed for the relief of vessels in distress, this might be made an excellent station; here, also, a few steamers or gunboats could command the two entrances to the river, or send out from this convenient and central spot cruisers to any part of the Gulf.

The establishment of depots of coal at Ellis Bay and Fox River would be an advantage the importance of which it would be hard to estimate, coal being easy procurable from Nova Scotia, and laid down at either harbor at a cost not exceeding from \$3.50 to \$4 per ton. Considering the fact that upwards of 2,000 vessels annually arrive from Europe in the season, besides a large fleet of coasting and fishing vessels, all of which must pass within sight of the island, some idea can be formed of the importance to be attached to the position and capabilities of these harbors for commercial purposes.

The company which has been formed for the purpose of colonizing the island of Anticosti, and for working and developing its resources, propose to lay out town sites at Ellis Bay, Fox Bay, and at the South West Point. The chief town will be at Ellis Bay, where the principal place of business will be established. The beautiful situation of the first of these places, with its bracing sea-air, must eventually make it a resort for thousands of pleasure-seekers, since sea-bathing could there be combined with many other summer sports and amusements. The capital of the company is \$2,500,000, divided into 25,000 shares of \$100 each. The island is to be divided into twenty counties, of about 120,000 acres each, sub-divided into five townships. It is further proposed to lay a submarine telegraph cable to connect

the island with the mainland ; to build saw-mills and grist-mills, establish a bank and a general hospital, churches and schools, and to establish, moreover, five fishing stations, in different parts of the island, where temporary buildings are to be erected for curing and drying fish.

Operations and improvements of such a kind have everywhere had the most beneficial result upon the industry, wealth and progress of the country in which they were attempted, and with the great resources and favourable geographical position of the Island of Anticosti, there is no reason to doubt that they will be attended there with similar results.

Sir William E. Logan, in his Geographical Report of Canada, after referring to deposits of peat, or peat-bogs, in different parts of Canada, says : "The most extensive peat deposits in Canada are found in Anticosti, along the low land on the coast of the island from Heath Point to within eight or nine miles of South West Point. The thickness of the peat, as observed on the coast, was from three to ten feet, and it appears to be of an excellent quality. The height of this plain may be, on an average, fifteen feet above high water mark, and it can be easily drained and worked. Between South West Point and the west end of the Island there are many peat-bogs, varying in superficies from 100 to 1,000 acres."

Near South West Point there are several large salt ponds, which, if labor was abundant, might be turned to a profitable account in the manufacture of salt, a manufacture which would become of some value to a great part of our North American fisheries, which, as well as the greater part of Canada, are now supplied with salt from the Bahamas, and from England or the United States ; and for curing fish and provisions, bay salt, formed from the sea and from salt ponds, is the most valuable. In consequence of there not having been a sufficient supply of salt upon the island, an immense quantity of fish caught at Anticosti a year or two ago were rendered useless. This was alluded to by Commander Lavoie, of "*La Canadienne*," in his report for 1871, where he says that "fishing was abundant this season, the

yield being reckoned at 9,500 quintals of cod, . . . but the greatest drawback arose from the difficulty experienced in curing fish, from the want of salt." Some of the Bahama Islands are retained merely on account of the salt ponds which they contain, and in Ceylon a large revenue is derived from the salt works carried on in that island.

In Commander Lavoie's report for 1872, quoted from before, he says that geologists and others who have visited the interior of the island, agree in stating that its soil is rich, and that more than one million acres can be cultivated with advantage. Clearances have already been made at Gamache (Ellis' Bay), at South West and at West Point, where vegetables and grains of the district of Montreal and Quebec flourish. Stories, however, of the numerous wrecks that have occurred on the shore of Anticosti have spread such terror that up to 1861 nobody had thought of settling there. The reefs of flat limestone, extending, in some parts, to one mile and a quarter from the shore ; the want of anchorage of a great portion of the coast, and, above all, the frequent fogs, justify this belief, in part, but not in so great a degree as to render reasonable the dread with which they seem to have been regarded, and which can only have arisen from the natural tendency to magnify danger, of which we have no precise knowledge.

Four lighthouses are erected on Anticosti ; one on Heath Point, at the east end of the island ; another at South West Point, the third on West Point ; and the fourth at South Point, at Bagot's Bluff. That on Heath Point is a round tower, built of a grayish white limestone, quarried on the island, and is ninety feet high. It shows, at an elevation of 110 feet above the level of high water, a fixed white light, which in clear weather should be visible from a distance of fifteen miles. The lighthouse on South West Point is built of the same stone as the previous one, quarried on the spot, is seventy-five feet high, and of the usual conical form, exhibits a white light, which revolves every three minutes, and is visible at fifteen miles, with the eye ten feet above the sea ; with the eye at fifty feet, it can be seen nineteen and a-half

miles, and with the eye at an elevation of 100 feet, it will be visible about twenty-three miles. The third lighthouse, erected on the West Point of Anticosti, is a circular stone tower, faced with fire brick, 100 feet in height. It exhibits, at 112 feet above high water mark, a fixed white light, visible from a distance of fifteen miles. A gun is fired every hour during fog and snow-storms. The lighthouse at South Point is a comparatively new building, the light having been first exhibited in August, 1870. It is a hexagonal tower, painted white, seventy-five feet above high-water mark, with a revolving white flash light every twenty seconds. It should be seen at from fourteen to eighteen miles distance, and is visible from all points of approach. A powerful steam fog-whistle is also stationed there, about 300 feet east of the lighthouse. In foggy weather, and during snow-storms, this is sounded ten seconds in every minute, thus making an interval of fifty seconds between each blast, which can be heard in calm weather, or with the wind, from nine to fifteen miles distance, and in stormy weather, or against the wind, from three to eight miles. The lights are exhibited from the 1st of April to the 20th of December of each year.

Provision depots are also established on the island for the relief of wrecked crews. The first of those is at Ellis Bay, the second at the lighthouse at the South West Point; the third which was formerly at Shallop Creek (Jupiter River), was this year removed to South Point, where the new lighthouse and steam fog-whistle have been located, and the fourth at the lighthouse on Heath Point. Direction boards are erected on the shore, or nailed to trees, from which the branches have been lopped off, near the beach, and on various points of the coast. These boards are intended to point out to shipwrecked persons the way to the provision posts.

Vessels are more frequently lost on Anticosti in the bad weather, at the close of navigation, than at any other time, and their crews would perish from want and the rigours of a Canadian winter, if it were not for this humane provision, made by Government, in the absence of settlements on

the island. As, however, the population begin to increase, and dwellings become scattered about, there will be the less urgent need for these depots.

The currents around the Island of Anticosti are very variable and uncertain, and to this cause may be attributed many of the shipwrecks that have from time to time occurred there. At the north point of the island there is a current almost always setting over to the north-east, being turned in that direction by the west end of the island. Confined as it is, within a narrow channel, it is very strong. All along the south coast, between the south-west and west points, the swell and the current both set in shore, and the bottom being of clean flat limestone, will not hold an anchor. It is also by no means uncommon in summer for the breeze to die away suddenly to a calm.

The tide around the island only rises from four to seven feet.

It not unfrequently happens that when the current from the northward is running, another from W.N.W. comes along the south coast, in which case they meet at a reef off Heath Point, and cause a great ripple or irregular breaking sea. This takes place when a fresh breeze is blowing along the land on either side of the island. A wind has been observed on the north side from N. or N.E., whilst that on the south side was W.N.W., and yet never meeting round the east end of the island. Between the two winds there is usually a triangular space of calm, and light baffling airs, extending from five to eight miles. In the space between the winds there is often observed a high cross sea, and constantly changing light airs, which would leave a vessel at the mercy of the current, and in great danger of being set on the Heath Point reef.

Streams of excellent water descend to the sea on every part of the coasts of Anticosti. They are for the most part too small to admit boats, becoming rapid immediately within their entrances, and even the largest of them are barred with sand, excepting for short intervals of time, after the spring floods, or after continued heavy rains.

There is no doubt that, in a very few years there will be a numerous population on the island, as applications for

land are being constantly received by the Anticosti Company, and the survey is being pressed forward with all practicable speed. Had the island been thrown open for settlement years ago, it would be in a very different position, commercially speaking, from what it now is; but once opened, and found to be equally productive with the maritime provinces and Prince Edward Island, there is no reason why in a few decades it should not rival the latter. For long neglected and discarded, Anticosti now has a chance of prominence, and the Dominion will hail the advent of another link in her chain, which, though it may never assume the title now borne by Prince Edward Island, "the gem of the Gulf," may yet prove as valuable a jewel in the diadem of Confederation.

THE RANGE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 33 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

TIHERS, a post office in Megantic co., Que., 67 miles from Quebec.

THIRTY MILE CREEK, a village in Lincoln co., Ont., 2 miles from Beamsville. Pop. 20.

THISTLETOWN, or ST. ANDREWS, a post village in York co., Ont., 3 miles from Weston. It contains 1 store and a grist mill. Pop. 200.

THOMASBURG, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 19 miles from Belleville. It contains a tannery, carriage and blacksmith shops, 2 hotels, 3 stores, and Church of England and Wesleyan Methodist churches. Pop. 200.

THOMPSON'S MILLS, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S.

THOMPSONVILLE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Bradford. It has a saw and grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 80.

THOMSON, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 42 miles from Truro, 12 miles from Pugwash. It contains 3 stores, 1 hotel, 1 saw mill and a woollen factory. South and east of this place are several beautiful lakes abounding in trout. Pop. 250.

THORNBY, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of Grey, at the mouth of Beaver river in Nottawasaga Bay, Lake Huron, and on the N. R., 13 miles from Collingwood. It possesses good water power, and contains a

woollen mill, flouring mill, telegraph office, and 5 or 6 stores. Pop. 400.

THORNBY, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 24 miles from Portage du Fort.

THORNDALE, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 10 miles from London. It contains a telegraph office, a saw mill, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

THORNE BROOK, a post office in Kings co., N.B., 25 miles from Apohaqui.

THORNE CENTRE, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., 20 miles from Bristol. Pop. 100.

THORNE TOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Washademoak river, 26 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 150.

THORNHILL, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the N. R., 14 miles north of Toronto. It contains churches of 4 denominations, saw and flouring mills, 2 telegraph offices, 6 or 7 stores, and 3 hotels. The railway station is 3 miles from the village. Pop. 600.

THORNTON, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Allendale. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

THOROLD, an incorporated town of Ontario, co. of Welland, on the Welland Canal, and on the Welland railway, 4 miles from St. Catharines. It has several very extensive flouring mills, saw and planing mills, manufactories of cotton, paper, leather, iron castings, and agricultural implements, 4 churches, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, 2 branch banks, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,635.

THOROLD STATION, or MERRITTON, a thriving post village in Lincoln co., Ont., on the Welland Canal, and on the G. W. R., 34 miles from Hamilton. It contains a paper mill, cotton mill, saw and flouring mills, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 1,000.

THOUSAND ISLES, the most numerous collection of river islands in the world, between Ontario and the United States, consist of about 1,500 woody and rocky islets, in an expansion of the St. Lawrence, at its emergence from Lake Ontario, hence called the "Lake of the Thousand Isles." The

isles extend from Napanee to Brockville and are traversed daily during the open navigation by the steamers of the Royal Mail Line running between Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton.

THRASHIER'S CORNERS, Hastings co., Ont. See Hilda.

THREE ARMS, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 13 miles from Tilt Cove. Pop. 70.

THREE BROOKS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 20 miles from Andover.

THREE MILE HOUSE, a village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Pictou. It contains a tannery and 2 stores. Pop. 250.

THREE MILE PLAINS, a post village and settlement in Hants co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 42 miles from Halifax. Pop. 300.

THREE RIVERS, a city of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Maurice, at the confluence of the Rivers St. Maurice and St. Lawrence, and on the line of the proposed North Shore railway, 90 miles from Quebec, 99 miles from Montreal. It is one of the oldest towns in the province, having been founded in 1618, and was for a long time stationary as regarded enterprise and improvement; but of late years it has become a most prosperous place, a change produced principally by the extensive trade in lumber which is carried on on the St. Maurice and its tributaries, and also by increased energy in the manufacture of iron wares, for which the St. Maurice forges, about 3 miles distant from the town, have always been celebrated in Canada. Three Rivers is the residence of a Roman Catholic Bishop, whose diocese bears the same name, and contains a Roman Catholic Cathedral, a parish church, a church of England, a Scotch kirk, and a Wesleyan chapel, an Ursuline convent with a school attached, a college, English academy, and several other schools, 2 branch banks, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, agencies of 2 telegraph and several insurance and assurance companies, and a number of stores. The chief trade of the town is in lumber, which is shipped in large quantities direct to South America, the West Indies, England and the United States.

The streets of Three Rivers are lighted with gas. It sends one member to the House of Commons and one to the Provincial Parliament. The district of Three Rivers comprises the counties of St. Maurice, Nicolet, Champlain, and Maskinonge. Total value of imports for 1872 £72,823; exports \$89,985. Pop. of city 8,114.

THREE SISTERS, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 10 miles from Advocate Harbor.

THREE TREE CREEK, a station on the Fredericton Branch railway, in Sunbury co., N.B., 3 miles from Fredericton Junction.

THUNDER BAY, a post village in the district of Algoma, Ont., on Thunder Bay, at the head of Lake Superior.

THURLOW, formerly SNOW VILLAGE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 13 miles from Belleville. Pop. 120.

THURSO, a river port of Quebec, co. of Ottawa, on the Ottawa river, 29 miles below Ottawa. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 4 or 5 stores, and saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 700.

TICKLE COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Bonavista, Nfld., 13 miles from King's Cove. Pop. 320.

TICKLE HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld., 30 miles from Brigus. Pop. 48.

TICKLES, a fishing settlement at the head of St. Marys Bay, Nfld., 56 miles from St. John's.

TIDNISH, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Baie Verte, 21 miles from Amherst. Pop. 300.

TIDNISH BRIDGE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 12 miles from Shédiac. Pop. 150.

TIGNISH, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Gulf of Lawrence and at the northern terminus of the Prince Edward Island railway, 12 miles from Alberton. This is one of the most important fishery stations on the island. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a convent, and several saw, grist and carding mills. Pop. 150.

TILBURY EAST, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 20 miles from Chatham. It contains a steam flouring mill and several stores. Pop. 150.

TILSONBURG, or DEREHAM, a thriving post village of Ontario, co. of

Oxford, on Otter creek, and on the C. S. and G. W. R's., 25 miles from St. Thomas, 15 miles N. of Port Burwell. It contains 4 churches, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a printing office, 5 hotels, 45 stores, 2 saw mills, 3 grist mills, 2 iron factories, 2 sash and door factories, and 2 carriage factories, &c. Lumbering is the principal business, but there is a good opening for factories and machine shops, as there are several excellent water privileges, and also easy means of transportation to all parts of the country. Pop. 1,700.

TLT COVE, a picturesque mining village on West Bay, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 230 miles from St. John's (by steamer). It is a port of entry, and is chiefly noted for its valuable copper mines, said to be the richest and most productive copper mines in the world. Operations have been carried on at the mines since 1855, with the most gratifying success. The ore has been found in beds of from 3 to 4 feet thick, but not in a regular lode. Over 50,000 tons of copper have already been extracted. A vein of nickel is also being worked here. Pop. 770.

TILTON HARBOR a fishing settlement on the E. side of Fogo Island, Nfld., 4 miles from Fogo. Pop. 390.

TINCAP, a village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Brockville. Pop. 200.

TINGWICK, Arthabaska co., Que. See St. Patrick's Hill.

TINLINE'S CORNERS, York co., Ont. See Eversley.

TITUSVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 7 miles from Hampton. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 100.

TIVERTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 20 miles from Saugeen. It contains a carding mill, woollen mill, flouring mill, and saw mill, 2 hotels, 3 churches a telegraph office, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

TIVERTON, Digby co., N.S. See Petite Passage.

TIZZARD'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 250.

TOAD'S COVE, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland, Nfld., 26 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 325.

TODMORDEN, York co., Ont. See Doncaster.

TOLEDO, formerly KITLEY, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Irish Creek, 9 miles from Irish Creek. It possesses excellent water power, and contains a flouring mill, saw mill, carding mill, 2 hotels 5 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

TOLLENDALE, a village in Simcoe co., Ont., 1 mile from Allendale. It contains 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, and a woollen mill. Pop. 100.

TONEY RIVER, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, at the mouth of a river of the same name in Northumberland Strait, 11 miles from Pictou. Pop. 300.

TOOLEY'S CORNERS, Durham co., Ont. See Cartwright.

TOPPING, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 10 miles from Stratford. Pop. 280.

TOPSAIL, a picturesque bathing place on the S. side of Conception Bay, district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 12 miles from St. John's. It is much resorted to during the summer months. Pop. 230.

TORBAY, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., on Tor Bay, on the S. coast of Nova Scotia, 15 miles from Molasses Harbor.

TORBAY, a large fishing settlement on Tor Bay, on the E. coast of Newfoundland, 7 miles N. of St. John's. Pop. 1,270.

TORBOLTON, Carleton co., Ont. See Dunrobin.

TORBROOK, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Tor Brook 5 miles from Bridgetown. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and a cheese factory. It is in the centre of a fine agricultural settlement on the plateau of South Mountain, remarkable for its magnificent orchards, beautiful rippling streams, and deep openings from which iron has been taken. Pop. 300.

TORMORE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 23 miles from Toronto, 3 miles from Bolton. Pop. 50.

TORONTO, formerly YORK, capital of Ontario, and one of the most flourishing cities in the Dominion, is situated on a beautiful circular bay, on the N.W. shore of Lake Ontario, in York co., 333 miles W.S.W. of Montreal, 161 miles

from Kingston, 39 miles N. by E. of Hamilton, and 500 miles N.W. of Washington. Lat. $43^{\circ} 49' 4''$ N., lon. $79^{\circ} 71' 5''$ W. Mean temperature of the year $44^{\circ} 4'$; winter $26^{\circ} 4'$; summer $63^{\circ} 8'$ Fahrenheit.

The bay is entered by a narrow opening, and is separated from the lake by a low peninsula about 6 miles long, enclosing a beautiful basin $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in diameter, forming a safe and well sheltered harbor, capable of containing a large number of vessels. The peninsula is called Pleasure Island or Gibraltar Point, and is a favorite resort during the summer months.

The site of the town is low but rises gently from the waters' edge,—the observatory being 108 feet above the Lake. The streets generally cross each other at right angles, some almost running parallel with the bay, and intersected by others which have a N. and S. direction, inclining slightly to the W., the whole forming nearly a parallelogram.

The principal streets running E. and W. in the denser portions of the city are Front, King, Richmond, Adelaide and Queen streets; and of the cross streets, Yonge, Church, Bay, and York streets. King and Yonge streets are the thoroughfares, and contain the largest number of stores.

The city generally is built of a light colored brick, of a soft, pleasing tint.

The public buildings of the city are substantial in workmanship, and some of them beautiful in architectural design. Many of the stores, especially the wholesale stores, and private dwellings, are quite palatial in their outward aspect and interior structure. It is the seat of Law and Provincial Government, and the headquarters of the Educational Department of Ontario. The principal buildings in connection with these are Osgoode Hall, a fine classic structure, containing all the Superior Law Courts of the province; the Parliament buildings, of plain exterior, but with handsomely decorated and furnished legislative chamber, and well equipped Government offices; the Lieut.-Governor's residence, a princely mansion; the Normal School buildings, of Italian design, containing offices and depositaries of the Council of Public Instruc-

tion; two model schools; one model grammar school and educational museum. There are several handsome common and grammar schools. In connection with higher education there is the University of Toronto, one of the finest buildings on the continent of America, and reckoned second to none on this side the Atlantic as a seat of learning. It is of Norman architecture in its principal features, with massive tower and richly sculptured doorway for its main entrance. It is beautifully situated at the western side of the Queen's Park, a noble public park for the recreation of the citizens, whose spacious avenues are ornamented with rows of stately trees. In the centre of the Park is a finely modelled and well executed bronze statue of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by Marshall Wood, England, and a short distance from this there is a monument, erected in honor of those Toronto Volunteers who sacrificed their lives in defence of their country during the first attempted invasion of Canada by the Fenian miscreants (1866.) Trinity College is another educational institution in connection with the Episcopalian Church; and there is also Knox College, for the theological training of students in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church. The Upper Canada College is an extensive range of buildings and has a high repute as a grammar school and boarding school for boys. There are two schools of medicine in Toronto each having an efficient staff of professors. There is also an ably conducted Veterinary College.

The public institutions are numerous, and many of the buildings appropriated for their purposes have striking features of architectural beauty. Amongst these may be enumerated the Lunatic Asylum, the Crystal Palace, for holding the Provincial Agricultural Exhibitions; the Boys' Home; the Girls' Home; the House of Providence; the Protestant Orphans' Home; the Custom House; the Government School of Technology; the new Post Office, a fine specimen of the Italian order of architecture.

The manufacturing interests of Toronto are varied. There are several extensive iron foundries and engineering

establishments, railway car building shops, rolling mills, several breweries and a mammoth distillery, carriage factories, tanneries, soap works, spice mills, cabinet factories, one of which is the largest in the Dominion, car wheel works, machine shops of all kinds, pork packing establishments—one of these in appliances and arrangements for killing and curing being modelled after the best Chicago houses—sewing machine, sash and door, and boot and shoe factories on an extensive scale. Besides these, many other varieties of manufacture and trade are carried on.

Banking is well represented, there being thirteen Banks in the city, six of which have sprung out of the enterprise of Toronto merchants, and are doing a profitable business. These are, the Bank of Toronto, the Royal Canadian Bank, the Bank of Commerce, the Dominion Bank, the Federal Bank, and the St. Lawrence Bank. The other seven have their head offices elsewhere and are branches of the Bank of Montreal, the Merchants' Bank, the Ontario Bank, the Bank of British North America, the Quebec Bank, Molson's Bank and the City Bank.

Insurances offices are numerous and their business extensive.

The principal public halls are the St. Lawrence and Music Halls, with several minor ones, and a large one with a suite of rooms attached for the Young Men's Christian Association. There is also a Mechanics' Institute, with class rooms, reading room and library.

Toronto contains 1 synagogue, and about 47 churches, of which 11 are church of England, 5 church of Rome, 6 Wesleyan Methodist, 8 Presbyterian, and the remainder divided among the Baptists, Congregationalists, New Connexion and Episcopal Methodists and other Dissenters. Among the churches most deserving of notice for their architectural merits are St. James' Cathedral (church of England), St. Michael's Cathedral (Roman Catholic), the Metropolitan Wesleyan Tabernacle, Knox, Holy Trinity and St. George's churches.

There are in the vicinity of the city 4 burying grounds, being Potters Field, containing 6 acres; the Toronto Necropolis, with fifteen acres; St. James

Cemetery, with 65 acres—the latter 2 at the N.E. extremity of the city, and the former W. of Yonge street; and the Roman Catholic Cemetery, in Power street.

Forty one newspapers and periodicals are published in Toronto, viz., 4 daily, 15 weekly, 5 semi-monthly, 15 monthly, 1 quarterly, and 2 annually. The city is well supplied with water and is lighted with gas; and has an efficient fire brigade.

Its fine harbor affords great facilities for an extensive traffic. Lines of steamers run daily during navigation to all the lake ports and ports on the River St. Lawrence.

Five lines of railways run through the city—the Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern, Toronto and Nipissing, and Toronto, Grey and Bruce. These railways connect at all seasons of the year with all places of importance on this continent.

The value of real and personal property in Toronto for the years 1870, 1871, and 1872 was respectively, 1870, \$26,918,457; 1871, \$29,277,135; 1872, \$32,644,612.

The total value of imports for 1872 was \$13,098,133; exports \$2,201,814. Pop. in 1817, 1,220; in 1830, 1,677; in 1842, 15,336; in 1845, 19,706; in 1852, 50,763; in 1861, 44,821; and in 1871, 56,692.

Toronto was founded by Governor Simcoe in 1794. Parliament buildings were erected and the Legislature assembled there for the first time in 1797. In 1813, it was captured by the Americans, under General Pike, who was killed in storming the fort, but it was held only for a few days. Since that period the place has made steady progress, and has assumed considerable importance as a mart of trade and commerce. In 1834 it was incorporated a city, and its name changed from York to Toronto.

TORRYBURN, a station on the Intercolonial railway, in St. John co., N.B., 5 miles from St. John.

TOTNESS, a post village in Perth co. Ont., 8 miles from Stratford. Pop. 200.

TOTTENHAM, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Bradford. It contains a telegraph office, a grist mill, and 4 stores. Pop. 150.

TOULINGUET, Newfoundland. See Twillingate.

TOWER HILL, a post settlement in Charlotte co., N.B., 13 miles from St. Stephen. Pop. 250.

TOWNSEND CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 2½ miles from Waterford. It contains a saw mill and a store. Pop. 160.

TRACADIE, a post village and settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 50 miles from Chatham. It has a telegraph office, an hospital for lepers, and 3 stores. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery. Pop. 1,200.

TRACADIE, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Antigonish, at the head of Pomquet Harbor, formed by St. George's Bay, 164 miles N.E. of Halifax. The harbor is capable of receiving vessels of any size, and considerable quantities of timber and gypsum are annually exported. The Trappists Monks have a monastery here, and there is also a convent. Pop. 1,700.

TRACADIE, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co.

TRACEY'S MILLS, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 6 miles from Florencieville.

TRACEY STATION, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the north branch of the Oromocto river, and on the E. & N. A. R., 3½ miles from Fredericton Junction. It contains a telegraph office and several stores and saw mills. Pop. 250.

TRADING LAKE, a hamlet in Victoria co., Ont.

TRAFAVGAR, or **POSTVILLE**, a post village in Halton co., Ont., 4 miles from Oakville. Pop. 100.

TRAFAVGAR, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., 52 miles from Shubenacadie.

TRAVERSE ISLES, several small islets in the River Ottawa, between Black Bay and Plantagenet.

TRAVERSTON, or **WAVERLEY**, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 5 miles from Flesherton. It contains a woolen mill, grist mill, and a store. Pop. 50.

TREADWELL, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 15 miles from L'Original. Pop. 50.

TRECASTLE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 12 miles from Listowel. Pop. 90.

TREMBLAY, a post office in Chicoutimi co., Que., 3 miles from Chicoutimi.

TREMONT, Kings co., N.S. See Canaan Road.

TRENHOLM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, 5 miles from Richmond. It contains 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, and a woollen factory. Pop. 150.

TRÉNTON, an incorporated village and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Hastings, on the Trent, at its entrance into the Bay of Quinte, 101 miles E. of Toronto. It contains 4 churches, a grammar and 3 common schools, town hall, branch bank, printing office, 2 steam saw mills, 4 grist mills, 2 tanneries, a tin factory, paper mill, carding mill, an iron foundry, and a number of stores. It also has excellent facilities for shipbuilding, and a considerable trade in exporting square and sawed timber. Total value of imports for 1872, \$13,593; exports \$412,837. Pop. 2000.

TRENTONVILLE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Atherton.

TREPASSEY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, district of Placentia and St. Marys, 81 miles from St. John's. It has a fine harbor and a large trade in the fisheries. Pop. 514.

TRINITY, a post town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of the same name, 63 miles from St. John's. It has one of the best harbors on the island, with good anchorage for large vessels. The circuit court sits here every autumn. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Farming is also carried on. Pop. 1,434.

TRINITY BAY, a fishing station on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, co. of Saguenay, 70 miles below Bersimis. Pop. 50.

TROIS PISTOLES, a flourishing post village in Temiscouata co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, and on the I. R., 148 miles below Quebec. It contains a church, a convent flouring, carding and saw mills, about 15 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 650.

TROIS SAUMONS, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., on a river of the same name, and on the G. T. R., 66 miles below Quebec. It has 2 stores. Pop. 200.

TROUT BROOK, a settlement in Kent co., N.B., 30 miles from Richibucto. Pop. 100.

TROUT COVE, Digby co., N.S. See Centreville.

TROUT LAKE, a post settlement in Victoria co., Ont., 17 miles from Parry Sound. Pop. 25.

TROUT RIVER, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., on a river of the same name, 6 miles from Huntingdon. Pop. 200.

TROUTY, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 9 miles from Trinity. Pop. 180.

TROWBRIDGE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 5 miles from Listowel. It contains a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

TROY, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 7 miles from Harrisburg. It has 2 stores. Pop. 100.

TROY, Kert co., Ont. See Fairfield.

TRUDELL, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 20 miles from Chatham. Pop. 150.

TRUMP ISLAND, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 4 miles from Twillingate. It contains copper mines.

TRURO, an important market town of Nova Scotia, capital of Colchester co., situated 2 miles above the head of Cobequid Bay, and on the I. R., 61 miles from Halifax, 215 miles from St. John. It is one of the prettiest towns in the province, and contains, besides the county buildings, several churches and hotels, a branch bank, a telegraph office, the Provincial Normal and Model schools, and manufactories of engines, iron castings, axles, machinery, boots and shoes, lasts and pegs, hats, leather, wooden ware, woolleis, &c. Pop. 2,500.

TRYON CORNER, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 24 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 100.

TSOUNONTHOUAN, or **GREAT MOUNTAIN**, a mountain on the N. bank of the river Jacques Cartier, about 24 miles N.W. of Quebec. It forms the southern angle of the Laurentian range of mountains which extend from Labrador to Hudson's Bay. Its elevation is about 2,000 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence. The view from its summit is exceedingly grand.

TUAM, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the Nottawasaga river, 15 miles from Bradford. It contains a distillery, a flouring mill, 2 saw mills, and several stores. Pop. 180.

TULLAMORE, a post village in Cardwell co., Ont., 9 miles from Matton. Pop. 250.

TUPPERVILLE, a post village in Annapolis co., N.S., on Annapolis river, 5 miles from Bridgetown. Pop. 150.

TURKS COVE, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 36 miles from Harbor Grace. Pop. 80.

TURKS GUT, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 2 miles from Brigus. Pop. 140.

TURNIP COVE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from Belleoram. Pop. 40.

TURNES, or **TERENCE, BAY**, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Halifax. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 240.

TURTLE CREEK, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., 12 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 150.

TURTLE LAKE, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 7 miles from Ashdown.

TUSCARORA, or **MIDDLEPORT**, a post village in Brant co., Ont., on the Grand River, and on the G. T. R., 11 miles from Brantford. Pop. 150.

TUSKET, a thriving post village in Yarmouth co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 9 miles from Yarmouth. It contains a number of stores, and has a large trade in shipbuilding. Pop. 450.

TUSKET FORKS, a post office in Yarmouth co., N.S.

TUSKET WEDGE, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 12 miles from Yarmouth. Pop. 800.

TWEED, formerly **HUNGERFORD MILLS**, a thriving post village in Hastings co., Ont., on the River Moira, 25 miles from Belleville. It possesses good water power, and contains 2 saw mills, a flouring mill, steam tannery, woollen factory, iron foundry, 12 stores, a telegraph office, and churches of 3 denominations. Pop. 600.

TWEEDSIDE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 8 miles from Harvey. Pop. 150.

TWEEDSIDE, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 4 miles from Winona. Pop. 100.

TWILLINGATE, or **TOULINGUET**, a seaport town and port of entry of Newfoundland, capital of the district of

Twillingate and Fogo, 190 miles from St. John's. It is a place of considerable trade, and is situated on two islands of the same name which are connected together by a bridge. Its harbor is not very good, being exposed to N.E. winds. Copper mines are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 2,790.

TWO ISLANDS, a settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Parrsborough. Pop. 100.

TWO MOUNTAINS, (DEUX MONTAGNES,) a county of Quebec, having the Ottawa river for its S. boundary. Area 165,287 acres. It is watered by the Rivière du Nord and Rivière du Chene, which flow into the Ottawa. Its capital is Ste. Scholastique. Pop. 15,615.

TYENDINAGA, a township in Hastings co., Ont., having the Bay of Quinte for its S. boundary. It is watered by the Salmon river, a large stream on which are numerous flouring and saw mills, factories, &c. It contains several villages, the largest of which is Shannonville. Tyendinaga is the name of a station on the G. T. R., 34 miles from Kingston. The village of Marysville is distant a half mile from this station. See Marysville.

TYNEMOUTH, St. John co., N.B. See Ten Mile Creek.

TYNESIDE, a post office in Haldimand co., Ont., 14 miles from Hamilton.

TYRCONNEL, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 3 miles from Wallace-town. It contains several stores and mills, and a telegraph office. Pop. 160.

TYRONE, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 7 miles from Bowmanville. It contains a telegraph office, 3 stores, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 300.

TYRELL, or HOPEVILLE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 6 miles from Simcoe. Pop. 80.

UDORA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on Black river, 14½ miles from Uxbridge. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

UFFINGTON, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 6 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 70.

UFFORD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 50.

ULLSVILLE, a hamlet in Simcoe co., Ont.

ULLSWATER, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 20 miles from Bracebridge. Pop. 100.

ULLYATT, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 12 miles from Flesherton.

ULSTER, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 26 miles from Goderich.

ULVERTON, a post village in Drummond co., Que., 7 miles from Melbourne. It contains a woollen factory, 3 saw and grist mills, and 4 stores. Pop. 200.

UMFRAVILLE, a post office in Hastings co., Ont., 71 miles back of Belleville.

UNDERWOOD, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 13 miles from Paisley. It has a telegraph office, 3 stores, and a saw mill. Pop. 90.

UNDINE, or SALMON RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., on a tributary of the St. John, 9 miles from Grand Falls. Pop. 150.

UNION, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., on Beaver Creek, 6 miles from St. Thomas. It contains saw, grist, and woollen mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 350.

UNION, a village in Colchester co., N.S., on the I. R. (Pictou branch), 70 miles from Halifax. Pop. 50.

UNION CORNER, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 14 miles from Woodstock.

UNION ROAD, a station on the Prince Edward Island railway, in Queens co., P.E.I.

UNION HILL, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 14½ miles from London.

UNION SQUARE, Kings co., N.S. See Buckley's.

UNIONVILLE, a hamlet in Leeds co., Ont.

UNIONVILLE, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the River Rouge, and on the T. & N. R., 20 miles from Toronto. It contains a flouring mill, a saw mill, 6 stores, 3 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

UPHAM, a post village in Kings co., N.B., 15 miles from Hampton, 25 miles from St. John. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

UPHAM VALE, Kings co., N.B. See Hammond Vale.

UPHILL, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Head river, 11 miles from Cobocoink. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 hotel, and 3 saw mills. Pop. 50.

UPNOR, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 38 miles from Lindsay.

UPPER BAY DU VIN, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 16 miles from Chatham. Pop. 100.

UPPER BEDFORD, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., on Pike river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stanbridge. It contains 3 churches, 8 stores, 3 hotels, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 1 iron foundry, 1 scythe factory, 1 sewing machine factory, 1 tannery, 2 sash, door and blind factories, 1 carriage factory, 4 blacksmiths' shops, 3 harness shops, 3 shoe shops, an organ factory, and a telegraph office. Pop. 1,000.

UPPER BRANCH, a post office in Lunenburg co., N.S., on a branch of the La Have river, 7 miles from Bridgewater.

UPPER BREWERS MILLS, a village in Frontenac co., Ont., on the Rideau Canal, 18 miles from Kingston. It has a telegraph office.

UPPER BUCTOUCHE, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the River Buctouche, 12 miles from Buctouche. Pop. 509.

UPPER BURGEO, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 3 miles from Lower Burgeo. Pop. 85.

UPPER CALEDONIA, a post settlement in Halifax co., N.S., 62 miles from Shubenacadie. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 125.

UPPER CANARD, a village in Kings co., N.S., on Canard river, 4 miles from Kentville. It contains 2 stores. Pop. 150.

UPPER CAPE, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 15 miles from Baie Verte. Pop. 75.

UPPER CARAQUETTE, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., $42\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bathurst. See Caraquette.

UPPER CAVERHILL, a post office in York co., N.B., 19 miles from Keswick Ridge, 31 miles from Fredericton.

UPPER CHURCH STREET, Kings co., N.S. See Church Street.

UPPER CROSSROADS ST. MARYS, a post office in Guysborough co., N.S., 3 miles from Melrose.

UPPER CLYDE RIVER, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., on the River Clyde, 14 miles from Shelburne. Pop. 125.

UPPER DYKE VILLAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kentville. Pop. 140.

UPPER ECONOMY, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., on Cobequid Bay, $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 stores, and several mills and shipyards. Pop. 425.

UPPER FONTHILL, a village in Welland co., Ont., 6 miles from Welland. Pop. 75.

UPPER GAGETOWN, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the River St. John, 8 miles above Gagetown. It contains 2 stores, a grist mill and 3 saw mills. Pop. 200.

UPPER GASPEREAU, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., 55 miles from Sheffield. Pop. 100.

UPPER GREENWICH, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the River St. John, 22 miles above St. John. Pop. 100.

UPPER GULLEY, a fishing settlement in the district of Harbor Main, Nfld., 30 miles from St. John's. Pop. 138.

UPPER HAMPSTEAD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the N. side of the River St. John, 40 miles from St. John. It contains 1 church, 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 160.

UPPER HAYNESVILLE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 24 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER KENNETCOOK, a post village in Hants co., N.S., on the River Kennetcook, 11 miles from Maitland. Pop. 80.

UPPER KENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 11 miles from Andover. Pop. 250.

UPPER KESWICK, a post village in York co., N.B., on the New Brunswick railway, 28 miles from Fredericton. It contains a saw mill and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

UPPER KESWICK RIDGE, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Fredericton, 4 miles from Keswick Ridge. Pop. 100.

UPPER KINGSCLEAR, York co., N.B. See Kingsclear.

UPPER LA HAVE, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 9 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 2 saw mills and 3 stores. Pop. 130.

UPPER L'ARDOISE, Richmond co., N.S. See L'Ardoise.

UPPER LOCH LOMOND, a post settlement in St. John co., N.B., at the head of a beautiful lake of the same name, 14 miles from St. John. Pop. 150.

UPPER MACCAN, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 18 miles from Amherst. Pop. 70.

UPPER MAGAGUADAVIC, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 16 miles from Lower Prince William, 40 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER MARGAREE, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 20 miles from Mabou.

UPPER MAUGERVILLE, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 8 miles below Fredericton. Pop. 150.

UPPER MILLS, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the River St. Croix, 7 miles from St. Stephen. It contains 2 stores and several large saw mills. Pop. 200.

UPPER MUSQUODOBOIT, a post office in Halifax co., N.S., on the Musquodoboit river, 30 miles from Shubenacadie.

UPPER NEGUAC, a post village in Northumberland co., N.B., on a branch of the Neguac, a tributary of the Miramichi, 28 miles from Chatham. Pop. 200.

UPPER NELSON, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 12½ miles from Newcastle. Pop. 250.

UPPER NEW HORTON, a post settlement in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 2½ miles from Harvey, 46 miles from Salisbury. Pop. 100.

UPPER NEWPORT, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 6 miles from Hantsport.

UPPER ONSLOW, Colchester co., N.S. See Onslow, Upper.

UPPER PEEL, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 2 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 100.

UPPER PEREAUX, a post office in Kings co., N.S.

UPPER POCKMOUCHE, a post office in Gloucester co., N.B., 4 miles from Pockmouche.

UPPER PORT LATOUR, a fishing settlement in Shelburne co., N.S., 9 miles from Barrington. Pop. 250.

UPPER QUEENSBURY, a post settlement in York co., N.B., 31½ miles

from Fredericton. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 200.

UPPER RAWDON, a post settlement in Hants co., N.S., 17 miles from Newport. Pop. 300.

UPPER SACKVILLE, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., 4 miles from Sackville. Pop. 250.

UPPER ST. BAZIL, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 32½ miles above Grand Falls.

UPPER ST. FRANCIS, a post office in Victoria co., N.B., 37 miles above Edmundston, (Little Falls.)

UPPER SALMON RIVER, Albert co., N.B. See Hastings.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF BADDECK RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 12 miles from Baddeck.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF BARNEY'S RIVER, a post settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 28 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF MIDDLE RIVER, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., 16 miles from Baddeck. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 150.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF RIVER DENNIS, or CROSS ROADS RIVER DENNIS, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., 20 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Pop. 300.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF SOUTH RIVER, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., 17 miles from Antigonish. Pop. 400.

UPPER SETTLEMENT OF WEST RIVER, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 19 miles from Pictou.

UPPER SHEFFIELD, or TAYLORTOWN, a post village in Sunbury co., N.B., on the River St. John, 22 miles above Gagetown. Pop. 150.

UPPER SMALL POINT, a fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 10½ miles from Carbonneau. Pop. 130.

UPPER SOUTHAMPTON, a post settlement in York co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, 50½ miles above Fredericton. Pop. 250.

UPPER STEWIACKE, a post village in Colchester co., N.S., 16 miles from Brookfield. It contains 4 stores. Gold is found in the vicinity. Pop. 250.

UPPER WAKEFIELD, a post office and telegraph station in Ottawa co., Que., 32 miles from Ottawa.

UPPER WASHABUCK, a post office in Inverness co., N.S., 17 miles from Whycocomah.

UPPER WICKLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9½ miles from Florenceville. Pop. 200.

UPPER WOODS HARBOR, a post office in Shelburne co., N.S., 20 miles from Barrington.

UPPER WOODSTOCK, a thriving post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the River St. John, 2½ miles from Woodstock. It contains several stores and extensive iron works. Pop. 400.

UPSALQUITCH, a post settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., at the mouth of the Upsalquitch river, 13 miles from Campbellton. Pop. 100.

UPTERGROVE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 2½ miles from Atherley. It contains 4 stores. Pop. 185.

UPTON, a station on the G. T. R., in Bagot co., Que., 48 miles from Montreal. It has a telegraph office. See St. Ephrem d'Upton.

URBANIA, a post office in Hants co., N.S., 10 miles from Shubenacadie.

URSULE MILLS, a telegraph station in Temiscouata co., Que., 8 miles back of Rivière du Loup *en haut*.

URQUHART'S, a post office in Kings co., N.B.

USHER, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 4 miles from Tracadie.

UTICA, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 7 miles from Uxbridge. Pop. 200.

UTOPIA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the N. R., 23 miles from Collingwood. It contains a grist mill, a saw mill, and a store.

UTTERSON, a thriving post village in Victoria co., Ont., 12 miles from Bracebridge. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 350.

UTTOXETER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 6 miles from Wanstead. Pop. 100.

UXBRIDGE, an incorporated village in Ontario co., Ont., on a branch of the Black river, and on the T. & N. R., 43 miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 6 denominations, a branch bank, a telegraph office, printing office, 6 hotels, about 20 stores, several saw and grist mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, engines, axes, ploughs, leather, fanning mills, woollens, &c. Pop. 1,500.

VACHELL, or EGYPT, a post village in York co., Ont., 13 miles from Bell Ewart. Pop. 175.

VAILLANCOURT, or ST. PAMPHILE, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 33 miles from St. Jean Port Joli. Pop. 70.

VALCARTIER, a post village and parish in Quebec co., Que., 17 miles from Quebec. It has a Roman Catholic church and 2 stores. Pop. 737.

VALCOURT, formerly ST. JOSEPH D'ELY, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 20 miles from Waterloo. It has 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 80.

VALDES, an island of British Columbia, in the Gulf of Georgia, lat. 50° N., lon. 125° 2' W. It is the largest of all the islands in the vicinity, and along with Vancouver's forms the continuation of the gulf, which is also called "Discovery Passage." There is a village upon it, seated on the summit of a steep, sandy cliff about 100 feet high.

VALENTIA, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 15 miles from Lindsay.

VALLENTYNE, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 5 miles from Sunderland. Pop. 100.

VALETTA, a post village in Kent co., Ont., 15 miles from Charing Cross. It contains a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 75.

VALLETORT, or ST. SEBASTIEN D'AYLMER, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 8 miles from Lambton, 44 miles from St. François. It contains several saw and grist mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 175.

VALLEYFIELD, a flourishing post village of Quebec, co. of Beauharnois, near the head of Beauharnois Canal, 6 miles from Coteau Landing. It possesses extensive water power, and contains a large paper mill, a woollen factory, several saw and grist mills, a telegraph office, 3 hotels, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 2,000.

VALLEYFIELD, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 20 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

VANBRUGH, a post office and telegraph station in Renfrew co., Ont., 33 miles from Renfrew.

VALMONT, or NOTRE DAME DU MONT CARMEL, a post village in

Champlain co., Que., 19 miles from Three Rivers.

VANATTER, a post office in Wellington co., Ont., 5 miles from Orangeville.

VANCOUVER, or QUADRA AND VANCOUVER, an island off the W. coast of the Dominion of Canada, province of British Columbia. Lat. 48° 19' to 50° 53' N. lon. 123° 17' to 128° 28' W. Length from N.W. to S.E. 278 miles; breadth varying from 50 to 65 miles. Total area 15,937 square miles (about half the size of Ireland). On the E. and N.E. it is separated from British Columbia by the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte's Sound, and on the S. from that of the United States by the Strait of San Juan-de-Fuca; on the N. and W. it lies open to the North Pacific. This Island was discovered by Juan de Fuca, a Greek, in 1592. Captain Cook coasted along the western shore in 1778, and supposed it to form part of the mainland. The first British settlement was made at Nootka Sound in 1778, by some London merchants. Spain, however, bid claim to the west coast of America, south of 60°, and her cruisers seized the British trading vessels. To resent this a large fleet was assembled at Spithead but war was avoided by the concession of Spain. In 1792 the island was visited by Vancouver, a lieutenant in the British Navy, who minutely surveyed the whole coast line, and so accurately, that his charts are in use to the present day. Up to the discussion of the Oregon boundary question it attracted little attention, when, by the treaty of 1846, it was vested in Great Britain. In 1849 it was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company for the purposes of colonization, but their control ceased in 1859, when the island became a British Colony, under a complete form of government. In 1866 the Island and the mainland were united under the name of British Columbia, and so continued until the 20th of July, 1871, at which date that large and beautiful colony became one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada. Vancouver Island is noted for its rich coal mines, its magnificent harbors, its valuable free stone quarries, its delightful climate, and its forests of fine timber. Gold has also been found but in

small quantity. Victoria, at the S.E. extremity of the Island, is the capital of British Columbia.

VANDECAR, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 10 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 100.

VANDELEUR, a post office in Grey co., Ont., on Beaver river, 9 miles from Flesherston.

VANKLEEK HILL, a thriving post village in Prescott co., Ont., 29 miles from Rivière Raisin, 18 miles from Point Fortune. It contains churches of 5 or 6 denominations, 1 grammar school, 2 common schools, a telegraph office, about 12 stores, manufactories of pot and pearl ashes, iron castings, cloth, &c.; and steam flour and saw mills. Pop. 700.

VANKOUGHNET, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 16 miles from Bracebridge.

VANNECK, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 8½ miles from Ailsa Craig. Pop. 100.

VANVLACK, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 13 miles from Stayner. Pop. 175.

VAN WINKLE, a post village in the district of Cariboo, B.C., 12 miles from Barkerville, 440 miles from New Westminster. Exceedingly rich gold mines are worked here.

VARENNES, a thriving post village in Vercheres co., Que., on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles below Montreal. Its beautiful situation and excellent mineral springs makes it a delightful summer resort. It contains a church, convent, college, several flour and saw mills, 6 or 7 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 561.

VARNA, a post village in Huron co., Ont., near Bayfield river, 12½ miles from Seaforth. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 200.

VARNEY, or ENNISKILLEN, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 13 miles from Mount Forest. Pop. 100.

VASEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 25 miles from Barrie. Pop. 50.

VAUBAN, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 33 miles from Rivière du Loup *en bas*. Pop. 50.

VAUDREUIL, a county of Quebec, situated in the S.W. part of the province, bounded on the S.E. by the St. Lawrence River, and on the N. by the

Lake of Two Mountains. It is watered by the River DeLisle and several other streams, and traversed by the Grand Trunk railway. Area 116,500 acres. Pop. 11,003.

VAUDREUIL, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the above county, on the River St. Lawrence, and on the G. T. R., 24½ miles W. of Montreal. It contains a church, convent, telegraph office, saw mill, 4 hotels and 6 stores, and in the vicinity are beds of bog iron ore, ochre, phosphate of iron, and sandstone. Pop. 1,000.

VAUGHAN'S, or WATERVILLE, a village in Hants co., N.S., 15 miles from Windsor. Pop. 150.

VEIGHTON, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 16 miles from Cumberland. Pop. 80.

VELLORE, a post village in York co., Ont., 3½ miles from Richmond Hill. Pop. 100.

VENICE, a post village in Missisquoi co., Que., 8 miles from Des Rivières. Pop. 120.

VENNACHAR, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 71 miles from Perth. Pop. 60.

VENOSTA, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 46 miles from Ottawa.

VENTNOR, or ADAM'S MILLS, a post village in Grenville co., Ont., on the Petite Nation river, 4 miles from Spencerville. It contains 4 saw and 2 grist mills. Pop. 150.

VENTRY, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 23 miles from Mount Forest.

VÉRCHERES, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, bounded by the St. Lawrence on the W. and the Richelieu on the E. Area 124,812 acres. Capital, Vercheres. Pop. 12,717.

VERCIERES, a thriving post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Vercheres, on the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 24 miles below Montreal. It contains a church, college, convent, 7 or 8 stores, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, 2 tanneries, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 900.

VERDUN, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., 12 miles from Kincardine.

VEREKER, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 7 miles from Amherstburg.

VERNAL, a post office in Antigonish co., N.S., 4 miles from St. Andrews.

VERNO, a post village in Russell co., Ont., 6 miles from Osgoode. Pop. 30.

VERNON RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on a river of the same name, 14½ miles from Charlottetown. It contains an hotel and 3 stores. Pop. 125.

VERNON RIVER BRIDGE, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., on Vernon river, 14 miles from Charlottetown. It contains a shipyard and several stores. Pop. 150.

VERNONVILLE, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., 14 miles from Grafton. Pop. 100.

VERONA, a post village in Addington co., Ont., at the head of the Napanee river, and on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, 24 miles from Kingston. Pop. 40.

VERSAILLES, or SOIXANTE, a post village in Iberville co., Que., on the S.S. & C.R., 7 miles from St. Johns. Pop. 150.

VERSCHOYLE, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 6½ miles from Ingersoll. Pop. 175.

VESTA, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., 8 miles from Paisley. Pop. 30.

VICARS, or MCLEAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Huntingdon co., Que., 8 miles from Hemmingford. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

VICTORIA, a county in the N.W. part of Ontario, near Lake Simcoe. Area 835,548 acres. It contains several small lakes, and is intersected by two railroads. Capital, Lindsay. Pop. 30,200.

VICTORIA, a county of New Brunswick, in the N. part of the province, bordering on the State of Maine and on the province of Quebec. Area 2,234,000 acres. The surface is rolling and varied, but remarkably fertile, even to the tops of the hills. The country is drained by the St. John, St. Francis, Madawaska, and Tobique rivers, besides numerous other streams. The route of the Fredericton and Rivière du Loup Railway (in course of construction) traverses it. Capital, Grand Falls. Pop. 11,641.

VICTORIA, a county of Nova Scotia, on the Island of Cape Breton, between the counties of Cape Breton and Inverness. Area 767,000 acres. The north western part is mountainous, and but scantily settled; the south west is better adapted for agriculture, and the soil particularly good in many

parts. The county abounds in minerals, coal, iron and salt, which, with excellent building stone, are abundant; gold and silver have been discovered in many places, but no mines have been opened. Capital, Baddeck. Pop. 11,-346.

VICTORIA, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 8 miles from Thomson. Pop. 100.

VICTORIA, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Woodstock. It contains an hotel, a tannery, and 2 stores. Pop. 350.

VICTORIA, a settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., 9 miles from Oromocto. Pop. 150.

VICTORIA, a thriving post village in Queens co., P.E.I., at the mouth of Crapaud river, 23 miles from Charlottetown. It contains an hotel and several stores. Pop. 200.

VICTORIA, a village in Peel co., Ont., 8 miles from Brampton. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA, formerly RAGTOWN, a village in Brant co., Ont., 5 miles from Princeton. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA, the seat of Government and capital of British Columbia, is situated near the S.E. extremity of Vancouver Island, where the adjoining Strait of Fuca is 17 miles in breadth, 143 miles from Olympia (Puget's Sound), 320 miles from Portland (Oregon), 3,000 miles from Montreal. Lat. $48^{\circ} 25' 20''$ N., lon. $123^{\circ} 22' 34''$ W.

The surroundings of Victoria are singularly beautiful. To the south is a wide stretch of sea, closed in by the magnificent range of the Olympian mountains. These mountains, the lower portion of which is shaded with a soft velvety mist, and the tops covered with snow strongly reflecting the rays of the sun, form the most prominent feature in the landscape. To the eastward is Mount Baker, which, at a distance of nearly 100 miles, rears its snowy peak far away into the clouds. To the westward is a long wide stretch of sea, bounded on one side by the Olympian range and on the other by the rocks and mountains of Vancouver, jutting out here and there into the Strait; while to the northward are ranges of hills and mountains, prominent amongst which, and within 5 or 6 miles of the town, are the peaks of Mount Tolmie and Cedar Mountain. From these

heights the most beautiful panoramic views of the southern end of the Island, the surrounding ocean, the Olympian range and the coast range on the mainland far away to the westward may be obtained.

The country in the neighbourhood of Victoria is remarkably picturesque. Natural parks—in which there are numbers of fine old oaks, and a profusion of ferns and wild roses, little inlets, bays, and beaches, jutting rocks, and the fine scenery of the back-ground combine to render it one of the most lovely spots on the earth. This, together with its magnificent climate, which is beautifully clear, cool and fresh during the whole summer season, and very mild in winter, must in the future render it a place of great resort.

Three miles from Victoria is the harbor of Esquimalt, one of the finest on the Pacific coast, and the western terminus of the Canada Pacific railway. There is here a naval station, at which there are generally two or three ships of war. A graving dock is in contemplation, capable of admitting ships of the largest size, tenders for the construction of which have been invited by the Provincial Government. An excellent macadamized road connects the two harbors.

The city boasts of some good streets, with fine drives, over excellent roads, in various directions. Adjoining the town a large extent of ground has been reserved for a public park. This picturesque locality, known as Beacon Hill, borders on the Strait. Here is the public race course, and cricket ground. On the outskirts of the town are many attractive residences; and every cottage displays its pretty garden.

Though Victoria can boast of no architectural pretensions, there are many neat and substantially constructed buildings, among them may be mentioned the Provincial offices on James' Bay; the Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Roman Catholic churches; a Jewish Synagogue; Christ Church Cathedral; the iron church of St. John, a donation to the Episcopalian congregation of the Province from the Baroness Count; the Angela College for young ladies, from the same excellent lady; the St. Anne's Convent and Orphan School; the Masonic Building; the Me-

chanies Institute, Bank of British North America, the St. Nicholas hotel, Alhambra, and Driard House, a public Hospital, and a Theatre. Various public buildings are to be erected by the Dominion Government.

Two daily and two weekly newspapers are published in Victoria.

The city is adequately supplied with gas by an incorporated company; and with water, by pipes laid down by another company, supplemented by carts—the source of supply being certain springs on a ridge near the town. A bill has passed the last session of the legislature authorizing the Municipal Council to bring water from a lake, distant some 6 miles from the town. This will cost \$100,000.

There is constant telegraphic communication between Europe and Victoria, by way of New York and San Francisco. The line which crosses the southern part of the Gulf of Georgia to Victoria by a submerged cable, has a branch extending to the verge of the Cariboo region, a distance of 569 miles.

Victoria contains about 40 stores, 4 breweries, 2 distilleries, 1 iron foundry, 1 soap factory, 2 sash factories, 2 tanneries, 1 shipyard, 2 lumber yards, &c.

The number of arrivals at Victoria and outports in 1872 was 292 (tons 131,696), and the clearances 285 (tons 129,864.) Total value of imports \$1,790,-352; exports \$1,915,107. Pop. 4,540.

Rates of wages current in Victoria May, 1872; Carpenters \$3.50 to \$3.75 per diem; blacksmiths, bricklayers, plasterers, &c., \$2 to \$6 per diem; female servants—nursemaids \$12 to \$15; cooks, &c., \$20 to \$25 per month. Menservants (Chinese) \$20 to \$25 per month. Laborers, scarce at \$30 to 35 per month, with board. Flour is sold at \$7 to \$7.50 per brl. of 200 lbs.; beef, pork and mutton 12½c to 18c. per lb.; butter 40c. to 60c.; sugar 12½c.; and clothing at a moderate advance on invoice.

VICTORIA, Bothwell co., Ont. See Florence.

VICTORIA, Simcoe co., Ont. See Innisfil.

VICTORIA BRIDGE, a settlement in Annapolis co., N.S., at the mouth of Bear river in Annapolis basin, 13½ miles from Annapolis. Pop. 50.

VICTORIA CORNERS, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Uxbridge. Pop. 80.

VICTORIA FARM, a telegraph office in Ottawa co., Que. See Wright.

VICTORIA HARBOR, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., on Matchedash Bay, 28 miles from Orillia.

VICTORIA HARBOR, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 15 miles from Berwick. Pop. 60.

VICTORIA LAND, an insular tract of the North West Territories, N. of lat. 68° N. and extending from about lon. 103° to 110° W. It is separated from the North American continent on the S by Dease Strait, and from Boothia-Felix on the E. by Victoria Strait. It was discovered and named by Simpson; and explored by Dr. Rae in 1851.

VICTORIA MILLS, a settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Petitcodiac. Considerable lumber is manufactured here. Pop. 100.

VICTORIA MINES, a post village in Cape Breton co., N.S., on the S. side of Sydney harbor, 9 miles from Sydney. Here are valuable coal mines. Pop. 350.

VICTORIA ROAD, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on Grass river, and on the T. & N. R., 79 miles N. of Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, a Roman Catholic church, 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, and a shingle factory. There are 6 saw mills in the vicinity, manufacturing large quantities of lumber which is shipped from this station. Pop. 100.

VICTORIA SQUARE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Richmond Hill. It contains 3 stores. Pop. 200.

VICTORIA VILLAGE, a fishing settlement on the N. side of Conception Bay, Nfld., 6 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 200.

VICTORIAVILLE, Arthabaska co., Que. See Arthabaska Station.

VIENNA, an incorporated village in Elgin co., Ont., on Big Otter Creek, 28 miles from Sr. Thomas. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a grammar school, a telegraph office, several hotels, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, wooden ware, leather, sawn lumber, woollens, &c. Pop. 593.

VIENNA, Monck co., Ont. See Rosedene

VIGER, or ST. EPIPHANIE, a post village in Temiscouata co., Que., 10 miles from Cacouna. Pop. 150.

VIGER MINES, a post office in Arthabaska co., Que., 11 miles from Arthabaska Station.

VIGO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 11 miles from Stayner. Pop. 200.

VILLAGE DES AULNAIES, a post village in L'Islet co., Que., 5 miles from St. Roch. Pop. 200.

VILLAGE RICHELIEU, or NOTRE DAME DE RICHELIEU, a post village in Rouville co., Que., on the River Richelieu, and on the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel railway, 2 miles from Chambly Basin, 1½ miles from Montreal. It contains grist and carding mills, and 3 stores. Pop. 100.

VILLA NOVA, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 5 miles from Waterford. Pop. 100.

VILLETTÉ, a post settlement in Compton co., Que., 9 miles from Coaticook. It contains an Episcopal and a Roman Catholic church, 1 store, 1 hotel and a steam saw mill. Pop. 300.

VILLIERS, a post village in Peterbroug^l. co., Ont., 15 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 75.

VINCENNES, or ST. LUC, a post village in Champlain co., Que., 15 miles from Three Rivers. Pop. 100.

VINE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 7 miles from Barrie. Pop. 175.

VINER, Lambton co., Ont. See Vyner.

VINOY, a post office in Ottawa co., Que., 23 miles from Papineauville.

VINTON, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 16 miles from Portage du Fort.

VIOLET, a post village in Addington co., Ont., on Big Creek, 17 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

VIRGIL, or CROSS ROADS, formerly **LAWRENCEVILLE**, a post village in Lincoln co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Catharines. Pop. 100.

VIRGIN ARM, a fishing station in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 5 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 10.

VITTORIA, a thriving post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Young's Creek, 7 miles from Simcoe. It contains 2 Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches, a telegraph office, a tannery,

a planing mill, a flouring mill, and several stores and hotels. Pop. 600.

VIVIAN, a post office in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Newmarket.

VOGLER'S COVE, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 7½ miles from Mill Village. Pop. 250.

VROOMANTON, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 3 miles from Sunderland. It contains a Roman Catholic church, a Wesleyan chapel, an hotel, 3 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 250.

VYNER, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., 5 miles from Mandamin. It has a store and a saw mill.

WAASIS, a post village and settlement in Sunbury co., N.B., on the Fredericton Branch railway, 10 miles from Fredericton. Pop. 125.

WABASHIENE, Simcoe co., Ont. See Waubashene.

WAGAMATCOOK, Victoria co., N.S. See Middle River.

WAGNER, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., 15 miles from Digby. Pop. 100.

WAINFLEET, a station on the G. T. R. (Buffalo division), in Monck co., Ont., 48½ miles from Brantford.

WAKEFIELD, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 2½ miles from Ottawa. It contains a woolen factory, a saw mill, and several stores. Pop. 200.

WALDEMAR, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., on the T. G. & B. R., 5½ miles from Toronto. It has an hotel, a store an ashery, and a telegraph office.

WALDRON'S COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 24 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 80.

WALES, or **DICKINSON'S LAND-ING STATION**, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., on the G. T. R., 77 miles W. of Montreal. It contains 2 hotels and 3 stores. Pop. 80.

WALKER'S CUTTING, a station on the G. T. R. (Three Rivers branch) in Arthabaska co., Que., 4½ miles from Arthabaska Station.

WALKERTON, a flourishing post village of Ontario, capital of the co. of Bruce, beautifully situated on the Saugeen river, and on the W. G. & B. R., 65 miles from Guelph. It possesses extensive water power, and contains a

branch bank, 3 printing offices, a telegraph office, 6 hotels, 4 churches, an iron foundry, several mills, and about 25 stores. Pop. 1,200.

WALKERVILLE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on the Detroit river, 2 miles from Windsor. It contains a telegraph office, a distillery, and several stores and shipyards. Pop. 200.

WALLACE, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Listowel. Pop. 50.

WALLACE, formerly FREDERICK-TOWN, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait, 16 miles from Wentworth, 20 miles from Thomson. It contains churches of 4 denominations, about 15 stores, a telegraph office, a tannery, a saw mill and a boot and shoe factory. In the vicinity are extensive quarries of limestone and gypsum. Shipbuilding is carried on. Pop. 400.

WALLACE BRIDGE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

WALLACEBURG, a thriving post village and port of entry in Kent co., Ont., on the River Sydenham, 17 miles from Chatham. It contains churches of 2 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 7 hotels, about a dozen stores, a tannery, a saw mill, and 2 grist mills. Total value of imports for 1872 \$13,710; exports \$290,653. Pop. 600.

WALLACE CORNERS, Grenville co., Ont. See Shanly.

WALLACE RIDGE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 5 miles from Wallace. Pop. 150.

WALLACE RIVER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., on a river of the same name, $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Londonderry. It contains 3 stores and 2 saw mills. Pop. 100.

WALLACETOWN, a thriving post village in Elgin co., Ont., 18 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a telegraph office, 7 or 8 stores, a cheese factory, a planing mill, and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 400.

WALLBRIDGE, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 7 miles from Belleville. Pop. 100.

WALLENSTEIN, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Listowel. Pop. 100.

WALMER, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 5 miles from Bright. Pop. 150.

WALMSLEY, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Pictou, on Pictou harbor, opening into Northumberland Strait, 115 miles N.E. of Halifax.

WALPOLE ISLAND, a large island in the N.E. of Lake St. Clair, Kent co., Ont. It is about 10 miles long, and from 3 to 4 miles wide, and is inhabited chiefly by Indians.

WALPOLE ISLAND, a post office on the above island, 10 miles from Wallaceburg.

WALSH, or **CHARLOTTEVILLE CENTRE**, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., 19 miles from Simcoe. It has a saw mill, a shingle mill, an hotel, and several stores. Pop. 150.

WALSINGHAM, Norfolk co., Ont. See St. Williams.

WALSINGHAM CENTRE, Norfolk co., Ont. See Pleasant Hill.

WALTER'S FALLS, a post village in Grey co., Ont., on Big Head river, 14 miles from Meaford. There is a very pretty waterfall here about 50 feet high. The village contains several mills and stores. Pop. 100.

WALTHAM, a post village in Pontiac co., Que., on Black river, a tributary of the Ottawa, 13 miles from Fort Coulonge. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

WALTON, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 10 miles from Seaforth. It contains 3 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, and a telegraph office. Pop. 125.

WALTON, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Hants, on Minas Basin, $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport. It contains a saw mill, 5 churches, and 3 stores, and has a large export trade in gypsum. Pop. 600.

WANSTEAD, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 41 miles from London. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 130.

WARBLINGTON, Prince co., P.E.I. See Augusta Cove.

WARBURTON, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., 4 miles from Lansdowne. Pop. 100.

WARDEN, a post village in Shefford co., Que., 3 miles from Waterloo. It contains a Wesleyan church, 2 stores, 2 hotels, and saw and grist mills. Pop. 150.

WARD'S CREEK ROAD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 5 miles from Sussex Vale. Pop. 150.

WARD'S HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., at the mouth of Hall's Bay, 23 miles from Tilt Cove. Large quantities of salmon are annually preserved here. Pop. 290.

WARDSVILLE, an incorporated village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 3 miles from Newbury. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a telegraph office, an iron foundry, a number of stores, and several mills. Pop. 539.

WAREHAM, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Flesherton.

WARKWORTH, formerly called PERCY, a thriving post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Mill Creek, 15 miles from Coborne. It contains churches of 3 denominations, a telegraph office, 2 hotels, about 20 stores, and several mills and factories. Pop. 800.

WARMINSTER, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 8 miles from Orillia. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 120.

WARNER, a post office in Monck co., Ont., 7 miles from Canfield.

WARREN, a post settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from Amherst. Pop. 150.

WARREN GROVE MILLS, Queens co., P.E.I. See North River.

WARRINGTON, a post office in Simcoe co., Ont., 3 miles from Stayner.

WARSAW, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., on Indian river, 15 miles from Peterborough. It contains 5 stores, 1 tannery, a saw mill, and an hotel. Pop. 150.

WARTBURG, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 6 miles from Sebringville. It has 3 saw mills and 1 store. Pop. 200.

WARWICK, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on Bear Creek, 8 miles from Watford. It contains 2 churches, a saw mill, flouring mill, several stores, 2 hotels, and a telegraph office. Pop. 300.

WARWICK, formerly FRANKLAND, a flourishing post village in Arthabaska co., Que., on th G. T. R., 100 miles from Montreal. It contains a broom factory, a potash factory, large flour and saw mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 1,600.

WASHADEMOAK, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on a lake of

the same name, 8 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 250.

WASHAGO, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, and on the N. R., (Muskoka branch,) 12 miles from Orillia, 98 miles from Toronto. It has a telegraph office and an hotel. Pop. 180.

WASHINGTON, a market town of Ontario, co. of Oxford, on the River Nith, 9 miles from Drumbo. It contains 1 store and 1 hotel. Pop. 130.

WASHMISKER ISLES, near the Saguenay coast, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WATERBOROUGH, or FANJOYS, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 15 miles from Gagetown. It contains an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WATERDOWN, a thriving post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 7 miles from Hamilton, 35 miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 5 denominations, a telegraph office, a grammar school, a woollen factory, an iron foundry, and several hotels, stores and mills. Pop. 1,000.

WATERFORD, a settlement in Digby co., N.S., on Digby Neck, 12 miles from Digby. Pop. 150.

WATERFORD, a thriving post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on Nanticoke Creek, and on the C. S. R., 29 miles from Canfield. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an iron foundry, several mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 900.

WATERLOO, a county of Ontario, situated in the W. central part of the Province. Area 341,276 acres. It is drained by the Grand river, and intersected by the G. T. and G. W. R.'s. Pop. 40,251.

WATERLOO, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of Waterloo, on a branch of the Grand river, 2 miles W. of Berlin. It possesses good water power, and contains churches of 3 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a branch bank, about a dozen hotels, a number of stores, and manufactures of iron castings, agricultural implements, woollens, wooden ware, tobacco, beer, whiskey, &c. Pop. 1,594.

WATERLOO, an incorporated village of Quebec, capital of the co. of Shefford, on the S. S. & C. R., 70 miles from Montreal. It contains churches of 4 denominations, a telegraph office, a branch bank, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, an academy, a brewery, saw, grist and carding mills, and manufactures of leather, furniture, iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, &c., several hotels and a number of stores. Pop. 1,700.

WATERLOO, a settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., 11 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

WATERLOO, a thriving village of Ontario, co. of Welland, situated on the Niagara river, and 3 miles N.W. of Buffalo. See Fort Erie.

WATERLOO, Frontenac co., Ont. See Cataraqui.

WATER (or FRIZELL'S) MILLS, a village in Hastings co., Ont., on Salmon river, 10 miles from Napanee. Pop. 100.

WATERSIDE, a post village in Albert co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 36 miles from Salisbury. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 1 hotel, and 5 saw mills. Manganese is found in the vicinity. Pop. 225.

WATERTOWN, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Newbury. Pop. 50.

WATERVILLE, a post village and settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Woodstock. It has a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 500.

WATERVILLE, a post village in Compton co., Que., on the Coaticook river, and on the G. T. R., 111 miles from Montreal. It contains an Episcopal church, a telegraph office, a saw mill and several stores. Pop. 350.

WATERVILLE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., 1½ miles from Aylesford. It contains a flouring and saw mill, and a carriage factory. Pop. 175.

WATERVILLE, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the S. side of Washademoak Lake, 20 miles from Hampton. It contains 2 stores, 2 hotels, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 1 shingle factory, 1 tannery and 1 shoe factory. Pop. 250.

WATERVILLE, or PINEO VILLAGE, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the W. & A. R., 34 miles W. of

Windsor. It contains 1 grist and 2 saw mills. Pop. 150.

WATERVILLE, Hants co., N.S. See Vaughan's.

WATFORD, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 33 miles from London. It contains 2 telegraph offices, 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, about a dozen stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

WATSON'S CORNERS, a post village in Lanark co., Ont., 19 miles from Perth. Pop. 100.

WATSON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 13 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

WATT JUNCTION, a station on the N. B. & C. R., in Charlotte co., N.B., 27 miles from St. Andrews.

WAUBAMIK, a post office in the district of Algoma, Ont., 10 miles from Parry Sound.

WAUBASHENE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 21 miles from Orillia. It contains a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

WAUBUNO, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 15 miles from Sarnia.

WAUBUNO, a station on the G. W. R., in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from London.

WAUGH'S RIVER, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 6 miles from Tatamagouche.

WAUPOOS, a post office in Prince Edward co., Ont., on an island in Prince Edward Bay, an inlet of Lake Ontario, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Picton.

WAVERLEY, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., 3 miles from Rocky Lake, 12 miles from Halifax. This is one of the richest gold districts in the province, and has attained considerable notoriety from the remarkable manner of the formation, which presents the appearance of a series of small casks laid together side by side and end to end. Two mines have been opened which yield good returns. Pop. 600.

WAVERLEY, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 21 miles from Barrie. It contains 2 saw mills, a pottery, 3 stores, 1 hotel, and a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

WAVERLEY, Grey co., Ont. See Traverton.

WAWEIG, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 13 miles from St. Andrews.

WAYSIDE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 6 miles from River Philip.

WAY'S MILLS, a post village in Stanstead co., Que., 10 miles from Stanstead. Pop. 200.

WEAVER SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Digby co., N.S., 4 miles from Weymouth. Pop. 150.

WEBBER'S, or JOHNSON'S MILLS, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, on the Bay of Fundy, at the entrance to Digby Gut, 14 miles from Annapolis. Pop. 350.

WEBBER'S BIGHT, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 30 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 40.

WEBSTER'S CREEK, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.B., 31 miles from Edmundston. Pop. 100.

WEEDON, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 32 miles from Sherbrooke. It contains a Roman Catholic church, 2 saw and grist mills, and several stores. Pop. 200.

WEIMAR, Waterloo co., Ont. See Bamberg.

WELCOME, a post village in Durham co., Ont., 3 miles from Port Hope. Pop. 100

WELDFORD, a parish in Kent co., N.B. It contains 2 stores and 6 saw mills. Pop. 3,302.

WELLAND, a county of Ontario, situated at the E. end of Lake Erie, by which it is bounded on the S. Area 164,290 acres. It is drained by the Welland River. Capital, Welland. Pop. 20,572.

WELLAND, formerly MERRITTSVILLE, an incorporated village of Ontario, capital of the county of Welland, situated on the Welland Canal and River, and on the Welland railway, 12 miles from St. Catharines. It possesses good water power, and contains churches of three denominations, 2 telegraph offices, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a dry dock, an iron foundry, a woollen factory, 2 saw mills, and a number of stores. Pop. 1,110

WELLAND PORT, a thriving post village in Monck co., Ont., on the Chippewa or Welland river, 14 miles from Canfield, 17 miles from Grimsby. It contains several stores and hotels, and a saw mill. Pop. 300.

WELLESLEY, a thriving post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on the Conestogo river, 8½ miles from Baden. It contains a woollen factory, a foundry, a flax mill, 2 flouring mills, 2 tanneries, 4 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 500.

WELLINGTON, a county of Ontario, centrally situated in the W. part of the province. Area 817,861 acres. It is drained by the Grand river and its branches, and traversed by the Grand Trunk and Wellington, Grey & Bruce railways. Capital, Guelph. Pop. 63,-283.

WELLINGTON, an incorporated village in Prince Edward co., Ont., situated on West Lake, an inlet of Lake Ontario, 24 miles from Brighton. It is an important fishing station, and contains an iron foundry, a plaster mill, 6 hotels, 7 or 8 stores, and 2 telegraph offices. Pop. 517.

WELLINGTON, a post settlement in Yarmouth co., N.S., 5 miles from Yarmouth. It contains 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 200.

WELLINGTON, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on the Prince Edward Island railway, 12 miles from Summerside. Pop. 50.

WELLINGTON, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 19 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 50.

WELLINGTON, Carleton co., Ont. See Kars.

WELLINGTON MINES, a hamlet in the district of Algoma, Ont. It contains 4 stores and 2 hotels.

WELLINGTON SQUARE, or BURLINGTON, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont., on Lake Ontario, and on the G. W. R., 32 miles S.W. of Toronto. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph agencies, several hotels a number of stores, a saw mill, and a grist mill. Large quantities of lumber and grain are shipped from this port, The station is 2 miles distant. Pop. 700.

WELLMAN'S CORNERS, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 25 miles from Bel'eville. Pop. 100.

WELSFORD, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the Nepis river, and on the E. & N. A. R., 24½ miles from St. John. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 150.

WENDOVER, a post village in Prescott co., Ont., on the River Ottawa, 33 miles below Ottawa. It contains 3 stores and a telegraph office. Pop. 90.

WENTWORTH, a county of Ontario, situated at the head of Lake Ontario, which forms its eastern boundary. Area 290,524 acres. It is drained by the head branches of Welland river, and other small streams, and intersected by the Great Western and Hamilton and Lake Erie railways. Capital, Hamilton. Pop. 57,599.

WENTWORTH, a post village and settlement in Cumberland co., N.S., on the I. R., 78 miles from Halifax. Pop. 400.

WENTWORTH, a village in Hants co., N.S., on the St. Croix river, 2½ miles from Windsor. Considerable quantities of gypsum are annually exported from here. Pop. 100.

WENTWORTH GRANT, a settlement in Pictou co., N.S., 10 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 180.

WESLEY, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., 4 miles from Thamesford. Pop. 200.

WEST ARICHAUT, a maritime village of Nova Scotia, co. of Richmond, on Chedabucto Bay, 7 miles from Arichat. Pop. 350.

WEST ARRAN, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., on the Saugeen river, 26 miles from Owen Sound. Pop. 30.

WEST BAY, a post settlement in Inverness co., N.S., on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 13 miles from Port Hawkesbury. Steamers start from here for Sydney. Pop. 200.

WEST BEACH, a settlement in St. John co., N.B., on the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Black River. Pop. 100.

WEST BOLTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., 10 miles from Waterloo. Pop. 150.

WESTBOURNE, or **WHITE MUD RIVER**, a post village in the district of Marquette, Manitoba, on White Mud river, 70 miles W. of Fort Garry, 19 miles from Portage la Prairie. It contains 3 stores, and 1 hotel. A splendid bridge spans the river at this place. Westbourne is on the route of the Canada Pacific railway, and so admirably situated that it promises to become an important town. Pop. 200.

WEST BRANCH, a post settlement in Kent co., N.B., on the west branch of

the Nicholas river, 12 miles from Kingston. Pop. 200.

WEST BRANCH EAST RIVER OF PICTOU, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 6 miles from Hopewell.

WEST BRANCH RIVER PHILIP, a post office in Colchester co., N.S., 5 miles from River Philip.

WEST BRANCH RIVER ST. JOHN, a post office in Pictou co., N.S., 20 miles from Pictou.

WEST BROME, a post village in Brome co., Que., on a branch of the Yamaska river, and on the S. E. R., 59 miles from Montreal. It contains a Methodist church, a telegraph office, a woollen mill, saw and grist mill, and several stores. Pop. 125.

WEST BROOK, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S.

WEST BROOK, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 7 miles from Kingston. Pop. 100.

WEST BROUGHTON, a post village in Beauce co., Que., 43 miles from Craig's Road. Pop. 150.

WESTBURY, a post village in Comp-ton co., Que., 11 miles from Sherbrooke. It has a saw mill and an hotel. Pop. 100.

WEST CAPE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on Northumberland Strait, 47 miles from Summerside. It contains 4 stores and several mills. Pop. 100.

WEST CHESTER, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Thomson. Pop. 150.

WEST CHESTER LAKE, a post village in Cumberland co. N.S., 15 miles from Thomson. It contains an hotel and a store. Several beautiful lakes and streams in the vicinity abound with trout, and are much visited by sportsmen during the summer months.

WEST CLAYTON, a post office in Elgin co., Ont.

WESTCOCK, a post office in Westmorland co., N.B., 2 miles from Sackville.

WEST CUL DE SAC, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 33 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 50.

WEST DITTON, a post village in Compton co., Que., 31½ miles from Lennoxville. Gold has been found on the Little River Ditton and other streams in the vicinity. Pop. 300.

WEST DUBLIN, a post settlement in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the Atlantic coast, 17 miles from Bridgewater. Pop. 130.

WESTERN BAY, a large fishing settlement on the N. shore of Conception Bay, Nfld., 17 miles from Carbonear. Pop. 895.

WESTERN HEAD, a fishing settlement in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, Nfld., 10 miles from Twillingate. Pop. 85.

WESTERN HEAD, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., at the entrance to Liverpool Bay, 4 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 150.

WESTERVELT'S CORNERS, a village in Peel co., Ont., 2 miles from Brampton. Pop. 80.

WEST ESSA, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 18 miles from Gilford. It has 2 stores. Pop. 50.

WEST FARNHAM, or ST. ROMUALD DE FARNHAM, a thriving post village in Missisquoi co., Que., at the junction of the Stanstead, Shefford and Champlain, South Eastern, and Montreal, Champlain and Sorel railways, 41 miles from Montreal. It contains Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Methodist churches, a telegraph office, several hotels, a number of stores 4 saw mills, 3 grist mills, 3 brickfields, and 16 manufactures of various kinds. Extensive peat bogs are worked in the vicinity. Pop. 1,600.

WESTFIELD, a post office in Huron co., Ont., 12 miles from Goderich.

WESTFIELD, a post settlement in Kings co., N.B., 6 miles from Westfield Station. Pop. 200.

WESTFIELD, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 30 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 100.

WESTFIELD STATION, a post village and settlement in Kings co., N.B., on the E. & N. A. R., 15 miles from St. John.

WEST FLAMBOROUGH, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 3½ miles from Dundas. It contains a woollen mill, 2 paper mills, and several hotels and stores. Pop. 300.

WEST GLASSVILLE, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 10 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 50.

WEST GORE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 17 miles from Newport. Pop. 10.

WEST HUNTINGDON, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., 15 miles from Belleville. It contains 1 store and 1 saw mill. Pop. 50.

WEST HUNTLEY, a post village in Carleton co., Ont., 8 miles from Almonte. Pop. 90.

WEST LAKE, a post village in Prince Edward co., Ont., on an arm of Lake Ontario, 9½ miles from Pictou. Pop. 150.

WEST LORNE, or BISMARCK, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 26 miles from St. Thomas. It contains a telegraph office, 1 flouring mill, 3 saw mills, 1 tannery, 1 sash and door factory, 3 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 250.

WEST LYNN, formerly PEMBINA, an outport of customs in the province of Manitoba, on the west bank of the Red River, adjacent to the boundary line which divides the territory of Dacotah and State of Minnesota from Manitoba, 63 miles from Fort Garry. It contains a custom house, telegraph office, emigration office, and post office, and is the proposed terminus of the Canada Pacific railway branch line. Very fine farming country in the vicinity; soil unsurpassed in the North West. The river at this place abounds with fish of nearly every variety.

WEST MCGILLIVRAY, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 6 miles from Ailsa Craig. It contains a cheese factory and 2 stores. Pop. 45.

WEST AGDALA, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., 13 miles from St. Thomas. Pop. 50.

WESTMEATH, or BELLOWSTON, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., 20 miles from Renfrew. It contains a telegraph office, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, a tannery and several stores. Pop. 170.

WESTMINSTER, a station on the L. & P. S. R., in Middlesex co., Ont., 5 miles from London.

WESTMINSTER, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 1 mile from the London post office. It is the residence of a number of the leading citizens of London. Pop. 600.

WEST MONTROSE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand river, 12 miles from Berlin. It has a woollen factory, a saw mill and smelting works. Iron ore is found in the vicinity. Pop. 100.

WESTMORLAND, a maritime county in the E. part of New Brunswick, bordering on the Bay of Fundy and Northumberland Strait, and connected with Nova Scotia by a narrow isthmus. Area 822,000 acres. It is drained by the Petitcodiac river, which is navigable for vessels of the largest class for 25 miles from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy. The surface of Westmorland county is agreeably diversified with hills and valleys, and is heavily timbered. Shediac harbor (Point du Chene) on its coast is one of the finest in the province, and a large amount of timber is annually shipped here for England. The Intercolonial railway traverses this county from E. to W. and from N. to S. Capital, Dorchester. Pop. 29,335.

WESTMORLAND POINT, a post village in Westmorland co., N.B., on Cumberland Basin, 4 miles from Sackville. It contains 3 stores, a tannery, and a shoe factory. Pop. 100.

WEST NEWDY QUODDY, a post office in Halifax co., N.S. See Newdy Quoddy, West.

WEST NORTHFIELD, a post village in Lunenburg co., N.S., on the La Have river, 8 miles from Lunenburg. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 1 grist mill and 4 saw mills. Pop. 162.

WESTON, a thriving post village in York co., Ont., on the Humber river, and on the Grand Trunk, Northern, and Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways, 8½ miles N.W. of Toronto. It has a large trade in flour and grain, and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, 2 telegraph agencies, several hotels, a number of stores, a woollen factory, an agricultural implement establishment, a foundry and machine shop, 2 flouring mills, 3 saw mills, and sundry minor establishments. There is a peat bog in the vicinity. Pop. 1,300.

WEST OSGOODE, a post village in Russell co., Ont., on the St. L. & O. R., 31 miles from Prescott. It has 1 store and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

WESTOVER, or DONNYBROOK, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 10 miles from Dundas. It contains 2 stores, a saw mill and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

WEST POINT, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 1½ miles from La Poile. Pop. 156.

WEST POINT, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., on Northumberland Strait, 43 miles from Summerside. Considerable shipbuilding is carried on here. Pop. 100.

WESTPORT, a maritime village in Digby co., N.S., on St. Marys Bay, 42 miles from Digby. Pop. 600.

WESTPORT, a thriving post village in Leeds co., Ont., on Upper Rideau Lake, 44 miles from Brockville. It possesses good water power, and contains an iron foundry, woollen mills, a telegraph office, a number of stores, and 2 hotels. Pop. 400.

WEST POTTON, a post village in Brome co., Que., 5 miles from Mansenville Potton. Pop. 200.

WEST QUACO, a post village in St. John co., N.B., 1 mile from St. Martins. Pop. 100.

WEST RIVER, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., 12 miles from Pictou. Pop. 200.

WEST RIVER, a settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on a river of the same name, 40 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 400.

WEST RIVER, a settlement in Albert co., N.B., 9 miles from Hopewell Corner. Pop. 30.

WEST RIVER STATION, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the I. R. (Pictou branch,) 82 miles from Halifax. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 120.

WEST RIVER ST. MARY'S, a post settlement in Guysborough co., N.S., on West river, 18 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 1 church, 1 hotel, 2 grist mills, and 7 saw mills. Pop. 400.

WEST'S CORNERS, or MILVERTON, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 17 miles from Stratford. It contains 1 flour mill, 1 saw mill, a flax mill, a tannery, a cheese factory, 2 hotels, and 3 stores. Pop. 150.

WEST SHEFFORD, a post village in Shefford co., Que., on the Yamaska river, and on the S. S. & C.R., 8 miles from Waterloo. It contains Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, a telegraph office, and several stores and saw mills. Pop. 250.

WEST SIDE OF LOCHABER, a post settlement in Antigonish co., N.S., on Lochaber Lake, 18 miles from Antigonish, 58 miles from New Glasgow. Pop. 200.

WEST SIDE OF MIDDLE RIVER, a post office in Victoria co., N.S.

WESTVILLE, a thriving post village in Pictou co., N.S., 3 miles from Stellarton. It contains 3 hotels and a number of stores. Extensive coal mines are worked by three companies. Pop. 1,000.

WEST WINCHESTER, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 18 miles from Morrisburg, 16 miles from Osgoode. It contains a telegraph office, 9 stores, and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 260.

WESTWOOD, or ASPHODEL, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 11 miles from Keene, 23 miles from Peterborough. It contains 1 store and 2 saw mills. Pop. 10.

WEST WOOLWICH, Waterloo co., Ont. See Elmira.

WEXFORD, a post village in York co., Ont., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Scarborough Junction. It has 2 stores. Pop. 150.

WEYMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Digby, at the entrance of Sissiboo river into St. Marys Bay, opposite New Edenborough, and 20 miles from Digby. The inhabitants, mostly of French origin, are principally engaged in the fisheries, for which the neighboring waters are celebrated. Weymouth is a port of entry, and contains a branch bank, a telegraph office, several shipyards, and 4 stores. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 204 (tons 16,706), and clearances 210 (tons 18,091). Total value of imports \$67,179; exports \$84,480. Pop. 400.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE, a thriving post village in Digby co., N.S., on Sissiboo river, 21 miles from Digby. It contains several saw, grist and carding mills, and 7 or 8 stores. Pop. 400.

WHALEN, a post village in Middlesex co., Ont., 3 miles from Grauton. Pop. 180.

WHALE'S BROOK, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 37.

WHEATLAND, or WICKHAM, a post village in Drummond co., Que., $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Melbourne. Pop. 100.

WHEATLY, a post village in Essex co., Ont., 37 miles from Chatham. It has 1 saw mill, 2 grist mills, 2 hotels, and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WHEATLY RIVER, a post village in Queens co., P.E.I., 13 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 200.

WHEATON SETTLEMENT, a post settlement in Westmorland co., N.B., 7 miles from Petitecodiac. The land is well adapted for agriculture. Pop. 200.

WHITBY, formerly WINDSOR, an incorporated town of Ontario, capital of the co. of Ontario, on Lake Ontario, and on the G. T. R., $29\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of Toronto. The harbor is one of the best on the lake. The town contains, besides the county buildings, churches of 5 denominations, 3 branch banks, a grammar and several common schools, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, several assurance and insurance agencies, 2 telegraph agencies, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, musical instruments, leather, &c. Whitby is a port of entry, and the southern terminus of the Whitby and Port Perry railway. It is an important market town. Total value of imports for 1872 \$88,413; exports \$295,158. Pop. 2,732. This town was originally laid out by Mr. John Seadding, the first patentee of one thousand acres here. It appears as Windsor on the earlier maps of Upper Canada, on which the bay is also marked Windsor Bay, and sometimes Big Bay. Mr. Seadding called the place Windsor, not from the famous royal city on the Thames, but from a small landed estate of that name, possessed by him and his "forebears" for some generations, at Luppit in Devonshire. The name was altered to Whitby in later years, confusion in the post office and elsewhere having arisen, through the existence of another Canadian Windsor in the west. If the modesty of the first projector of Whitby had not finally forbade the adoption of the suggested "Seaddington" or "Seaddingfield" as the title of the infant town, it is probable that such would have been at this day the name of the place. Mr. John Seadding died in 1824 on his farm on the Don, near York (Toronto), leaving three sons, John, Charles, and Henry, after each of whom a street in Windsor was named. The latter is rector of Holy Trinity, Toronto.

WHITEBURN, a settlement in Queens co., N.S., 33 miles from Liverpool. Pop. 80.

WHITE FISH FALLS, Leeds co., Ont. See Morton.

WHITE HAVEN, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, 12 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso. This port is one of the best on the coast, being both spacious and easy of access, and free from ice during winter.

WHITE HEAD, a seaport of Nova Scotia, co. of Guysborough, on the Atlantic coast, 2 miles from Molasses Harbor, 31 miles from Guysborough. This is the first land on the Nova Scotia coast seen by vessels from Europe. Its inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 350.

WHITEHURST, or **BELL'S STATION**, or **ROCK SPRINGS**, a post village in Leeds co., Ont., on the B. & O. R., $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brockville. Pop. 75.

WHITE ISLAND, in the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec, extends down the river at the N.E. end of Hare Island. It is about 5 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile broad.

WHITE LAKE, a post village in Renfrew co., Ont., on Waba or White Lake, 20 miles from Arnprior. It has good water power, and contains several saw, grist and carding mills, and 2 stores. Pop. 200.

WHITE MUD RIVER, a post office in the district of Marquette, Man., 70 miles W. of Fort Garry, 19 miles from Portage la Prairie. See Westbourne.

WHITE POINT, a fishing settlement on the W. side of Placentia Bay, Nfld., 23 miles from Placentia. Pop. 43.

WHITE POINT, a post office in Victoria co., N.S., 79 miles from Baddeck.

WHITE ROCK, a fishing settlement in the district of Trinity, Nfld. Pop. 48.

WHITE ROCK MILLS, a post village in Kings co., N.S., on the Gaspareau river, 3 miles from Port Williams Station. It contains 1 saw mill and 1 grist mill. Pop. 150.

WHITE ROSE, a post village in York co., Ont., 4 miles from Aurora. Pop. 130.

WHITE RAPIDS, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 19 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 30.

WHITE'S, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 20 miles from London.

WHITE'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

WHITEVALE, formerly **MAJORVILLE**, a thriving post village in Ontario co., Ont., 6 miles from Markham. It contains a woollen factory, saw, grist and planing mills, a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 250.

WHITFIELD, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., 17 miles from Orangeville. Pop. 150.

WHITNEY, a post settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., on Cain's river, 30 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 205.

WHITTIER'S RIDGE, a post office in Charlotte co., N.B.

WHITTINGTON, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 10 miles from Orangeville. It contains 1 store and 2 hotels.

WHITTON, a post office in Compton co., Que., 55 miles from Lennoxville.

WHYCOCOMAH, a thriving post village in Inverness co., N.S., picturesquely situated on an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, 18 miles from Mabou, 35 miles from Port Hastings. At its back, rugged hills rise amphitheatre like to a vast eminence, while from its feet stretch out the smiling waters of Wycocomah Bay. It is a place of considerable trade, and contains about a dozen stores. Pop. 400.

WIARTON, a post village in Bruce co., Ont., at the head of Colpoys Bay, $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Owen Sound. The harbor is one of the best on Georgian Bay. The projected Stratford and Lake Huron railway will have its northern terminus here. Pop. 200.

WICK, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., on the T. & N. R., 49 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, an hotel and 2 stores. Pop. 125.

WICKHAM, a post village in Queens co., N.B., on the St. John river, 32 miles above St. John. It contains a store and 2 saw mills, and has first-class facilities for shipbuilding. Pop. 250.

WICKHAM, Drummond co., Ont. See Wheatland.

WICKHAM STATION, a post village in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 14 miles from Woodstock. Pop. 30.

WICKLOW, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., on the St. John river, 6 miles from Florenceville. Pop. 300.

WICKLOW, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Grafton. Pop. 100.

WICKWIRE STATION, Halifax co., N.S. See Milford.

WIDDER, or **PINE HILL**, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Widder Station. It has 2 telegraph offices, 2 stores, an hotel, a tannery and a pottery. Pop. 100.

WIDDER STATION, or **THEDFORD**, a flourishing post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. T. R., $136\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Toronto. It contains a saw, grist and woollen mills, a telegraph office, and several stores and hotels. A weekly newspaper is published here. Pop. 500.

WILFRID, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cannington. Pop. 110.

WILD BIGHT, a fishing settlement on Little Bay Island, Nfld., off the entrance to Hall's Bay. Pop. 20.

WILD COVE, a fishing settlement on Fogo Island, Nfld., 8 miles from Fogo. Pop. 40.

WILKESPORT, a post village in Lambton co., Ont., on a branch of the River Sydenham, 8 miles from Sombra, 29 miles from Sarnia. It has 3 stores, 2 telegraph offices, and a carding mill. Pop. 50.

WILKIE'S CORNERS, a village in Elgin co., Ont., 8 miles from St. Thomas. It has a saw mill and 2 stores. Pop. 60.

WILLETSHOLME, a post village in Frontenac co., Ont., 14 miles from Gananoque. Pop. 100.

WILLIAM HENRY, Richelieu co., Que. See Sorel.

WILLIAMS, a post office in Middlesex co., Ont., 25 miles from London.

WILLIAMSBURG, a village in Waterloo co., Ont., 4 miles from Berlin. Pop. 100.

WILLIAMSBURG, Durham co., Ont. See Cartwright.

WILLIAMSBURG, Halton co., Ont. See Glen William.

WILLIAMSDALE, a post village in Cumberland co., N.S., 9 miles from Thomson. It contains several stores. Pop. 100.

WILLIAMSFORD, Grey co., Ont. See Sullivan.

WILLIAMSON, Ontario co., Ont. See Foley.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., 7 miles from Florenceville.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a settlement in Northumberland co., N.B., 8 miles from Newcastle. Pop. 150.

WILLIAMSTOWN, a thriving post village in Glengarry co., Ont., on Rivière aux Raisins, 5 miles from Rivière Raisin. It contains several churches, stores, hotels, and mills. Pop. 450.

WILLIAMSVILLE, a village of Ontario, co. of Haldimand, 35 miles S. of Hamilton. Pop. 100.

WILLISCROFT, a post office in Bruce co., Ont., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Paisley.

WILLOWDALE, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Thornhill. Pop. 160.

WILLOW GROVE, a post village in Haldimand co., Ont., 4 miles from Caledonia. Pop. 80.

WILLOW GROVE, a post village in St. John co., N.B., on Negro Lake, 13 miles from St. John. It has a cotton factory. Pop. 100.

WILMOT, or **FARMINGTON**, a post village of Nova Scotia, co. of Annapolis, in the beautiful and fertile valley of the Annapolis, on the right bank of the river, about 40 miles from its entrance into Annapolis Bay, and on the W. & A. R., 98 miles N.W. of Halifax. It contains several stores and mills, and some excellent mineral springs. Pop. 200.

WILMUR, a post village in Addington co., Ont., 24 miles from Kingston. It contains 4 saw mills, and in the vicinity are extensive lead mines. Pop. 300.

WILSON'S BEACH, a post village in Charlotte co., N.B., on the E. end of Campobello island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, 3 miles from Eastport, Me. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 500.

WILTON, a post village in Lennox co., Ont., on Big Creek, 4 miles from Odessa, 16 miles from Kingston. It contains several stores and mills. Pop. 200.

WILTON GROVE, a settlement on Trinity Bay, Nfld., 20 miles from New Bonaventure. An excellent slate quarry is worked here.

WIMBLEDON, a post office in Essex co., Ont., 6 miles from Windsor.

WINCHELSEA, or ELIMVILLE, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 8 miles from Granton. Pop. 70.

WINCHESTER, or CHESTERVILLE, a flourishing post village in Dundas co., Ont., on the River Nation, 19 miles from Morrisburg. It contains a tannery, carding mill, grist and saw mill, about 12 stores, and a telegraph office. Pop. 400.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS, a post village in Dundas co., Ont., 12 miles from Morrisburg. It contains a telegraph office, a good hotel, and excellent mineral springs, and is a favorite resort of health seekers during summer months. Pop. 100.

WINDERMERE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., 26 miles from Bracebridge. It contains a store, a tannery, and several mills. Pop. 60.

WINDHAM CENTRE, a post village in Norfolk co., Ont., on the C. S. R., 10 miles from Simcoe. It contains 2 stores and a saw mill. Pop. 100.

WINDHAM HILL, a post office in Cumberland co., N.S., 7 miles from River Philip.

WINDSOR, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, co. of Essex, on the Detroit river, opposite Detroit, and at the W. terminus of the G. W. R., 110 miles from London, 223 miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 4 denominations, 2 branch banks, a high school, a convent, agencies of 2 telegraph and several assurance and insurance companies, 2 printing offices issuing daily and weekly newspapers, breweries and distilleries, and manufactories of tobacco, brooms, leather, wooden ware, wine, soap and candles, boots and shoes, carriages, &c.; also several hotels and a number of stores. A tunnel under the River Detroit is in course of construction, between Windsor and Detroit, for the Great Western Railway. Total value of imports for 1872, \$674,887; exports \$371,857. Pop. 4,253.

WINDSOR, a post settlement in Carleton co., N.B., 23½ miles from Woodstock. Pop. 200.

WINDSOR, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the co. of Hants, on an arm of Minas Basin, which sets up far into the interior of the province, and on the W. & A. R., 45 miles N.W. of Halifax, 84 miles from Annapolis. It is

the seat of King's College, the principal educational institution in Nova Scotia, and is a place of commercial importance in consequence of the extensive mines of limestone, gypsum and other valuable minerals abounding in its vicinity. The town contains 6 churches, 2 Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Wesleyan, 1 Presbyterian and 1 Baptist, 1 branch bank, an iron foundry, several mills and factories, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, and a number of stores. The streets of Windsor are lighted with gas. It is a port of entry. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 313 (tons 47,233), and the clearances 387 (tons 59,301). Total value of imports \$201,930; exports \$94,193. Pop. 3,000.

WINDSOR, Ontario co., Ont. See Whitby.

WINDSOR BRIDGE, Hants co., N.S. See Falmouth.

WINDSOR FORKS, a settlement in Hants co., N.S., 4½ miles from Windsor. Pop. 180.

WINDSOR JUNCTION, a post village in Halifax co., N.S., at the junction of the Intercolonial and Windsor and Annapolis railways, 13 miles from Halifax. It has a telegraph office. Pop. 50.

WINDSOR MILLS, a flourishing post village in Richmond co., Que., on the River St. Francis, and on the G. T. R., 86½ miles S.E. of Montreal, 14 miles N. of Sherbrooke. It has unrivalled water power privileges, and contains a large paper mill, a powder factory, 5 saw mills, 1 grist mill, a telegraph office, 2 churches, and about 6 stores. Pop. 325.

WINE HARBOR, a seaport in Guysborough co., N.S., on St. Marys river, 3 miles from its entrance into the Atlantic Ocean, 13 miles from Sherbrooke. It is picturesquely situated, and derives its name from a vessel with wine having been wrecked here some years ago. It is also in one of the richest gold districts in Nova Scotia. Pop. 380.

WINFIELD, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 7 miles from Alma. Pop. 50.

WINGER, a post office in Welland co., Ont., 5 miles from Welland Port.

WINGHAM, a flourishing post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the W. G. & B. R., (South

extension,) 38 miles from Palmerston. It possesses good water power privileges, and contains 2 flouring mills, 2 saw mills, 2 planing mills, 2 lath mills, 1 woollen factory, 1 oatmeal mill, 1 shingle mill, 1 tannery, an iron foundry, a printing office issuing a weekly newspaper, a telegraph office, churches of 4 denominations, 3 hotels, and about 20 stores. Pop. 700.

WINNIPEG, or **FORT GARRY**, the seat of government of the province of Manitoba, situated at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers, 40 miles S. of Lake Winnipeg, 65 miles from Pembina, U.S., 250 miles from Fort Abercrombie, 1,180 miles from Montreal, via proposed Canada Pacific railway, or 1,843 miles via Chicago and St. Paul. The city contains about 25 stores, several saw mills, 4 printing offices, a telegraph office, a theatre, a church of England cathedral, Presbyterian and Wesleyan churches, two colleges, several schools, a bank and branch bank, government house, legislative buildings, many good dwellings, and a strong and regular fortification. Winnipeg is the seat of the See of the Metropolitan of the North West. Opposite the town is St. Boniface, the seat of the See of Archbishop Taché. Total value of imports for 1872 \$942,247; exports \$85,541. Pop. 3,000.

WINONA, or **ONTARIO**, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 12 miles from Hamilton. It contains 2 saw mills and 2 stores. Pop. 100.

WINSLOW, a settlement in Compton co., Que., 48 miles from Lennoxville. It contains a Roman Catholic church, several stores, and a saw and grist mill.

WINSLOW ROAD, a settlement in Queens co., P.E.I., 8 miles from Charlottetown. Pop. 300.

WINTERBOURNE, a post village in Waterloo co., Ont., on Grand river, 10 miles from Berlin. It contains 2 hotels, several stores and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

WINTHROP, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 5 miles from Seaford. It contains 3 hotels, 2 stores, a saw mill and a cheese factory.

WISBEACH, a post office in Lambton co., Ont., 12 miles from Strathroy.

WISEMAN'S COVE, a fishing station on the French shore, Nfld., 47 miles from La Scie. Pop. 61.

WITLESS BAY, a fishing settlement on the S. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., 19 miles from Heart's Content. Pop. 12.

WITLESS BAY, a large fishing settlement in the district of Ferryland Nfld., 22 miles S. of St. John's. Pop. 928.

WOBURN, a post village in York co., Ont., 5 miles from Scarborough Junction. Pop. 50.

WOLFE, a county in the S.W. part of Quebec, annexed to Richmond for electoral purposes, comprises an area of 425,671 acres. It is drained by the River St. Francis and several other streams. Capital, Dudswell. Pop. 8,823.

WOLFE BAY, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 6 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 30.

WOLFE HARBOUR, a fishing station in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 4 miles from Channel. Pop. 13.

WOLFE ISLAND, a large island at the entrance to the River St. Lawrence, at the N.E., extremity of Lake Ontario. It divides the St. Lawrence into two branches, both of which are navigable for the largest vessels. The south one, however, is the main channel and boundary line of the United States. Wolfe Island is the Queen of the famous Thousand Islands. Its W. portion is opposite Kingston. Its coast is rather irregular, indented with beautiful and picturesque bays. The shores are sufficiently high to prevent the surf from washing up on the land, and is composed of fine gravel or limestone rock, which gives the whole coast a cleanly and attractive appearance. Its greatest width is 7 miles and length about 18 miles, and has 30,600 acres of as good land as is to be found in the province. There are many evidences of this island having been inhabited by Indians, as human bones and various relics peculiar to Indian life have been discovered in many places. Forty years ago Wolfe Island was almost a dense and unbroken forest, inhabited by wolves and other wild beasts. But since that period the wild forest has given place to the most beautiful cultivated fields and orchards. There is a thriving village, 16 schools, and 5 churches. The water around the island is as clear as crystal, and teeming with all kinds of delicious fish, such as salmon, trout, whitefish

bass, pike, pickerel and maskinonge. Pop. 2,737.

WOLFE ISLAND, a thriving post village on the above island, in Frontenac co., Ont., 3 miles from Kingston, with which city it has regular communication by ferry steamer. It contains a telegraph office, a grist mill, 5 or 6 stores, and a lighthouse. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Pop. 500.

WOLF ISLAND, a small island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Saguenay coast.

WOLFORD, a station on the B. & O. R., in Leeds co., Ont., 16 miles from Brockville.

WOLFSTOWN, a post village in Wolfe co., Que., 24 miles from Somerset. It contains a Roman Catholic church and several stores, Pop. 100.

WOLFVILLE, formerly CORNWALLIS, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings, at the entrance of Cornwallis river into Minas Basin, and on the W. & A. R., 18 miles from Windsor, 61 miles from Halifax. It is the seat of Acadia College, and of the Horton Academy, both under the control of the Baptist denomination, and contains churches of 4 denominations, a female seminary, a branch bank, a telegraph office, a saw mill, a number of stores and several hotels. Shipbuilding is largely engaged in. Wolfville is a port of entry. The number of arrivals for 1872 was 203 (tons 20,235,) and the clearances 221 (tons 21,948). Total value of imports \$65,572; exports \$81,425. Pop. 900.

WOLLASTON LAND, North West Territories, Arctic Ocean, W. of Victoria Land, the E. point is in lat. 68° 45' N., lon. 113° 53' W., and separated from the mainland by Dolphin and Union Strait.

WOLVERTON, a post village in Oxford co., Ont., on Smith's Creek, 4 miles from Drumbo. It contains 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, and 1 store. Pop. 250.

WOODBRIDGE, or **BURWICK**, a flourishing post village in York co., Ont., on the River Humber, and on the T. G. & B. R., 16½ miles from Toronto. It contains churches of 3 denominations, 2 telegraph offices, several stores, hotels, and saw mills, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, engines, boilers, woollens, woodenware, &c. Pop. 1,000.

WOODBROOK, a hamlet in Prince co., P.E.I.

WOODBURN, a hamlet in Kings co., N.S., near Kentville.

WOODBURN, a post village in Wentworth co., Ont., 8 miles from Stony Creek. It contains 2 stores and a grist mill. Pop. 100.

WOODBURY, or **FORCE'S CORNERS**, a post village in Brant co., Ont., 3 miles from Princeton. Pop. 160.

WOODFORD, a post village in Grey co., Ont., 10 miles from Owen Sound. It contains 2 stores, 1 hotel, a tannery, and a saw mill. Pop. 50.

WOODHAM, a post village in Perth co., Ont., 10½ miles from St. Marys. Pop. 100.

WOOD HARBOR, a post settlement in Shelburne co., N. S., on the Atlantic coast, 19 miles from Barrington. Inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Pop. 500.

WOODHILL, a post office in Peel co., Ont., 4 miles from Malton.

WOODLANDS, a post village in Stormont co., Ont., 2 miles from Wales. It has 2 stores. Pop. 70.

WOOD POINT, a seaport of New Brunswick, co. of Westmorland, on Cumberland Basin, 5 miles from Sackville. Pop. 150.

WOODLANDS, a settlement in the district of Marquette, Man., towards Shoal Lake, 30 miles N.W. of Fort Garry. The soil here is very rich, and covered with heavy timber. Rich springs of good water are found at a depth of seven feet. Pop. 100.

WOODRIDGE, a post village in Prince co., P.E.I., 70 miles from Summerside. It contains a saw mill. Pop. 200.

WOODSIDE, a post village in Megantic co., Que., 14 miles from Somerset. It contains a store, a saw mill and a tannery. Pop. 100.

WOODSLEE, a post village in Essex co., Ont., on Belle Rivière, and on the C. S. R., 21 miles from Amherstburg. It contains an iron foundry, 3 stores and 3 saw mills. Pop. 150.

WOODSTOCK, an incorporated town and port of entry of Ontario, capital of the county of Oxford, on the River Thames and Cedar Creek, and on the G. W. R., 49 miles from Hamilton, 29 miles from London. It is a place of considerable trade, possesses good water

power privileges and contains, besides the county buildings, 8 churches, 13 hotels, 65 stores, 2 branch banks, agencies of 2 telegraph and several assurance and insurance companies, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, 2 grist mills, 1 oatmeal mill, 1 woollen and 6 furniture factories. Woodstock is the centre of one of the best sections of the province. It will be improved by the construction of the Credit Valley railway and the railway from Port Dover to Stratford, and thence to Lake Huron. The town has two Canadian Literary Institutes, a flourishing educational establishment with nearly 200 students and a full staff of professors and teachers. Its public buildings are first class, and its hotels attract large numbers of Americans in the summer, who speak highly of the place and the beauty of the scenery. Total value of imports for 1872, \$138,014; exports \$153,695. Pop. 5,000.

WOODSTOCK, an incorporated town of New Brunswick, capital of the co. of Carleton, on the left bank of the River St. John, at the N. terminus of the N. B. & C. R., 94 miles N. of St. Andrews, and at the western terminus of a branch of the New Brunswick railway, 61 miles N.W. of Fredericton, 130 miles from St. John. It contains churches of 5 denominations, college, convent, and grammar school, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a number of stores, several hotels and mills, a telegraph office, and manufactories of iron castings, mill machinery, agricultural implements, leather, furniture, &c. Extensive deposits of red hematite iron ore are found a short distance above the town, along the banks of the Meduxnikeag, at its entrance into the St. John. The ore is of a very superior quality, and though so highly charged with manganese as to make white and brittle cast iron resembling antimony in its fractured surface, it also furnishes the very toughest bar iron, united to the manufacture of the finest cast steel. Large quantities of this iron have been exported to England, where it has been used in the plating of heavy armoured ships. Ores of manganese are also found in the vicinity of the town. Woodstock is a port of entry. Total value of imports for 1872, \$29,867. Pop. 2,000.

WOODSTOCK JUNCTION, a station on the New Brunswick railway, in Carleton co., N.B., 9 miles from Woodstock, 52 miles from Fredericton.

WOODSTOCK ROAD STATION, a post office in Carleton co., N.B., on the N. B. & C. R., 3 miles from Woodstock.

WOODVILLE, a post village in Hants co., N.S., 5 miles from Newport. Pop. 100.

WOODVILLE, a post village in Victoria co., Ont., on the M. R., 58 miles from Port Hope, and on the T. & N. R., 63 miles from Toronto. It contains a telegraph office, a foundry, a flouring mill, 6 stores, and 3 hotels. Pop. 400.

WOODVILLE, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., 2½ miles from Cambridge. Pop. 300.

WOODWORTH BAY, a settlement in Kings co., N.S., on the Bay of Fundy, 13 miles from Port Williams Station. Pop. 100.

WOODY ISLAND, in Placentia Bay, Nfld., 10 miles from Harbor Buffet.

WOOLER, or SMITH'S CORNERS, a post village in Northumberland co., Ont., on Cold Creek, 9 miles from Trenton. It contains 2 stores and a saw and grist mill. Pop. 120.

WOTTON, a post village and township in Wolfe co., Que., 11 miles from Danville. The village contains a Roman Catholic church and several saw and grist mills. Pop. 200; of township 2,000.

WRECK COVE, a fishing settlement in the district of Fortune Bay, Nfld., 14 miles from Harbor Briton. Pop. 25.

WRECK COVE, a post settlement in Victoria co., N.S., on St. Ann's Bay, 19 miles from Englishtown. Pop. 150.

WRECK ISLAND HARBOR, a fishing settlement in the district of Burgeo and La Poile, Nfld., 13 miles from Burgeo. Pop. 17.

WRIGHT, or VICTORIA FARM, a post village in Ottawa co., Que., on the River Gatineau, 63 miles N. of Ottawa. It contains an hotel, 3 stores, 2 saw mills and a telegraph office. Pop. 250.

WRIGHT'S CORNER, Grenville co., Ont. See Algonquin.

WROXETER, a thriving post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, and on the T. G. & B. R., 109 miles from Toronto. It contains 2 churches, a telegraph office, several stores and

hotels, a large saw mill, a sash and door factory, a cabinet factory, a flouring mill, an iron foundry, several carriage and waggon factories, and four grain warehouses. A large quantity of grain, butter, pork and wool is brought here. A cattle fair is held monthly. Pop. 700.

WYANDOT, or SPRINGBROOK, a post village in Wellington co., Ont., 5½ miles from Moorefield. Pop. 150.

WEYBRIDGE, a post village in Simcoe co., Ont., on the River Wye, 26 miles from Barrie. It contains a telegraph office, and several stores. Pop. 150.

WYOMING, a thriving post village in Lambton co., Ont., on the G. W. R., 45 miles from London. It is a place of considerable trade, being in the centre of the western oil regions, and contains several oil refineries, a carding mill, grist mill, iron foundry, 2 telegraph offices, a printing office, and a number of stores. Pop. 500.

WYTON, a village in Middlesex co., Ont., on the River Thames, 3 miles from Thorndale. It contains 1 store, and a cloth factory. Pop. 30.

YALE, a post town in the district of Yale, B.C., on the Fraser river, 100 miles from New Westminster.

YALETOWN, a village in Maskinonge co., Que., 30 miles from Three Rivers. It contains a large tannery, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Pop. 125.

YAMACHICHE, a flourishing post village of Quebec, capital of the co. of St. Maurice, on the River Yamachiche, 16½ miles from Three Rivers. It contains a church, convent, academy, telegraph office, woollen factory, tannery, saw and grist mills, and about a dozen stores. Pop. 1,300.

YAMASKA, a county of Quebec. It is centrally situated, and drained by the Nicolet, St. Francis and Yamaska Rivers, entering Lake St. Peter, which bounds it on the N.W. Capital, St. Francois. Pop. 16,317.

YAMASKA, a flourishing post village in Yamaska co., Que., on the River Yamaska, 31 miles from St. Hyacinthe. It contains a telegraph office, 4 stores, and several mills. Pop. 800.

YARKER, a thriving post village in Addington co., Ont., on the River Napanee, 13 miles from Napanee. It contains a woollen factory, a large flouring mill, a saw mill, an iron foundry, a tele-

graph office and several stores. Pop. 400.

YARM, a post office in Pontiac co., Que., 5 miles from Clarendon Centre.

YARMOUTH, a county at the western extremity of Nova Scotia, bordering on the Atlantic, and intersected by Tusket river. The coasts are deeply indented, and the surface is extremely diversified with mountains, rivers and lakes. Area 471,000 acres. Capital, Yarmouth. Pop. 18,550. The first settlement of this county was made by returned Acadians in 1663, and afterwards by Loyalists from Shelburne.

YARMOUTH, a seaport town of Nova Scotia, capital of the above county, on a small bay setting up from the Atlantic, 205 miles S.W. of Halifax, 88 miles from Annapolis. The surrounding country is fertile and well cultivated. The town contains many fine public buildings, as churches, educational institutions, banks, hotels, &c. The Yarmouth Seminary is one of the largest and handsomest wooden buildings in the province. There are also a commercial reading room, 2 printing offices issuing weekly newspapers, a telegraph office, a number of stores, and manufactories of iron castings, machinery, wooden ware, &c. Yarmouth is the chief shipbuilding place in the province, and has a large trade in the fisheries. It is a port of entry. The total number of arrivals for 1872 was 195 (tons 25,885), and clearances 168 (tons 34,082). Total value of imports \$594,669; exports \$353,323. A railway (the Western Counties) is in course of construction between Yarmouth and Annapolis. It is expected to be in running order in 1875. Pop. 3,500.

YARMOUTH CENTRE, a post village in Elgin co., Ont., on the L. & P. S. R., 11 miles from London. It contains a cheese factory, 1 tannery, 1 saw mill and 1 store. Pop. 160.

YELVERTON, or NEWRY, a post office in Durham co., Ont., 14 miles from Bethany.

YEOVIL, a post office in Grey co., Ont., 11 miles from Mount Forest.

YOHIO, a post office in York co., N.B., 15 miles from Fredericton.

YORK, a county of Ontario, centrally situated, and drained by the Humber, Rouge and Don rivers flowing into Lake Ontario, which bounds it on the

S., and several small streams entering Lake Simcoe, which forms part of its northern boundary. Capital, Toronto. Pop. 115,974.

YORK, an extensive county in the S. W. part of New Brunswick, bordering on Maine. It is intersected by the St. John river and is bounded on the W.S.W. by the St. Croix river and Grand Lake. There are also a great number of other lakes in the county. Besides these sheets of water, the surface is agreeably diversified with mountains and valleys. The soil is fertile, and some advancement has been made in agriculture, although the county is largely occupied by immense forests. Capital, Fredericton. Pop. 27,140.

YORK, a thriving post village in Haldimand co., Ont., on Grand river, 8 miles from Caledonia. It has excellent water power, and contains Episcopal and Methodist churches, several stores and hotels, and saw and flouring mills. In the vicinity are extensive gypsum quarries. Pop. 400.

YORK, the former name of Toronto, which see. When Bouchette made the first survey of York harbor, in 1793, dense and trackless forests lined the margin of the lake, and reflected their inverted images in its glassy surface. The wandering savage had constructed his ephemeral habitation beneath their luxuriant foliage—the group then consisting of two families of Messassagans—and the bay and neighboring marshes were the hitherto uninvaded haunts of immense coveys of wild fowl. In the ensuing spring the lieutenant-governor removed to the site of the new capital, attended by the regiment of Queen's Rangers. From the day of his arrival dates the history of the Queen City of the West.

YORK FACTORY, a fort of the North West Territories, on the W. coast of Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of Hayes River, lat. 57° N., lon. 92° 25' W. In times past it, as Fort Bourbon, gave fierce battle to the "Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay," and incurred those Arctic waters in a strife that was brought to a close only by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, under which the French ceded the whole country and Hudson's Bay to the English. York Factory is one of the

principal trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

YORK MILLS, a post village in York co., Ont., on a branch of the Humber river, 3 miles from Weston. It contains an Episcopal and a Presbyterian church, a tannery, saw and flouring mill, several stores, hotels, &c. Pop. 350.

YORK RIVER, a post village in Hastings co., Ont., on a river of the same name, 17 miles from Thane, 73 miles from Belleville. Pop. 125.

YORKVILLE, an incorporated village of Ontario, co. of York, about 2 miles N. of Toronto, of which it may be considered a suburb. It has many good brick houses, Episcopalian, Wesleyan, Primitive, and New Connexion Methodist churches, several schools, a medical college, town hall, telegraph office, breweries, factories, stores, &c. Pop. 2,203.

YOUGHAL, a settlement in Gloucester co., N.B., 2 miles from Bathurst. Pop. 100.

YOUNG'S COVE, a post settlement in Queens co., N.B., on Grand Lake, 18 miles from Gagetown. Pop. 200.

YOUNG'S POINT, a post village in Peterborough co., Ont., 17 miles from Peterborough. Pop. 100.

YOUNGSVILLE, a hamlet in Oxford co., Ont.

ZEALAND, a post office in Addington co., Ont., 26 miles from Perth.

ZEPHYR, a post village in Ontario co., Ont., 13 miles from Uxbridge. It contains 2 hotels, 1 store, a saw mill, a shingle mill, and a cheese factory. Pop. 300.

ZETLAND, a post village in Huron co., Ont., on the River Maitland, 6½ miles from Bluevale. Pop. 60.

ZIMMERMAN, a post village in Halton co., Ont., on Twelve Mile Creek, 8 miles from Wellington Square. It contains 1 store and a grist and saw mill. Pop. 100.

ZISKA, a post office in Victoria co., Ont., 5 miles from Bracebridge.

ZONE MILLS, Bothwell co., Ont. See Florence.

ZURICH, a post village in Huron co., Ont., 18 miles from Seaforth. It contains 2 woollen factories, a tannery, pottery, saw and grist mill, 3 stores, a telegraph office, and several churches. Pop. 200.

LAKES AND RIVERS

IN

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.*

ACH

ABAGUSQUASH, (*English*: "Small Water,") a river of Temiscouata co., Que., forms one of the head branches of the Tuladi.

ABATAGOUSH, a large bay on Lake Mistassini, North West Territories, 290 miles from Lake St. John, 333½ miles N. of Montreal. On it is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post.

ABATAMAGOMAW, a lake of the North West Territories, near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, 272 miles N. of Montreal, 10 miles N.W. of Lake Nikoubau. It is about 12 miles long from N.E. to S.W., and 9 miles wide from S.E. to N.W. It is crowded with low rocky islands, on some of which, as well as on the mainland, there is some large timber. Copper and iron ore are found on the margin of the lake, and limestone and building stones are abundant. Lake Abatamagomaw has its outlet in the S.W. part by a stream which forms one of the branches of the Notaway river, which empties into James's Bay.

ABAWSISQUASII, a small stream running N.W. into the River Trois Pistoles, in Temiscouata co., Que.

ABBITIBBI, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. 49° N., lon. 78° 10' W. Length 60 miles; breadth 20 miles. It is studded with numerous islands, and has its outlet in Abbitibbi river. There is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company on its S.E. shore.

ABBITIBBI, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in the high lands above Lake Temiscamingue, about lat. 48° 10' N., lon. 29° 30' W., and after a course of 200 miles joins the Moose river, a large stream running into James's Bay, at Moose Factory.

ACHIGAN, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in several lakes in the co. of

ALM

Terrebonne, and runs into the L'Assomption, 2 miles above the village of that name.

AGAWA, a river running into the N. shore of Lake Superior, Ontario. Good trout fishing.

AGWANUS or, **GOYNISH**, a river running into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, E. of the Mingan Islands.

AHPMOOJEENE-GAMOOK, a small lake in an extensive swamp near the frontier, in the township of Metgermette, co. of Dorchester, Que. It is the source of the great River St. John, which empties into the Bay of Fundy at St. John, N.B.

ALBANY, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in Lake St. Joseph, lat. 51° N., lon. 90° 20' W., and falls into James's Bay. Total length 320 miles. About 120 miles from its estuary it spreads into numerous branches extending far to the westward and southward and forming a complete chain of communication with the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Winnipeg and Severn river. The Hudson's Bay Company have four trading posts on this river.

ALDER, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que. See Aulnaies, Rivière des.

ALDOUIN, a river in Kent co., N.B., a tributary of the Richibucto. Its banks are well settled by French Acadians.

ALLAN'S, a river in Annapolis co., N.S., takes its rise in a number of lakes and runs into Annapolis Bay. By this river and connecting stream, an almost uninterrupted water communication is had between Annapolis on the N.W. and Liverpool on the S.E. coast of the province. The lakes in its course abound with fish.

ALMA, a lake of Nova Scotia, on the River Medway, 25 miles from the head

* Revised by S. P. Bauset, Esq., Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

of Greenfield Lake. Into it flow a number of small streams.

AMELIA, or DEWAR'S RIVER, in Cumberland co., N.S., runs E. into Tatamagouche harbor.

ANDREW'S BROOK, in Bonaventure co., Que., a small stream running into the N. bank of the Restigouche, near its mouth.

ANGES, RUISSEAU DES, a small rivulet running into the Achigan, 1 mile above St. Roch, L'Assomption co., Que.

ANNAPOLIS, a river of Nova Scotia, at its mouth expands into a wide estuary and falls into the Bay of Fundy, after a course of about 70 miles. Navigable 30 miles. It is second to no other stream in the province for salmon fishing.

ANNA'S LAKE, a small lake on the W. side of Salmon river, in Yarmouth co., N.S.

ANTHONY, a small lake in Charlevoix co., Que., near the N.E. side of Lake Nairn, into which it empties itself.

APPENIN, a small stream running into the Etchemin, in Levis co., Que.

APPLE RIVER, in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the Bay of Fundy in lat. 46° 25' N., lon. 64° 51' 30" W. At its mouth it forms a good and well sheltered harbor.

ARCTIC OCEAN, (named from the Greek word *Arctos*, the "Bear," the constellation of which is principally included within the celestial Arctic Circle), that portion of the Northern Sea extending from the Arctic Circle to the North Pole. The Arctic Ocean enters deeply, in the form of gulfs, bays, &c., into the N. parts of the continent of Europe, Asia and America. The chief of these indentations are the White Sea, in Europe; Sea of Kara, Gulfs of Obi and Yenisei in Siberia; and Baffin's Bay in North America. It is united to the Pacific by Behring's Straits, and to the Atlantic by a wide sea extending from Greenland on the W. to Norway and Lapland on the E. This portion of the Arctic Ocean contains one of the largest archipelagos on the globe. The middle of it is occupied by Greenland, and on the E. is an extensive group of islands known under the name of Spitzbergen, the small island of Jan Mayen, and Iceland.

West of Greenland, and divided from it by Davis's Straits and Baffin's Bay, there are a number of islands of great size belonging to the Dominion of Canada. The regions embraced by the more restricted limits of the Arctic Ocean (namely, from lat. 70° N.,) are, perhaps, the most dreary and desolate on the face of the globe. Their shores are covered with eternal snows, and the entire surface of their seas with large fields and huge masses of floating ice, in perpetual motion, and whose constant and tremendous collisions are attended with the most appalling sounds. Dense fogs, violent storms, and endless nights add to the horror of the scene. There is but one month in the year (July) in which snow does not fall. The Arctic Ocean freezes even in summer; and, during the eight winter months, a continuous body of ice extends in every direction from the pole, filling the area of a circle between 3,000 and 4,000 miles in diameter. Some of the masses of ice that line the shores of this ocean, extend many miles in length, and present sea fronts of 200 feet in height; while fields of ice 20 or 30 miles in diameter, and from 10 to 40 feet in thickness, are frequent, and sometimes extend over 100 miles so closely packed together that no opening is left between them. They are also found to have a violent rotary motion, by which they are dashed against one another with tremendous force. The icebergs, of which vast numbers are seen floating about, vary from a few yards to miles in circumference, and rise to several hundreds of feet in height. The ice in these regions is very transparent, and compact, and remarkable for the variety and beauty of its tint. The water of the Arctic Ocean is extremely pure, shells being distinctly visible at a depth of 80 fathoms. The first attempt to navigate this sea was made in 1500. From 1745, England, anxious to find out a shorter passage to her East India possessions than round by the Cape of Good Hope, despatched successive expeditions to the northern coast of America, and offered a reward of £20,000 to the successful discoverer of a north-west passage. At length, in 1852, Sir Robert McClure made this passage. Sir John Franklin attempted the passage in 1845-46, but

neither himself or crew ever returned. In 1857-59 Sir Leopold McClintock found at King William's Island a record of his death and of his lost expedition.

ARM LAKE, a lake 3 miles in length on the Kenogami-sibi river, North West Territories, north of Lake Superior.

ARNOLD, a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Woburn, co. of Compton, and enters the southern extremity of Lake Megantic. It derives its name from General Arnold, who, in 1775, passed part of his troops down it when conducting his army to Quebec to cooperate with the forces of Gen. Montgomery in the reduction of that city.

AROOOSTOOK, an important tributary of the St. John, rises in the State of Maine, and flowing in a general N.E. course falls into the St. John a little above Tobique, N.B. Length about 120 miles. Its banks are heavily timbered.

ARRAN, a lake in the township of Arran, co. of Bruce, Ont., about 7 miles long by 2 miles wide. It is frequented by pike and bass.

ASHBERISH, a river in Temisconata co., Quebec, rises in a chain of small lakes in a ridge of mountains N.W. of Lake Temisconata, into the head of which it discharges itself.

ASHFIELD, a river in Huron co., Ont., runs into Lake Huron 9 miles above Goderich.

ASHRATSI, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., about 5 miles in circumference, has its outlet in Lake Ashuapmouchouan through the small river Red Carp.

ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN, or CHAMOUCHOUAN, a large river of Quebec, rises in the highlands separating the water shed of the rivers flowing into the St. Lawrence from those flowing into Hudson's Bay, 80 miles N.E. of Metiscan, and running S.E. enters the W. side of Lake St. John, lat. $48^{\circ} 39' N.$, lon. $72^{\circ} 10' W.$ Length about 170 miles. In its course it receives the tributary waters of the Shecobish, Rose Coupe and Salmon rivers. Its navigation is obstructed by falls and cascades. The valley of the Ashuapmouchouan differs but little from that around Lake St. John, being underlaid with clay, which forms an excellent soil. All kinds of grain and many vegetables yield well. Towards the 36th mile sand hills predominate,

rendering the land less fit for tillage. The Shecobish river enters it 58 miles from Lake St. John, and 23 miles further it receives La Loche brook. A little above the 92nd mile it divides into two branches. One of these comes from the N.E., and being the larger is called by the Indians the Chief River. The other branch retains the name of the Ashuapmouchouan. 24 miles up is Lake Ashuapmouchouan. From here to its source the river is called the Nikoubau.

ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN, ("The Indians Ambush," or "The place where the Elk is laid wait for,") a lake of Quebec, 150 miles W. of Lake St. John. Lat. $49^{\circ} 27' N.$, lon. $73^{\circ} 55' W.$ Length 10 miles; average breadth 4 miles. It receives the waters of several large lakes, and has its outlet in the River Ashuapmouchouan. At the N.E. extremity of the Lake, 147 miles N. of Montreal, is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post. There are good sized trees around the lake, and fruit, grass, &c., thrive well.

ASHUPEKACHIGAN, a river running into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ASHWANIPI, or HAMILTON, the great river of Labrador, has its source near the head waters of the east branch of the Moisic, and after a course of 600 miles enters the Atlantic through Esquimaux Bay or Hamilton Inlet. At its mouth it is nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, and 25 miles up its breadth varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. About 100 miles up occur the great falls, one of the grandest spectacles in the world. Six miles above the falls the river suddenly contracts to about 100 yards, then rushing along in a continuous foaming rapid, finally contracts to a breadth of 50 yards ere it precipitates itself over the rock which forms the fall; when, still roaring and foaming, it continues its maddened course for about 30 miles, pent up between walls of rock that rise sometimes to the height of 300 feet on either side. This stupendous fall exceeds in height the Falls of Niagara.

ASKATICHE, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Quebec, receives the waters of a small lake in lat. $48^{\circ} 18' N.$, and discharges them and its own into the Nikoubau river, which forms the first part of the River Ashuapmouchouan.

ASSEMÉTQUAGAN, a river in Bon-aventure co., Que., runs into the left bank of the Matapedia.

ASSINIBOINE, a large river of the North West Territories, rises about lat. 52° N., lon. 103° W., and after flowing southerly about 130 miles winds to the E. and discharges itself into the Red river, 30 or 40 miles above its mouth in Lake Winnipeg. The Hudson's Bay Company have several trading posts on this river.

ASSUMPTION, a river of Quebec. See L'Assomption.

ASTURAGAMICOOK, a lake in Sagnenay co., Que., has its outlet in the River Manicouagan, about 40 miles from its mouth in the St. Lawrence.

ATCOOK, a small river running into the Trois Pistoles, in Temiscouata co., Que.

ATHABASCA LAKE, or **LAKE OF THE HILLS**, of the North West Territories, is next to Slave Lake in superficies, and is situated about 180 miles S.W. of it, lat. 59° N., lon. from 106° to 112° W. It is an elongated body of water 230 miles in length and averaging 14 miles in width. Near its S. W. extremity it receives the Athabasca river, which rises in the Rocky Mountains and flows N. E. to join it after a long and tortuous course. Lake Athabasca discharges its waters northward by Slave river, and it communicates both through the Slave Lake and MacKenzie river with the Polar Sea, and through Wollaston and Deer Lakes, and Churchill river, with Hudson's Bay. The shores of the Athabasca to the northward, are high syenitic rock; those to the southward are alluvial, but advancing eastwardly they rise into barren sandy hills perfectly divested of vegetable growth. On Athabasca river, lat. 54° 20' N., lon. 114° 3' E., is Fort Assiiboine.

ATHABASCA RIVER. See Big Athabasca.

ATLANTIC OCEAN, one of the five great hydrographical divisions of the globe, occupies an immense longitudinal valley, and extends from the Arctic Circle on the N. to the Antarctic Circle on the S., bounded W. by the coast of America to Cape Horn, and thence by a line continued on the same meridian to the Antarctic Circle, and E. by the shores of Europe and

Africa to the Cape of Good Hope, and thence prolonged to the meridian of Cape Agulhas till it meets the Antarctic Circle. Its extreme breadth is about 5,000 miles, and its area is computed at 25,000,000 square miles. The North Sea or German Ocean, the Caribbean Sea and the Irish Sea form portions of the Atlantic. Its principal Gulfs are, in Europe, the Bay of Biscay; in Africa, the Gulf of Guinea; in America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The chief islands are, in Europe, the British Isles and Iceland; in Africa, the Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands, and the Archipelago of the Gulf of Guinea; in America, the Antilles, Newfoundland, and the islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The chief affluents are, in Europe, the Rhine, Loire and Tagus; in Africa, the Senegal, Niger and Congo; and in America, the St. Lawrence, Mississippi, Orinoco, Amazon and La Plata. The bed of the Atlantic is very unequal in elevation, in some places rising in immense sand banks to within a few fathoms of the surface, and in others sinking to unfathomable depths. The most extensive banks are those of Newfoundland, the Dogger bank in the German Ocean, and the Agulhas bank off the S. point of Africa. The minimum depth on the banks of Newfoundland is 60 feet. The German Ocean varies in depth from 66 to 500 feet. In many places the Atlantic is over 15,000 feet deep, and in lat. 15° 3' S., lon. 23° 14' W. (15° E. of the coast of Brazil,) Sir James Ross had no soundings with a line of 4,600 fathoms (27,600 feet or nearly 5½ miles.) In the Antarctic ocean Sir James Ross found the depth to be generally 2,000 feet; but on one occasion a line of 24,000 feet failed to reach the bottom. Fish are met with in greater abundance in the North Atlantic than in the South. In the latter there are only whale fisheries, while in the former there are the cod fisheries of Newfoundland, the herring fisheries of Great Britain, the pilchard fisheries in the British Channels, and the whale fisheries of Greenland, &c.

AULNAIES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream in Chicoutimi co., Que., the outlet of Lake Kenogamische into Belle Rivière. It winds among alders a course of 9 miles. Hence its name.

AULNAIES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream in Portneuf co., Que., rises in several small lakes and falls into the Batiscan.

AUMICK, a lake on the Maganetawan river, in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. It is of very irregular form, and indented by several bays. Its shores are covered with red and white pine, variegated with hardwood.

AVON, a beautiful river of Nova Scotia, rises in a small lake near the head waters of the Chester, a river flowing into the Atlantic, and runs N.N.E. into the Minas Basin. Total length about 30 miles. It receives the tributary waters of the Kennetcook, St. Croix and Cogmagun rivers, and is navigable for a considerable distance. The town of Windsor is situated at the confluence of the Avon and St. Croix.

AVON LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to the beautiful Avon river, which empties into Minas Basin.

AYLMER, a lake of the North-West Territories, immediately adjoining Clinton-Colden Lake, with which it is connected by a small stream, and about 80 miles N. of the N.E. extremity of the Great Slave Lake. It is about 50 miles in length and 30 in breadth.

BABINE LAKE, British Columbia. See Nata-Punket.

BACK'S RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises in Sussex Lake, N. of Lake Aylmer, flows N. and N.E. through a granite and sandy region, traverses Lakes Pelly and Garry, and enters a bay, in lat. $62^{\circ} 7' 31''$ N., lon. $94^{\circ} 39' 45''$ W.

BADDECK, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise near the source of the Middle river, in what is called the Moose Forest, Island of Cape Breton, and flowing through a fine agricultural country, empties itself into St. Patrick's Channel, an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, at the town of Baddeck. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

BADDELY, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que., named after its explorer, Lieut. Baddely. It is between 7 and 8 miles long, and runs into Lake Keno-gamichiche.

BAFFIN'S BAY, a large gulf or inland sea, communicating with the North Atlantic by Davis's Strait, on the N.E. coast of the North West Ter-

ritories of the Dominion of Canada, between lat. 68° and 78° N., and lon. 52° and 80° W., extending from S.E. to N.W. about 950 miles, with a mean breadth of 280 miles. It was first explored by William Baflin, in 1616, in honor of whom it was named, and more fully by Captain Ross, in 1818, and Captain Parry, in 1819. It is of great depth in many places, but of extremely unequal bottom, the ascertained depth varying from 200 to 1,050 fathoms. Its shores are rocky and precipitous, attaining a height in many places of 1,000 feet, backed by ranges of lofty mountains covered with perpetual snow. The coasts are rendered remarkable by the presence of prodigious numbers of high, sharp, conical rocks, so artificial in form and appearance that they are called *monuments*. Both sides of the bay are indented with numerous sounds, creeks, and inlets, few of which, however, have yet been explored. It abounds in black whales of a large size, and in seals.

BAGUTCHEWAN, a river of the North West Territories, N. shore of Lake Superior, joins the Kenogami river, 16 miles from Pembina Island.

BAHOUL BAY, Newfoundland. See Bulls Bay.

BAIE DES CHALEURS, See Chaleurs, Baie des.

BAIE DES ROCHERS, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 18 miles from Tadousac. It is formed by a number of lakes in which trout are to be found.

BAIE ST. PAUL, Charlevoix co., Que. See St. Paul's Bay.

BAILEY'S RROOK, a beautiful stream of the co. of Pictou, N.S., takes its rise in the Antigonish Mountains, and after a course of 12 miles in a northerly direction, falls into the Straits of Northumberland, 20 miles east of Pictou. It is navigable a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile and then only by small boats. It abounds with white trout, and is a great favorite for salmon and trout to spawn in. The sea shore on either side of its mouth is one of the best salmon fishing spots in the Dominion.

BALSAM LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., the westernmost of a chain of lakes between the mouth of the River Trent and Lake Simcoe.

BARACHOIS, three rivers in Victoria co., N. S., called respectively North, Middle, and South, each about 23 miles long and frequented by salmon and large sea trout. They discharge into the Atlantic Ocean through Aspy Bay, near Cape North.

BARBER'S CREEK, a small stream running into the N. shore of Lake Ontario, at Bowmanville.

BARIL LAKE of the North West Territories, W. of the watershed dividing the waters flowing into Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay. It is 8½ miles long and navigable.

BARNABY, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the source of the Kouchibouguac, in the co. of Kent, and together with several considerable branches discharges into the Miramichi about 45 miles from the Gulf.

BARNEY'S RIVER, of Pictou co., N.S., runs north and enters Northumberland Strait through the E. corner of Merigomish harbor.

BARN'S LAKE, a small lake near the N.W. corner of Yarmouth co., N.S., on the Beaver river.

BARRE RUISSEAU, a rivulet in Ierville co., Que., rises a few miles from Mount Johnson and joining some other streams falls into the Huron river.

BARROW'S LAKE, a beautiful expanse of water towards the S. extremity of Newfoundland, about 18 miles long and 2 wide. It has its outlet by a river emptying into Fortune Bay.

BARTHOLEMEW, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., issues from a beautiful lake near Porter's Brook, and running a long distance falls into the Miramichi 10 miles above the Renous. It is navigable for canoes a considerable distance.

BARTIBOG, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., issues from the highlands near the Wild Cat Brook in the north west; is about 28 miles long, and runs into the Miramichi on the north west side, near Moody's Point, about 2 miles westward of Miramichi Inner Bay. It receives a number of streams, the chief of which are Green river and Little Bartibog,—the former rising near the N.W. Miramichi, the latter proceeding from two large barrens in rear of Newcastle; canoes can ascend to its source. There are some splendid quarries of freestone on its banks. The

river is frequented by salmon, trout and bass.

BATCHEWAUNING, a river in the district of Algoma, Ont., enters the N. shore of Lake Superior through Batchewauning Bay, 45 miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Lat. 46° 54' N., lon. 84° 22' W. Not far from the shore of the bay is a large vein of manganese ore, running north and south and from 50 to 60 feet wide.

BATHURST BAY, an arm of Baie des Chaleurs, in lat. 47° 37' N., lon. 65° 45' W. It is 3½ miles long by 2 miles wide, and is sheltered from every wind.

BATHURST INLET, of the North West Territories, is in lat. 67° 30' N., lon. 109° W.

BATHURST LAKE, near the centre of Newfoundland, is 40 miles long from W. to E. by 6 miles across, and discharges its surplus waters eastward by the River of Exploits. It is studded with islands, and abounds with fish.

BATISCAN, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Quebec, and falls into the St. Lawrence at Batiscan Bridge. Length about 50 miles. Near its source are several large lakes abounding with fish. Batteaux capable of carrying from 80 to 100 cords of firewood ascend this river as far as Ste. Genéviève, which is about 11 miles from its mouth.

BATISCAN, a small river running into the left bank of the St. Maurice, Que., 2 miles below Rat river.

BAY DU VIN, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., falls into Miramichi Inner Bay, on the south side. Length 28 miles.

BAY EAST RIVER, of Newfoundland, rises in about lat. 48° 30' N., and between lon. 56° and 56° 20' W., and falls into the Bay East arm of Bay d'Espoir, about lat. 47° 50' N., lon. 55° 57' W. It consists of a chain of lakes linked together by rapid streams, and is one of the largest and most important of the south flowing streams of the island, draining an area of nearly 720 square miles of country. The following ponds or lakes form part of this river: Long Pond 9 miles long and from ½ to 1 mile wide; Soulis Pond, area 3½ square miles; Brazil Pond, area 2½ square miles; Little Burnt Pond, area 2 square miles; Round Pond, a fine sheet of water ellip-

tical in form, indented by numerous extensive bays and coves, and picturesquely dotted over by many islands of various sizes, are about 14 square miles; Pipe-stone Pond, area 1 square mile; Elnucchebeesh-Gospen or Indian Sit Down Pond, area 3 square miles, and many others. The tributaries falling into the Bay East river are very numerous and some of them are sufficiently large to admit of partial canoe navigation, affording convenient communication towards the head waters of the streams which discharge themselves at various parts of the coast, both to the north and to the south.

BAYFIELD, a river in Huron co., Ont., enters Lake Huron 12 miles below Goderich.

BAY OF QUINTE. See Quinte, Bay of.

BAY OF FUNDY. See Fundy, Bay of.

BAY OF ISLANDS. See Islands, Bay of.

BAY OF MINAS. See Minas Basin.

BAY OF SEVEN ISLANDS. See Seven Islands, Bay of.

BAYONNE, a river of Quebec, rises in several small streams in the co. of Berthier, and running S.E. falls into the St. Lawrence opposite Isle Castor. It is navigable for 5 miles from its mouth, but further up rapids and falls prevent a passage. There are 2 perpendicular leaps each 16 feet in height.

BAY VERTE, a large bay on the S. side of Northumberland Strait, forming part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is 9 miles wide at its entrance, but contracts to 2½ miles near its head. Total depth about 11 miles. Between the head of this bay and Cumberland Basin is an isthmus of 11 miles through which a canal is projected.

BEAN, or BEUX FEVES, a small river in Chateauguay co., Que.

BEAR CREEK, a river of Ontario. See Sydenham river.

BEAR LAKE, GREAT, (*i.e.*, the lake lying under the constellation of the Great Bear, being intersected from the Arctic—from *Arctos*, “bear”—Circle—) a lake of the North West Territories, between lat. 65° and 67° N., and lon. 117° and 123° W. Shape very irregular; area may be estimated at 14,000 square miles; height above

the sea at 230 feet. Its depth has never been ascertained; but where tried no bottom was found with 270 feet line. The water is remarkably transparent, and appears of a light blue colour. The lake abounds with fish. It discharges its waters by Bear river into the Mackenzie. It remains frozen over from December to June.

BEAR RIVER, of British Columbia, a considerable tributary of the Fraser river, which it enters in lat. 53° 53' N., lon. 122° 45' W.

BEAR RIVER, of Nova Scotia, rises in Digby co., and flowing N. W. falls into Digby basin; for a part of its course it forms the division line between the counties of Annapolis and Digby. Shipbuilding is carried on extensively at its head.

BEAUDETTE RIVER, rises in Glen-garry co., Ont., and falls into Lake St. Francis at Pointe au Beaudette.

BEAU LAC, a beautiful lake on the River St. Francis, in Temiscouata co., Que.

BEAUPORT, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Beauport, and falls into the St. Lawrence a few miles below Quebec.

BEAUPORT, a small lake in the co. of Quebec, 18 miles N. of the city of Quebec. It abounds with trout of the finest quality.

BEAURIVAGE RIVER, rises in Lotbinière co., Que., enters the co. of Levis, and falls into the Chaudière at St. Denis. It is in no place navigable.

BEAVER BROOK, in Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the Assemetquagan.

BEAVER LAKE, a small lake in the co. of Halifax, N.S., a few miles S.W. of Halifax city.

BEAVER LAKE, in Pictou co., N.S., the source of the East river.

BEAVER LAKES, two lakes in Queens co., N.S., have their outlet in the Liverpool river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

BEAVER RIVER, in Grey co., Ont., takes its rise in a small lake 2 miles S.W. of Flesherton, and pursuing its way through strath, and wood, and glen, finds its outlet at the village of Thornbury, on the Georgian Bay. In its course it is enlarged by various small streams. On one of its branches, which rises in the township of Osprey, there is a perpendicular fall over 70 feet high. Beginning at the falls a

deep wild glen stretches for about a mile. Down this the stream rushes in a course of rapids till it reaches a depth of fall of 350 feet. The glen is narrow, and its lofty sides, from the rugged channel to their greatest altitude, are lined with tree and shrub and brushwood; and the wooded heights stretch straight onwards for some distance, then broaden out at a bend to the right, ranging onwards as far as the eye can reach—the whole scene being one of singular grandeur and romantic beauty, reminding one forcibly of the rocky and wooded dells that constitute to such a large extent the romantic scenery of Scotland. This lovely spot—called Eugenia Falls—is a great attraction to the lovers of the beautiful. This branch of the Beaver affords an abundance of water power available all the year round.

BECAGUIMEC, a river of Carleton co., N.B., enters the eastern side of the St. John at Hartland, about 12 miles above Woodstock. It drains a fine agricultural country, for a considerable part covered with forests of large timber, and is crossed by the New Brunswick railway.

BECANCOUR, a large and beautiful river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Beauce, and following a serpentine course through the counties of Mégantic and Arthabaska enters the co. of Nicolet, and falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of Becancour. Total length, 70 miles. Its navigation is prevented by falls and cascades. In the broader parts are some islands covered with fine trees. The scenery on some parts of this river is very picturesque.

BEĆSCIE RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., frequented by salmon and sea trout.

BEDFORD BASIN, a magnificent sheet of water of Nova Scotia, connected by a narrow arm, called the Narrows, with Halifax harbor. It is 6 miles long by 4 miles wide, and capable of containing all the navies of the world. Its surroundings present some very beautiful landscapes.

BEDFORD BAY, an inlet on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, indenting deeply into the land. Its entrance is much narrowed by sand-hills stretching across from its eastern

side; it will only admit schooners and small brigs.

BELFRY, a small lake in the co. of Cape Breton, N.S., near the sea coast.

BELLECHASSE, a small river in a county of the same name, Que., runs into the St. Lawrence near St. Vallièr.

BELLE FLEUR, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into the Saguenay below Ha! Ha! Bay.

BELLÉ ISLE BAY, a deep inlet in Kings co., N.B., on the N. shore of the River St. John, 10 miles in length, and fed by a stream of the same name.

BELLÉ ISLE RIVER, a small river running into the head of the above bay.

BELLÉ ISLE RIVER, of Portneuf co., Que., runs into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence.

BELLÉ ISLE, STRAITS OF, one of the outlets of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland. Its length is about 80 miles; breadth 12 miles.

BELLE RIVIERE, (called by the Indians Kouspaganish, "a place which is ascended,") a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in Chicoutimi co., and falls into the S.E. side of Lak. St. John. It is navigable for large batteaux for many miles, and further up for canoes.

BELLE RIVIERE, of Essex co., Ont., runs into Lake St. Clair at a village of the same name.

BELLE RIVIÈRE, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., frequented by salmon.

BELLES AMOURS BAY, an inlet on the North shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, west of Blanc Sablon; lon. $57^{\circ} 30' W.$, lat. $51^{\circ} N.$

BELŒIL RIVER, of Vercheres co., Que., runs into the Richelieu opposite Isles aux Cerfs.

BENUIT, LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the River Saguenay, is of considerable extent, but of very irregular shape. It is surrounded by mountains of no great height.

BERKELEY SOUND, British Columbia. See Nitinat.

BERGERONNES, LES, two rivers of Saguenay co., Que., emptying themselves into the estuary of the St. Lawrence a few miles below the mouth of the Saguenay. Both furnish a few salmon and many trout.

BERSIMIS RIVER, a large river of Quebec, 70 miles below the Saguenay river. See Betsiamites.

BERTHIER, a small river in a county of the same name, Que., about 16 miles from the Maskinonge.

BETSIAMITES, or BERSIMIS, a river in Saguenay co., Que., falls into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, about 200 miles below Quebec. Its banks are high and precipitous. About 40 miles from its mouth it falls a considerable height. At its mouth are great deposits of black iron sand. The Betsiamites is one of the largest tributaries of the St. Lawrence and produces very large salmon. It has a number of tributaries which also abound with fine salmon.

BIC, a small river running into the S.shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence near Rimouski, Que. At its mouth it forms a bay in which small vessels can lie at anchor.

BIG ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories, draws its water shed from the glaciers of Mount Brown, the highest peak (6,600 feet) of the Rocky Mountains, and also from a much lower height called the *Miette*, not far from the Leather or Yellow Head Pass. Length a little under a thousand miles. There is a large strata of pit coal all along either side of the river. The coal is found in seams from 15 to 20 feet in thickness.

BIG BEAR RIVER or CREEK, rises in Middlesex co., Ont., and falls into the Chenail Ecarté, one of the numerous channels of the River St. Clair. Its course, about 100 miles, runs generally parallel to that of the Thames, to which, in the progress of its meanderings, it approaches at one place to within 4 miles.

BIG OPEONGO, a large lake in the rear of the co. of Hastings, Ont., about 40 miles long by 20 miles wide. It abounds with salmon trout.

BIG OTTER CREEK, a good mill-stream in Norfolk co., Ont., falls into Lake Erie at Port Burwell.

BIG POND, a lake in Inverness co., N.S., 8 miles N. of the mouth of the Margaree river, about one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. It is separated from the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a beach 50 yards wide. At some spring tides the waters of the Gulf flow over the beach into the pond.

Big Pond abounds with trout, alewives and eels. In some parts it is 30 fathoms deep.

BIRCHTOWN RIVER, a small stream of Shelburne co., N.S., has its source in a lake 3 miles long and 1 wide, and discharges into Shelburne Harbor, at Birchtown. Length 10 miles. In it are found alewives, trout and eels.

BLACKBERRY LAKE, a small lake of Nova Scotia, about 7 miles W. of Halifax.

BLACK LAKE, in Megantic co., Que., gives rise to a small stream running into Trout Lake.

BLACK RIVER, a large river of Quebec, enters the Ottawa from the N. after a course of about 128 miles. It drains an area of 1,120 square miles, and winds through a heavily wooded country.

BLACK RIVER, a small river in Antigonish co., N.S., joins the Pomequet river, near its estuary.

BLACK RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the W. bank of the River Philip.

BLACK RIVER, a small stream running into an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, on the Island of Cape Breton, N.S.

BLACK RIVER, of Charlevoix co., Que., runs through a very extensive and fertile tract of land, and enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence opposite Ilare Island, about 20 miles above the mouth of the Saguenay.

BLACK RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., falls into the Gaspareaux river, about 10 miles from its mouth. This stream rises in Black River Lake and flows N. Length about 10 miles. It is not a fruitful fishing stream, but is celebrated for its beautiful falls about 1 mile above its junction with the Gaspareaux river.

BLACK RIVER, of Northumberland co., N.B., falls into the Miramichi Inner Bay, on the south side. Length 18 miles.

BLACK RIVER, of Pictou co., N.S., runs W. into the River John.

BLACK RIVER, rises in several branches in Victoria co., Ont., and falls into the head of Lake Couchiching, opposite Rama Island.

BLACK RIVER, rises in the district of Algoma, Ont., and enters the Pic river, 2 miles from Lake Superior. Its

banks are well wooded. At its mouth there are veins of galena, very rich in silver.

BLACK RIVER, runs through Roxton Falls, a village in Shefford co., Que. It affords great water power.

BLACK RIVER, Saguenay co., Que. See Manicouagan.

BLACK'S CREEK, a small stream running into Lake Ontario, W. of Bowmanville.

BLACK STURGEON, a river of Ontario, enters the N. extremity of Black Bay, in Lake Superior. The general upward course of this river sweeps round in a regular curve from N. to N.W., and at the end of 44 miles reaches Black Sturgeon Lake. At 3 or 4 miles S.W. of the point where it enters the lake it divides into 2 branches. At about fifteen miles from the lake, the S. branch enters a hilly country, and the N. branch at about 13 miles; but east of this range the whole tract through which the two branches pass is comparatively level, and the country continues so to Black Sturgeon Lake and the lower section of the river. The upward course of the south fork of the river extends southwestward in two principal branches, (each proceeding from lakes) to a distance of about 30 miles beyond a point at which it enters the hilly country, so that the whole course of the river is some 90 miles, but, following its windings, about double that distance. The Black Sturgeon is a rapid stream, and one of the largest rivers entering Lake Superior. In its course it passes through several lakes.

BLACK STURGEON LAKE, on a river of the same name, in the district of Algoma, Ontario, stretches in a north-westerly direction. It is about 13 miles in length by 2 wide, and comes within about 1 mile of the southern arm of Black Sturgeon Bay on Lake Nipigon. A valley, paved with rounded boulders, extends from one to the other. Indians say that 35 years ago, whenever the water happened to be high, a small quantity flowed from Lake Nipigon into Black Sturgeon Lake. The water of Black Sturgeon Lake and River is very dark, while that of Lake Nipigon is remarkably clear.

BLACKWATER CREEK, North West Territories, the outlet by which

the Echiamanis discharges its waters into Nelson's river, and through the latter into Hudson's Bay.

BLANC SABLON, ANSE AU, the eastern boundary of the Province of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

BLANCHE, a river of Ontario, enters the head of Lake Temiscamingue from the N., after a course of 90 miles through a heavily wooded country.

BLANCHE, a river rising in rear of Kildare, in Montcalm co., Que., joins the N.E. branch of the Rouge (Red) river.

BLANCHE, a small river of Ottawa co., Que., falls into the Ottawa at Templeton.

BLEURIE RIVER, rises in a small lake in St. John co., Que., and running S. falls into Jackson's Creek, nearly opposite Isle aux Noix.

BLIND LAKE, a narrow lake about 6 miles long on the St. Croix river, in Hants co., N.S.

BLIND RIVER, of Ontario, district of Algoma, enters the Spanish river, in lat. 46° 11' N., lon. 82° 57' W.

BLONDELLE RIVER, rises near the S. bank of the Ste. Anne in Montmoryency co., Que., and, being joined by another small stream, falls into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence.

BLUEBERRY RIVER, a small stream falling into Lake St. Francis, co. of Beauce, Que.

BOISCLERC RIVER, rises near the source of the River Huron, in Lotbinière co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Chêne.

BOISVERT, a river of Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into Lake St. John. Its banks are heavily wooded.

BONAVVENTURE, a large river of Quebec, empties into Baie des Chaleurs, near New Carlisle. Length 75 miles. It can be ascended to its source in canoes. Vessels of 60 tons burthen can load at its mouth. It is a fine salmon stream affording much sport to anglers, the fish being of a large size. Its banks are covered with large timber, especially pine.

BONAVISTA, a bay, cape and station on the E. coast of Newfoundland, the bay in lat. 48° 42' N., and lon. 53° 8' W. There are many small islands and rocks in the bay rendering the navigation both dangerous and intricate.

BOND'S LAKE, a small lake in York co., Ont., 22 miles N. of Toronto.

BONNE BAY, on the coast of Newfoundland, 25 miles from Cow Head, is a deep indentation running south-eastward into the land; at the distance of about 6 miles from the entrance it splits into two parts, the East Arm and the South Arm. The portion of bend separating these two arms is from three to five miles wide. On the South Arm there rises, to a height of between 2000 and 3,000 feet, a mountain of Serpentine marble.

BONNECHERE, a river of Ontario, rises in the township of Richards, co. of Renfrew, and enters the Ottawa about 50 miles above the Capital. Length about 110 miles.

BONNET LAKE, an expansion of the River Winnipeg, in the North West Territories, about 15 miles long and from 600 yards to 4 miles broad. It presents a fine smooth glassy appearance, free from any current.

BOOT LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., is the source of the Liverpool river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

BOSTONNAIS, a river of Quebec, rises near the head waters of the N.E. branch of the Batiscan, in the co. of Quebec, and falls into the St. Maurice, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above La Tuque. Length over 60 miles. Its navigation is interrupted by falls and cascades, some as high as 50 feet. It contains several islands and occasionally expands into small lakes. Some portions of its banks are heavily wooded.

BOSTONNAIS, PETITE RIVIERE, rises in a pond E. of Long Lake in the co. of Portneuf, and joins the St. Maurice a little below La Tuque. Length about 40 miles. In its course it flows through Great and Little Wayagamacke Lakes, the former 11 miles long and the latter $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Their banks are covered with spruce, pine and birch.

BOUCHETTE LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water in Arge leuil co., Que., about one superficial mile in extent. It abounds with salmon trout.

BOUCHETTE LAKE, in Chieoutimi co., Que., near the head waters of the Ouiatchouan. Length about 4 miles.

BOUGHTON BAY, a small bay on the S.E. shore of Prince Edward Island, at the mouth of Boughton river.

BOUGHTON RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, rises in Kings co., and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Boughton Bay, a few miles N. of Georgetown. For about 7 miles from the sea it is a broad stream, of serpentine course, with wide sands; towards its source it is much narrower, flowing south easterly from township 54.

BOULEAU, RIVIERE, of Quebec. See White Birch River.

BOYER RIVER, rises in Levis co., Que., and falls into the St. Lawrence nearly opposite St. Jean, in the Island of Orleans. It is so narrow and obstructed by trees and sand banks that the lightest canoe cannot pass.

BRADORE BAY, a bay near the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle from the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

BRADORE RIVER, a small stream emptying into the St. Lawrence, near Blanc Sablon.

BRAS D'OR, ("Arm of Gold,") a magnificent sea water lake in Cape Breton Island, N.S., 50 miles in length and 20 miles in breadth. Its depth varies from 12 to 60 fathoms, and forms a secure and navigable roadstead. The entrance is divided into two passages by Boularderie Island; the southern passage is 25 miles long and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 miles in breadth, but is not navigable for large vessels having a bar at its mouth; the northern is 25 miles long and from 2 to 3 miles wide, with 60 fathoms of water. Sea fisheries of every kind (including salmon) are carried on in the Bras d'Or. In several of its large bays ships are loaded with timber for England.

BRAS, RIVIERE LE, rises in Dorchester co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Sud, near St. Vallièr.

BRITCHIES LAKE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que., contains an abundance of trout and other fish.

BROAD RIVER, a small stream running into Port Mouton harbor, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia. Length 25 miles. On it are two lakes, neither of which exceeds 2 miles in length.

BROKEN HEAD RIVER, of the North West Territories, a stream running into Lake Winnipeg from the N.

BROME LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water, of circular form, in Brome co., Que., about 60 miles from Montreal.

Circumference about 9 miles. It is situated in a lovely section of country, and is a delightful retreat. The scenery about the lake is very beautiful. Black bass is taken from its waters in abundance, and it is much visited by sportsmen. The village of Knowlton stands at the head of Brome Lake.

BROMPTON LAKE, a pretty lake in the co. of Richmond, Que., about 8 miles long by 3 wide. It contains several islands, and on the west side the mountains rise to a great height. Large quantities of trout are taken in this lake.

BRORA, a small lake in Pietou co., N.S., the source of a tributary of the east branch of St. Marys river.

BRUDENELLE, a river of Prince Edward Island, has its source a few miles S.E. of Georgetown, and pursuing a course due E. constitutes the southern limit of the town plot, and then joins the Montague.

BUCTOUCHE, BIG AND LITTLE, two rivers of New Brunswick, enter Northumberland Strait 20 miles S. of Richibucto. The Big Buctouche is 40 miles long; Little Buctouche 35 miles. The tide flows up both rivers about 13 miles. There is much good land and some fine farms on both. Oysters are taken at the mouths of these rivers in large quantities.

BUFFALO LAKE, the names of three lakes of the North West Territories: one in lat. $66^{\circ} 20'$ N., lon. $113^{\circ} W.$; another in lat $56^{\circ} N.$, lon. $113^{\circ} 45' W.$; and the third in lat. $52^{\circ} 15' N.$, lon. $112^{\circ} 10' W.$ There is a Roman Catholic mission near the latter lake.

BULLET RIVER, rises near the N.E. side of the township of Ireland, co. of Megantic, Que., and after running a N.W. course is joined by several smaller streams and forms the River Clyde.

BULL'S BAY, or BAHOU'L BAY, a bay on the east coast of Newfoundland, in lat. $47^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon. $52^{\circ} 20' W.$

BURLINGTON BAY, at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles broad in its widest part. It is nearly triangular in shape with base towards the lake. A long low ridge of sand nearly separates it from the lake. Extensive fishing is carried on on its banks. A canal through this bar enables vessels to reach Hamilton.

BURNT CHURCH RIVER, a river of New Brunswick, flowing into Miramichi Bay. It is navigable for a few miles from its mouth, where there is good fly fishing. A large quantity of pine and spruce lumber is annually taken from its banks. At the mouth of the river, on the point, is an Indian settlement, and about one mile distant is the fishing establishment of Messrs. Anderson & Co., who yearly export a large quantity of salmon and lobsters, with which the Bay abounds.

BURNT ISLAND LAKE, a lake on the River Muskoka, Ontario, about 5 miles long, and surrounded by forests of red pine.

BURNTWOOD RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises to the westward of Nelson river and flows through several irregular lakes into Split Lake, a broad expansion of Nelson river, half-way between its head waters and its estuary.

BURWELL, a lake in Lambton co., Ont., about 4 miles long by 2 wide.

BUSTARD, a bay on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, immediately below the River Bersimis, co. of Saguenay, Que.

BUSTARD, a river in Saguenay co., Que., enters the north shore of the St. Lawrence through Bustard Bay.

BUTLER'S LAKE, one of a chain of lakes in Yarmouth co., N.S.

BYRON'S BAY, on the east coast of Labrador, lat. $54^{\circ} 40' N.$, lon. $57^{\circ} 30' W.$

CABANO, or CABINEAU RIVER, rises in Long Lake in Temiscouata co., Que., and taking a N.E. course falls into Lake Temiscouata, 3 miles from Long's.

CABISTACHUAN, a large bay on the E. side of Lake Mistassini, about 20 miles in depth. At its south end a stream of the same name, said to be of considerable size, enters from the eastward.

CACHEE RIVER, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running S. falls into the River Jesus.

CACHEE RIVER, rises near the S. W. corner of Lanaudière, in Maskinonge co., Que., and joins the Little Maskinonge in Dusable.

CAILLE, PETITE RIVIERE A LA, rises in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence half a mile from the mouth of Rivière du Sud.

CAILLE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., and running N.E. falls into the St. Lawrence $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. of the mouth of the Rivière du Sud.

CAIN'S RIVER, a noble stream issuing from a large plain in the co. of York, N.B., a short distance from the sources of the Nashwaak, falls into the Miramichi 14 miles above the mouth of the Bartholemew. It is nearly 100 miles in length, drains a large tract of country, and is fed by numerous tributaries. It is navigable for canoes and boats a great distance.

CALABOGIE, a lake in the township of Blythefield, co. of Renfrew, Ont.

CALUMET RIVER, a small stream running into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. by S. of Egg Island. It produces salmon.

CALUMET RIVER, rises in rear of Harrington, co. of Argenteuil, Que., and running south about 40 miles falls into the Ottawa. It is a rapid stream, makes fine falls for mills, and abounds with fish.

CALVAIRE, a pretty lake in Portneuf co., Que., between the St. Lawrence and Rivière du Cap Rouge. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, surrounded by most attractive scenery, and has its outlet by a small stream in the St. Lawrence.

CAMUS, RUISSEAU, rises in highlands in Bellechasse co., Que., runs S.W. and then suddenly turning to the north falls into Anse de Berthier, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence.

CANADA BAY, a bay of Newfoundland, on the French shore, 15 miles in length and from 2 to 3 miles wide. Its banks are covered with fine timber, and in its vicinity are limestone and marble quarries.

CANADIAN (or NORTH) CHANNEL, one of the two passages (N. and S.) into which the estuary of the St. Lawrence is divided by the Island of Anticosti. It is about 30 miles in breadth, and contains numerous islands on the N. side, the principal of which are the Mingan Islands, having passages between them and places of good anchorage.

CANARD BROOK, of Kings co., N.S., rises in small springs and two mill ponds, flows through the Cornwallis dykes a distance of 8 miles, and enters the Bay of Fundy at Wellington Dyke.

Abriteau, sea trout of the most delicious quality and considerable size (weighing occasionally as much as $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.) are taken in this stream during June and July.

CANARD RIVER, a small stream of Essex co., Ont., falls into the Detroit river.

CANARDS, RIVIERE AUX, in Charlevoix co., Que., a small stream running into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, and forming at its mouth a safe harbor for boats and small craft.

CANIAPUSCAW, a lake of Labrador, of very irregular shape; is about 70 miles long with a breadth varying from 8 to 35 miles. Its N. end is in lat. $54^{\circ} 45'$ N., lon. 67° W. It occupies a central part of the great peninsula, and is nearly equi-distant from the St. Lawrence, Ungava and Hamilton Inlets, being about 350 miles from each of those places. The surrounding country is hilly, especially on the western side; the hills are well wooded and abound in wild animals.

CANIAPUSCAW, or KOKSOAK, a river of Labrador, issuing from a lake of the same name, running N. by W., and receiving two considerable tributaries, falls into Ungava Bay, Hudson's Strait, in lat 59° N. Total course about 400 miles. 90 miles from its mouth it is a mile wide and flows between high rocky banks thinly clothed with trees. At its mouth it is 3 miles wide.

CANOE LAKE, in the township of Bedford, co. of Frontenac, Ont., is one of the largest of a chain of lakes emptying their waters into Mud Lake, Rideau Canal. It abounds with white fish and salmon.

CANSO, GUT OF, is the passage between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, from the Atlantic Ocean into Northumberland Strait. Length 17 miles; average breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

CAP DE CHATTE RIVER, in Gaspé co., Que., enters the St. Lawrence about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the N.E. of a cape from which it takes its name. It drains an extensive and well settled district. A good sea-trout stream.

CAP ROUGE RIVER, rises in Bellechasse co., Que., and flowing through a narrow valley abounding in natural beauties of the most picturesque kind, falls into the St. Lawrence near the S.W. angle of the seigniory of Gaudar-

ville. It receives in its course many small streams from the right and left.

CAP S. RIVIERE DES, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence opposite the most eastward island of the cluster called The Pilgrims.

CAP ST. CLAUDE, a rivulet in the co. of Bellechasse, Que., runs into the St. Lawrence. Near its mouth is a fall of about 150 feet.

CARAQUETTE, a river in Gloucester co., N.B., runs N.E. and falls into a harbor of the same name in Baie des Chaleurs. The famous Caraquette oysters are taken at its mouth.

CARDIGAN RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, rises in township 52, a few miles W. of Georgetown, and running due E. forms the N. boundary of the town and reaches the Gulf of St. Lawrence opposite Boughton Island.

CARIBOO, a river in Picton co., N.S., runs E. and discharges into Northumberland Strait, opposite Cariboo Island.

CARIBOO, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the hills to the N.W. and falls into the Saguenay 3 miles below the Chicoutimi river. It forms a good harbor at its mouth.

CARIBOO LAKE, in Lunenburg co., N.S., is the source of the Mush-a-Mush river.

CASCAPEDIAC, GRAND, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake near the Shickshock Mountains, in the co. of Gaspé, and flowing S.E. falls into the west side of New Richmond harbor, one of the safest harbors in the Baie des Chaleurs. Length 76 miles. This river is considered one of the most magnificent streams in the co. of Bonaventure. It abounds with salmon and trout; some of the former have been taken weighing 60 lbs. The lake at its source, which is about 2 miles long by 1½ miles wide, abounds with numerous kinds of fine fish.

CASCAPEDIAC, LITTLE, one of the most beautiful rivers of the co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties itself into Baie des Chaleurs near New Richmond. Length between 75 and 80 miles, by the east branch, which forks off at a distance of 20 miles from its mouth. Very large trout frequent this stream; salmon are also plentiful. Its banks are heavily wooded with pine.

CASSIMAQUAGAN RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., runs from the E. into the Matapedia. It abounds with valuable pineries, and is said to be navigable for many miles.

CASUPSCULL, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake towards the S. boundary of Rimouski, and running S.W. for the greater part of its course makes a sudden turn to the W. and soon after enters the E. side of the Matapedia. It is the largest stream that empties itself into that river, being navigable for 50 or 60 miles.

CATARAQUI, a river of Ontario, enters the St. Lawrence at Kingston. It forms part of the Rideau Canal.

CAT LAKE RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the southward and passes through Cat Lake into the Severn. At its mouth is Severn Factory.

CAT RIVER, (so called in Algonquian, meaning Pole Cat, "Bete Puante,") a small stream of Quebec, running into the western bank of the St. Maurice, above the Upper Matawan Island.

CAUDIE, GRANDE RIVIERE, rises in a lake at the N.E. angle of Dorset township, co. of Beauce, Que., and running S.E. falls into the Chaudière.

CEDAR CREEK, a small stream in Essex co., Ont., runs into the N. bank of Lake Erie.

CEDAR LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clare, co. of Digby, N.S.

CEDAR LAKE, of the North West Territories, is a few miles to the N.E. of Lake Winnipegosis, and very inferior to it in extent. It receives the waters of the Saskatchewan, which it discharges through Cross Lake into Lake Winnipeg.

CHAFFERS BROOK, rises in two streams in Megantic co., Que., and joins the Clyde near the centre of Inverness.

CHALEURS, BAIE DES, an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, separating Quebec from New Brunswick. Lat. 48° N., lon. 65° W. Length from E. to W. about 90 miles, and greatest breadth 20 miles. At its W. extremity it receives the River Restigouche, a noble salmon stream. The whole bay may be considered one immense harbor without shoals or rocky reefs, secure from the more stormy winds, abounding in fish

to a marvellous extent, and receiving into its bosom at least a dozen rivers which run through extensive tracts of superior and well wooded lands, where limestone, granite, coal, gypsum, ochreous earth and many valuable minerals may be found in an unlimited extent. The bay contains several islands of which the chief is Shippegan situated at its mouth. The navigation of the bay is perfectly safe and anchorage everywhere good. It is much frequented for its mackerel fisheries. In July, 1760, a French fleet was defeated in this bay by the British. The Aboriginal name of the Baie des Chaleurs was *Ecketam Nemauchi*, or the Sea of Fish.

CHALOUPE, a river of Quebec, near South Point, Island of Anticosti. Salmon net fishing station in the bay. Government keeps a provision depot there for relief of wrecked vessels.

CHALOUPE GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers of Quebec, take their rise in Joliette co., in rear of La Véraie, and after joining fall into the St. Lawrence opposite Isle Grandin.

CHAMCOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes in Charlotte co., N. B., about 3 miles E. of the St. Croix, have their outlet by a short channel of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile into Passamaquoddy Bay at Chamcook, a village on the New Brunswick and Canada railway, 4 miles N. of St. Andrews. The lakes abound with fine trout.

CHAMOUCHUAN, a river and lake of Quebec. The river runs into Lake St. John and is navigable for large batteaux for many miles and farther up for bark canoes; on the right and left are several lakes. Lake Chamouchuan is formed by an expansion of the river. Length nearly 21 miles. See Ashuapmouchuan.

CHAMPLAIN, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Champlain, and after running N.E., then S., falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of the same name.

CHAMPLAIN, LAKE, between the States of Vermont and New York, extends from Whitehall in New York northward a few miles across the Quebec boundary line. Extreme length about 130 miles. Its breadth varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to 10 miles, and its depth from 50 to 280 feet. Its coast line, including sinuosities, is estimated at 280

miles. It receives a number of streams, and its principal outlet is the Richelieu river, which discharges its waters into the St. Lawrence 45 miles below Montreal. It contains many islands, and its waters abound with salmon, trout and other fish. By means of the Champlain canal and Richelieu river improvements, and Champlain canal, Hudson river and Erie canal, an uninterrupted water communication is secured through this lake from the St. Lawrence to New York city. In 1872 there passed through this lake to and from Canada 7,155 vessels (708,951 tons.) The inward vessels had cargoes, principally lumber, valued at \$3,170,135, on which the duties collected amounted to over \$500,000. Navigation on Lake Champlain usually commences about the 1st of April and continues open till near December. The principal towns on the Lake are St. Albans, in Vermont, and Rouses Point, Champlain, Whitehall and Plattsburgh, in New York. The name of the Lake is derived from that of Samuel Champlain, a French naval officer, who discovered it in 1609. Fort Montgomery guards the outlet of the lake.

CHARLES RIVER, rises in a chain of lakes 12 miles in extent, in Halifax co., N.S., and runs S.E. into the Atlantic through Ship Harbor. The lands on both sides of the river and lakes are clothed with fine timber.

CHARLESTON LAKE, a small sheet of water in Grenville co., Ont., 17 miles back of Brockville. It is surrounded with lovely scenery, and abounds with fish, especially black bass and salmon trout.

CHASSE, RIVIERE A LA, a river of Quebec, runs from the N.W. into Lake St. John.

CHATEAUGUAY RIVER, rises in the eastern part of Franklin co., N.Y., and passing through a lake of its own name falls into the St. Lawrence a few miles above Caughnawaga. In its course in Canada it receives the tributary waters of the Outarde, Norton Creek, Sturgeon, Black and other streams. The Chateauguay is navigable to a considerable distance for batteaux. Steamers from Montreal to Beauharnois pass through it *en route*.

CHATS, LAC DES, a magnificent expansion of the River Ottawa, 25 miles

above Ottawa city. Length 15 miles; mean breadth 1 mile. Its northern shore is deeply indented by several sweeping bays, by which extensive points are formed, sometimes contracting the lake to the width of scarcely one mile, whilst at others it is nearly three. The surface of the waters is prettily studded with richly wooded islands, so situated as to diversify most agreeably the natural beauties of the scenery of the lake.

CHAUDIERE, a lake of Ontario and Quebec, is an expansion of the River Ottawa, immediately above Ottawa city. Length 18 miles, extreme breadth 5 miles. It contains a number of islets and terminates in the Great and Little Chaudiere, two extraordinary chasms. The principal falls are 60 feet high by 212 feet wide. A considerable portion of the waters escape subterraneously after their precipitation.

CHAUDIERE, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Megantic, and joins the St. Lawrence 7 miles above Quebec, after a N.N.W. course of 102 miles. Its breadth varies from 400 to 600 yards; its course is frequently interrupted by small, picturesque islands, covered with hardwood timber, which add considerably to its beauty. The banks of the Chaudière are, in general, high and precipitous, thickly clothed with verdure. The bed of the river is rugged, and often much contracted by rocks jutting out from the banks on either side, which occasion violent rapids. Near its mouth are the celebrated Chaudière Falls, upwards of 100 feet high.

CHAUDIERE FALLS and RAPIDS, on the River Ashuapmouehouan, in Chicoutimi co., Que. In a descent of less than a mile the river falls 121 feet.

CHAWGIS, or OCAU DROUSHTA, a large lake in the River St. Maurice, N.N.W. of Lake St. John.

CHEBOGUE, a river of Nova Scotia, enters the Bay of Fundy near Yarmouth. It is navigable 7 miles from the bay, and at its mouth expands into a good harbor.

CHEBUCTO, two bays in Nova Scotia, near Halifax.

CHEDABUCTO BAY, an indentation on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, formed by Cape Canso on the W. and Cape Au Guet, in the island of Cape Breton,

on the E. Length 25 miles, breadth 15 miles: navigable throughout for the largest ships. It is much frequented by fishermen.

CHEMONG, one of a chain of lakes on the River Otonabee, in Peterboro co., Ont. It abounds with maskinonge and bass, and is navigable for steamers.

CHEPUTNETICOOK RIVER, forms part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine. It flows from a chain of lakes into the St. Croix or Schoodiac river. See Chiputneticook.

CHESTERFIELD INLET, a long and narrow inlet of the North West Territories, stretching N. from Hudson's Bay. Entrance in lat. 63° 30' N., lon. 90° 40' W. Length 250 miles; greatest breadth 23 miles. It contains numerous islands and receives several rivers.

CHEZZETCOOK, a lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S. has its outlet by a small stream into Chezzetcook harbor on the Atlantic coast.

CHIBOGOMOU, a lake of the North West Territories, 288 miles N. of Montreal, and over 200 miles from Lake St. John. It stretches to the N.E. some 25 miles and empties by 2 outlets into another parallel lake on the N.W. side. These lakes have their outlet into the Notaway river, a stream flowing into James's Bay. The Chibogomou Lake is studded with numerous low and elongated islands, especially in its S.E. extension. They are often rocky. The shores of the lake are also low and rocky, thickly covered with moss. Green woods surround the lake, except in the neighborhood of Paint Mountain, where the forest has been burned.

CHIBOUET, a river of Quebec, rises in St. Hyacinthe co., and running in an irregular course falls into the Yamaska.

CHICOTTE RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que.

CHICOURICHE, or SHECOUBISH, a lake of Quebec, separated by one carrying place only from Lake Ashuapmouehouan or Chamouehouan. Length 9 miles, and of sufficient depth to carry large boats. It gives rise to a river of the same name running into the right bank of the River Ashuapmonchouan.

CHICOUTIMI, ("Farther out it is still deep,") a river of Quebec, rises in several lakes in a county to which it

lends its name, and flowing S.W. falls into the Saguenay. Its navigation is prevented by numerous falls and rapids. The scenery on its banks is very picturesque. At its mouth is a lumbering station where large ships can load.

CHIEF RIVER, a large branch of the River Ashuapmouchouan, which it enters from the N.N.E. a little above the 92nd mile, 258 miles N. of Montreal. This river divides into two branches of nearly equal size.

CHIEN, RIVIERE AU, a small stream running into the Saguenay, Quebec.

CHIENS, RIVIERE AUX, rises in Terrebonne co., Que., and running N.E. falls into the River St. Jean or Jesus.

CHIGNECTO BAY, an inlet between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, forming the northern extremity of the Bay of Fundy. Length 30 miles; average breadth 15 miles. See Fundy, Bay of.

CHIGONAIIS RIVER, of Nova Scotia, runs S. through the township of Onslow, co. of Colchester, into Cobequid Bay.

CHILCOH, a river of British Columbia, joins the Fraser on the right about 60 miles above Fort Alexandria. It waters the fertile tract occupied by the Chilcotin Indians.

CHIMEPANIESTICK, a river of Quebec, falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the N. side, about 16 miles above Seven Islands Bay, after a S.W. course of about 100 miles.

CHINOUAGOMI LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogami.

CHINOUAGOMISHISH LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogamishish.

CHIPICAN LAKE, a small lake in Lambton co., Ont., 2 miles N. of Port Sarnia, separated from Lake Huron by a narrow ridge of high land.

CHIPPEWA, or WELLAND, a river of Ontario, flows E. and joins the Niagara shortly above its Falls, after a course of 60 miles, in progress of which it forms part of the Welland Canal. It is deep, 300 feet wide at its mouth, and fringed with woods.

CHIPUTNETICOOK LAKES, a magnificent chain of lakes on the Chiputneticook river, a branch of the St. Croix, forming the western boundary of the province of New Brunswick. The first lake is about 20 miles long

and from 1 to 5 miles wide; the second is 14 miles long by 7 wide, and the third is 3 miles long by 1½ miles wide. A steamer plies between the southerly end of the second lake, called the Grand Chiputneticook, and a place on the Monument Brook, a distance of 25 miles. The lakes abound with white fish, pickerel, speckled trout, sucker, white perch, chub, red fin, and tog, a fish somewhat resembling salmon. It is a fine fish, generally weighs from 3 to 8 lbs.; some have been taken weighing upwards of 30 lbs.

CHISSOUETATOU RIVER, rises in the high lands S. of Lake Mistassini and running N.W. falls into the Ashuapmouchouan not far from the lake in which that river rises.

CHUB RIVER, of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice from the N.E., between the Iroquois Rapids and the mouth of Ribbon river.

CHURCHILL, called also MISSIWIPI and ENGLISH RIVER, a river of the North West Territories, rising in Lake Methye, lat. 51° 10' N., lon. 109° 30' W., first flowing S.E. through Lakes Buffalo and La Crosse, then turning N.E. and running almost due E. to Nelson's Lake, whence it flows in a N.E. direction through two considerable lakes, and falls into Hudson's Bay, after a course of about 700 miles, in lat. 54° N. It traverses a woody region and is full of rapids, but is nevertheless navigable, portages being formed at the most difficult rapids. The upper, or Beaver river, portion of the Churchill river watershed, intermediate between the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie Red River systems, is a fine country for settlement. The soil is good and stony, well wooded with magnificent pines and other valuable timber.

CHUTES, RIVIERE DES, a river running into the western bank of the St. John, in Victoria co., N.B.

CINQS, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice opposite Lower Matawan Island.

CLARENDON, a small lake in Leeds co., Ont.

CLARK'S LAKE, a small lake near the N.W. extremity of the co. of Yarmouth, N.S.

CLEAR LAKE, a lake in rear of the village of Eganville, co. of Renfrew, Ont., surrounded by pine woods and

prairie lands. It has its outlet by a small stream running into the Bonnechere river.

CLEAR LAKE, of Ontario, one of a chain of lakes on the Rideau Canal, between Mud and Indian Lakes.

CLEARWATER, a river of Quebec, takes its rise near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from those of Hudson's Bay, 220 miles N. of Montreal, and, passing through Pemscachie, Watouish, Fishing and Clearwater lakes, falls into the St. Maurice at Lake Traverse. Length 42 miles.

CLEARWATER LAKE, in the township of Clare, co. of Digby, N.S., gives rise to the Salmon river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

CLEARWATER or LITTLE ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories, lat. $56^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 110° W., connects Lake Methye with the River Athabasca, and thence the waters flowing to Hudson's Bay with those entering the Arctic Ocean. Travellers describe the scenery on this river as exceedingly grand.

CLINTON-COLDEN LAKE, an extensive sleet of water in the North West Territories, connected with Lake Aylmer on the N.W. and with Artillery Lake on the S., intersected by the parallel of 64° N., and by the meridian of $107^{\circ} 30'$ W. It was discovered in 1833 by Captain Back.

CLYDE, a river of Nova Scotia, rises upwards of 40 miles in the interior of Shelburne co., in an extensive chain of lakes, and at its junction with the sea forms two harbors, called Cape Negro Harbors. It is said to be one of the most beautiful rivers in the province. The lands surrounding the lakes at its head abound with valuable timber.

CLYDE, a river of the North West Territories, falling into Baffin's Bay, lat. $70^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. 69° W.

CLYDE RIVER, rises in Lake William, in Megantic co., Que., and after passing through Lake Lomond is increased by the Black river from the N. and Bullet river from S., and by Chaffers Brook, and running E. falls into the River Becancour.

COACOACHOO BAY, ("Great Owl,") an inlet on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, about 70 miles below Natashquan. It forms a good harbor.

COAL CREEK, a small stream running into Grand Lake, Queens co., N.B.

COATICOOK RIVER, rises in the State of Vermont and entering the co. of Compton, Que., runs N.E. into the St. Francis. On the river a mile from the village of Coaticook are a very romantic series of falls, or cascades, extending over a mile in length. The river runs through a chasm 80 or 90 feet deep, the rocks of which are fringed with shrubs and trees which grow from every crevice and rent in the rocky walls.

COAGNE, a river of New Brunswick, rises in Kent co., and enters Northumberland Strait opposite Cocagne Island. Its banks are well settled. At the mouth are the celebrated Cocagne oyster beds.

COGGIN'S LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

COGMAGUN, a small river running into the Avon, Hants co., N.S.

COLLEGE LAKE, a long narrow lake in Antigonish co., N.S., is the source of the main branch of St. Marys river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

COLLIN'S LAKE, a small lake in Frontenac co., Ont.

COLUMBIA, a large river of British Columbia, takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in lat. 50° N., lon. 116° W. The first part of its course is toward the N.W., along the base of the above mountain range, till it receives its northernmost tributary in about lat. $52^{\circ} 30'$ N., after which it flows in a southerly direction to the 46th parallel. From this point to the Pacific it runs due W. It is a remarkably rapid stream, often passing through mountain gorges and over falls. Total length estimated at 1,200 miles. The tide flows up it 140 miles.

COLUMBIA POND, a small lake in the co. of Ottawa, Que. It is fed by a little stream which passes through the lake and conducts its waters to the Ottawa, a little S. of the estuary of the Gatineau.

COLVILLE BAY, a small bay on the south eastern shore of Prince Edward Island, in Kings co., formed at the mouth of a river of the same name. It is a good and safe harbor for light coasting vessels.

COMIATHEU, a river of Quebec. See *Kakovathieu*.

COME-BY-CHANCE, a river of Newfoundland, empties into Placentia Bay at the north west end of the Isthmus of Avalon. The valley of this river is narrow but well wooded. There are hills on its north west side which rise as high as 995 feet.

COMMISSIONERS LAKE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., is on the River Ouiatchouan, and is separated from Bouchette Lake by the Blueberry Hills. It receives several rivers, among which are Red River from the N.W., and rivers Davis and Gouldie from the W.

COMPORTEE, a river of Charlevoix co., Que., issues out of Lakes Gravel, Comportee, and Jacob, 9 miles to the rear of Murray Bay, and empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. This river and its lakes abound with speckled trout.

CONCEPTION BAY, an inlet of Newfoundland, on its eastern coast, N.W. of St. John's; lat. 48° N., lon. 53° W. It has several ports, the principal being Harbor Grace.

CONESTOGO, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the co. of Huron, and flowing S.E. enters the Grand River at Conestogo, 8 miles from Berlin.

CONNAU, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Lunenburg, the chief source of the East river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean. It is 3 miles long by 1 mile wide.

CONNECTICUT LAKE, a lake on the borders of Quebec and Maine, forms part of a large river of the same name that runs into the State of Vermont.

CONTWOY-TO, or RUM LAKE, a lake of the North West Territories, in the country of the Copper Indians, intersected by the parallel of 65° 35' N., and the meridian of 110° 50' W.

COOKS BAY, an inlet at the southern extremity of Lake Simcoe, N. of Toronto. It is 2½ to 4 miles wide by 8 miles deep, and receives the Holland river.

COPPERMINE RIVER, in the North West Territories, enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean, N.E. of the Great Bear Lake, after a course of about 250 miles. Its breadth varies from one hundred to three hundred yards; its waters are deep and its current extremely rapid. The Copper Mountains,

which take their name from the copper found within them, are situated on the N.W. bank of a great bend of the river, in lat. 67° 10' 30" N., lon. 116° 25' 45" W. This river was explored by Samuel Hearne in 1771.

CORONATION GULF, in the Arctic Ocean, in the North West Territories, is W. of Victoria Land and Kent Peninsula. Lat. 68° 30' N., lon. 110° W.

CORNEILLE RIVER, of Quebec, empties on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, east of Mingan.

CORNWALLIS RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises N.W. of Cariboo bog, and flows E. past Kentville into the Basin of Minas at Port Williams, a distance of about 22 miles. It is largely resorted to by salmon (who rise badly in the sluggish water), shad and trout. It is very weedy and much obstructed by mills and log jams. Snipe are plentiful among the marshes through which it flows, and duck and geese afford good sport in October and November.

COUCHICHING, LAKE, a beautiful lake of Ontario, about 12 miles in length, connected with Lake Simcoe by a channel called the "Narrows." It is indented with some pretty bays, and studded with a number of islands. The pretty village of Orillia is situated on the W. coast of the lake, and the Indian village of Rama on the E. Lake Couchiching abounds with trout and black bass. It discharges its waters by means of the River Severn, through beautiful scenery, into the Georgian Bay.

COU-COU-CACHE, a river and lake of Quebec, between the Rivers Flammand and Vermillion which run E. into the St. Maurice, above the Bostonnais river.

COUDEAC, a river of New Brunswick. See *Petitcodiac*.

COUDEE, GRANDE RIVIERE, rises in the township of Dorset, co. of Beauce, Que., and runs N.E. into the Chaudiére.

COULOMBE, a small lake in the district of Arthabaska, Que., contains an abundance of trout.

COULONGE, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Portneuf, and flowing N. enters the Ottawa, 184 miles above its mouth. It is 160 miles in length, and drains an area of about 1,800 square miles.

COULES DES ROCHES, a river on the Island of Montreal, runs N.E. for about 3 miles, and then turning N. falls into the Rivière des Prairies, opposite the N.E. end of Isle Jesns.

COUNTRY HARBOUR, a river in Guysborough co., N.S., runs S.E. into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbour. Length 25 miles, 8 of which are navigable for large vessels. There are three lakes on its main stream, besides several on its tributary streams. The first lake, five miles from the head of tide water, is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The second lake, three miles further, is 2 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The third lake is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. The river and lakes, in season, abound with salmon and trout, alewives, &c. The lakes on the tributary streams are very numerous, and afford good fishing.

COUNTRY HARBOUR, an extensive inlet of Nova Scotia, on its southern coast, N.E. of Halifax. It is a capacious port, navigable for the largest ships for 8 miles above its entrance.

CRAWFORD LAKE, a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que., between Lakes Nerse and Bouchette.

CREDIT, a river of Ontario, rises in the Caledon Mountains, and enters Lake Ontario, 14 miles W. of Toronto. The head waters of this river and its tributaries swarm with speckled trout.

COXCOMB, a lake in Hants, N.S., about 4 miles long, and varying in width from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile. It gives rise to the Meander river.

CREUX, RUISSEAU, a small stream in Kamouraska co., Que., runs N.E. into the Rivière du Loup.

CROCHE, or **CROOKED RIVER**, rises in Chicoutimi co., Que., and falls into the St. Maurice, above the La Tuque Falls.

CROMER, a small lake in the seigniory of Lanoraie, co. of Joliette, Que.

CROSS LAKE, a lake on the Omabika river, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., about 4 miles in diameter.

CROSSKILL LAKE, on the top of the North Mountain, 3 miles from Bridgetown, Annapolis co., N.S., is about . mile long, and contains fine trout. It is a favorite angling spot.

CROSS (or LACROSSE) LAKE, of the North West Territories, 60 miles in

length from N. to S., receives the waters of the Beaver river and gives origin to the Churchill. On its W. side is Fort La Crosse, lat. $55^{\circ} 26' N.$, lon. $108^{\circ} W.$

CROSSWAYS, LAKE, of Quebec, an expansion of the River St. Maurice, lies between Lakes Chawgis and Oskeetanaio.

CULOTTE, LAC LA, a lake of Quebec, lies in the centre of a chain of lakes forming the head waters of the Rivière aux Lièvres.

CUSHCOUIA, a bay on Lake Kenogamishish, at the mouth of the Baddely river, in Chicoutimi co., Que.

CUTIATENDI LAKE, in the mountains of Fossembault, co. of Portneuf, Que., is the source of the Rivière aux Pins.

DAAQUAM RIVER, takes its rise in Dorchester co., Que., and runs E. through the rear of L'Islet into the St. John river.

DANIEL, PORT, a bay of Quebec, on the S. side of the district of Gaspé, near the entrance of Baie des Chaleurs. It forms a snug inlet. See Port Daniel.

DARLING LAKE, in Kings co., N.B., at the mouth of Hammond river, communicates with the spacious estuary of the Kennebecasis.

DARTMOUTH, a river of the co. of Gaspé, takes its source in a lake near the River York, and empties into Gaspé Bay on the N.W. branch. Length 40 miles. It is a fine river for salmon and trout. An establishment for carrying on fish-breeding operations on this stream is in course of construction.

DAUPHIN, also called **LITTLE SASKATCHEWAN**, a beautiful rapid river of the North West Territories, runs into the W. side of Lake Winnipeg.

DAUPIHNIN, a small stream in the Island of Orleans, Que.

DAUPHIN LAKE, of the North West Territories, is 21 miles long by 12 wide at greatest breadth. It is very shallow and surrounded by fertile meadows. It has its outlet in Lake Winnipeg by the Dauphin river.

DAUPHINÉ RIVER, a stream frequented by salmon on the south side of Atticosté Island, Que.

DAUPHINEY'S LAKE, a pretty lake on the borders of Lunenburg and Halifax counties, N.S., discharges its waters by Hubbert's river into the head of

Margaret's Bay. It abounds with excellent fish.

DAVID RIVER, of Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the N. and empties itself into the right bank of the Peribonea, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Lake St. John. It is navigable for canoes for a great distance.

DAVID RIVER, of Yamaska co., Que., is formed by the Ruisseau des Chênes and other small streams rising in the township of Upton, and falls into the Yamaska a little above Isle Joseph.

DAVIS LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Queens and Shelburne counties, N.S., gives rise to the River Jordan.

DAVIS RIVER, in Argenteuil co., Que., is formed by the waters of several lakes in Chatham Gore, and runs S. into the North river.

DAVIS RIVER, in the co. of Chicoutimi, Que., runs from the W. opposite Blueberry Plains into Commissioners Lake.

DAVIS'S STRAIT, between the North West Territories of Canada and Greenland, connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic. Length about 750 miles. The narrowest part of the strait is precisely at the point where it is intersected by the Arctic Circle, being there 220 miles broad, the widest being probably about 600 miles. The E. coast is thickly strewed throughout its whole length with rocks and islets, and serrated with numerous narrow inlets which penetrate a good way into the land. The W. coast has fewer, but larger, indentations, the most extensive being Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet. Strong currents set from it southward and though greatly encumbered with ice it is much frequented by whaling ships. Named in honor of the celebrated navigator, John Davis, who discovered this strait in 1585.

DAWSON'S LAKE, a small lake in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que.

DEAN AND CHAPTER, a small lake on the borders of Hants and Lunenburg counties, N.S., near the head waters of the Gold river.

DEASE LAKE, of British Columbia, in lat. 59°, about 240 miles from the Pacific coast, or 80 miles from the head of navigation on Stickeen river.

It is fed by numerous small streams, and is drained by Dease's river which falls into Liard's river, and which in turns loses itself in Mackenzie river. The face of the country is rolling hills and prairie land. Enormously rich gold fields have recently (July, 1873,) been discovered in the vicinity of this lake.

DEASE RIVER, of the North West Territories, rising in the Coppermine Mountains and flowing into the N. side of Great Bear Lake. Named, as well as the following strait, after Lieut. Dease, one of the party who first explored it in 1837 by order of the Hudson's Bay Company.

DEASE STRAIT, a channel in the Arctic Ocean, communicating with Coronation Gulf and having Melbourne Island at its E. extremity; intersected by the parallel of 69° N. It is about 120 miles long and 23 miles average breadth, and at its widest part is considerably obstructed by islands.

DEATH RIVER, or ONEPOWE, a small river of the North West Territories, enters the left bank of the Red River, near Fort Garry. It has received this gloomy name from the circumstance that 250 lodges of Chippewas are said to have been destroyed here by the Dacotahs about 80 years ago.

DEBERT, a river of Colechester co., N.S., rises in the Cobequid Mountains and flowing south falls into Cobequid Bay. Several lakes at its source abound with speckled trout.

DECoy LAKE, a small lake in the township of Clarendon, co. of Pontiac, Que.

DEEP RIVER, of Quebec, runs S.W. into Lake Quaquagamack.

DEEP RIVER, or RIVIERE CREUSE, is that part of the Ottawa river between Les Deux Joachims and Fort William, 143 miles above Ottawa city,—a stretch of 28 miles of apparently motionless water, very wide and of great depth. On the south side of this grand sheet of water the general conformation of the country is that of an elevated and comparatively level plateau; the prevailing character of the soil being dry and sandy, the forests nearly altogether of red pine and white birch. On the north side very bold mountainous scenery prevails: all that can be seen of the country in that direction as one

passes down the river, is harsh and barren. The Syenitic rocks frequently tower up to immense heights above the deep water.

DEER LAKE, of the North West Territories, between $56^{\circ} 30'$ and 58° N. lat., and in 102° W. lon. Length from 150 to 200 miles; breadth 25 miles. A serpentine strait connects it towards the north with Lake Wollaston, and to the south it has an outlet into Churchill river. Deer Lake is extremely deep and its waters remarkably clear.

DEER POND, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 15 miles long by 3 miles wide. It is an expansion of the River Humber, and is surrounded by land of a most fertile description bearing on its surface great quantities of pine and birch.

DELISLE RIVER, rises in Glengarry co., Ont., enters the co. of Soulange, Que., and falls into the St. Lawrence at Côteau du Lac.

DESCENTE DES FEMMES, Chicoutimi co., Quebec. See Femmes.

DETROIT (a "strait" or "narrow passage") RIVER, the name of the river or strait connecting Lake St. Clair with Lake Erie. Length 29 miles; breadth from half a mile to a mile. It is navigable for large vessels, and contains several islands. The city of Detroit is situated on the American side of this river, and the towns of Windsor and Amherstburg on the Canadian.

DEVIL LAKE, in the township of Bedford, co. of Frontenac, Ont., is one of the largest of a number of lakes having their outlet in the Rideau Canal through Mud Lake.

DEWAR'S RIVER, of Nova Scotia. See Amelia.

DIGDEGUASII RIVER, takes its rise in the S.W. extremity of York co., N.B., flows S.E. and falls into Passamaquoddy Bay about 12 miles from St. Andrews. Length 45 miles. There are a number of saw mills on this river which annually manufacture a large quantity of lumber. Its banks are heavily wooded.

DILIGENT RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., empties into Minas Channel.

DISTRESS, a river of Ontario, rises in lat. $45^{\circ} 44' 39''$ N., and runs S. into the Maganetawan. Very extensive flats

exist on each side of this river, thickly clothed with evergreens, chiefly balsam, spruce and white pine; tamarac also occurs occasionally, and in some parts there is an almost impervious growth of alders and vines. The soil consists of sand resting in dark colored clay.

DOE, a lake of Ontario, on the Maganetawan river; lat. $45^{\circ} 32'$ N., lon. $79^{\circ} 30'$ W. It is about 5 miles long; near it there is an abundance of hemlock with white and red pine, also hills clothed chiefly with hardwood.

DOG LAKE, a large sheet of water in the district of Algoma, Ont., 24 miles N.W. of Lake Superior. It is of an irregular V shape, the apex, at which the outlet occurs, being pointed to the S.W. From this outlet one arm stretches N.E. 15 miles, while the other extends E. 18 miles. The breadth of the body of the lake, between the junction of the two arms and the outlet is from 2 to 4 miles. The banks of Dog Lake are densely wooded. Dog River flows into it from the W. It has its outlet in the Kaministiquia river, which empties into Lake Superior.

DOMAINE, RIVIERE DU, rises in two lakes in rear of Cap Tourmente, Montmorency co., Que., at least 800 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence, into which it falls.

DON, a small river in York co., Ont., enters Toronto Bay about a mile east of the city.

DORAN LAKE, a small lake in the township of Liverpool, co. of Queens, N.S., near Mill Village; has its outlet in Port Medway river.

DOREE RIVER, a stream falling into Michipicoten Bay, on the N. shore of Lake Superior. Copper is found on its shores.

DORVAL, a small stream on the Island of Montreal, runs S. in a very irregular course and falls into Lake St. Louis, opposite Isle Dorval.

DOUGLASTOWN, a river of Gaspé co., Que. See St. John.

DU CHENE, or BELLE RIVIERE, rises in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., and flowing S.E. enters the Ottawa at St. Eustache. It is a fine mill stream and abounds with fish.

DU CHENE, or POINT DU CHENE RIVER, rises in a small lake in Argenteuil co., Que., and runs S.E. in o the Ottawa.

DU CHENE, PETITE RIVIERE, rises in Nicolet co., Que., and runs N.E. into the St. Lawrence.

DU CHENE POINT, near Shediac. The Gulf Ports steamers call there, connecting with railway to St. John, N.B.

DUCK LAKES, two small lakes in the co. of Quebec, Que., between Crooked Lake and Lake Kajoualwang.

DU LOUP, RIVIERE, takes its rise near the centre of the co. of Kamouraska, Que., and running N.E., S.W., and N.N.E., is suddenly turned to the N.W. into the St. Lawrence by a point of land jutting into the latter in the form of a crescent, at the village to which it lends its name. About a mile in rear of the village is the celebrated Rivière du Loup Falls, an object of great interest to tourists.

DU MOINE, a large river of Quebec, takes its rise in Lake Antiquas, in the co. of Pontiac, and runs N. into the Ottawa, 150 miles above the capital. It is about 120 miles in length and drains an area of 1,600 square miles. Large quantities of pine timber and saw logs are annually floated down this stream.

DUNGARVON, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., enters the Renous about 7 miles from its mouth, after a course of 47 miles. It is the outlet of a chain of lakes, the largest of which, called Barton Lake, has a south branch called Little Dungarvon. The Dungarvon abounds with salmon, trout and other fish. Canoes can ascend to its source.

DURKEE LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., one of the sources of Allan's river.

EAGLE LAKE, a small lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S., discharges its waters by a small stream running into Cole harbor.

EAST MAIN, or SLADE RIVER, a river of Labrador, enters James's Bay on its east side, in lat. 52° 15' N., lon. 78° 41' W., after a course estimated at 400 miles, in which it traverses numerous lakes.

EAST, a small river of Nova Scotia, falling into the eastern part of Chester Bay, 6 miles N.E. from the town of Chester. This river, about 10 miles long, runs from Timber Lake. It has a west branch about the same length

which takes its rise in Houghton's Lake. Both streams pass through lakes wherein alewives, trout, salmon, eels, suckers, and smelts abound.

EAST RIVER, of Colchester co., N.S., rises in the Cobequid Mountains, and falls into Minas Basin, opposite the Five Islands.

EAST RIVER, a small river in the township of Port Daniel, co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

EAST RIVER, of Picton co., N.S., rises near the head waters of the River St. Marys, and following a winding course of about 40 miles enters Picton harbor, near New Glasgow. There are vast deposits of coal near the mouth of this river.

EATON RIVER, rises in Compton co., Que., and runs N. into the St. Francis.

EAU CHAUDE, a large, deep and rapid stream in Dorchester co., Que.,

ECHAFAUD AU BASQUE, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 9 miles from Tadoussac. A lake at its source abounds with trout and eels.

ECHIAMANIS, a river of the North West Territories, rises near White Water Lake and flowing in a westerly direction enters Nelson's river, and through it Hudson's Bay.

ECHO LAKE, about 3 miles from Lake George, on the north shore of Lake Huron, lat. 46° 33' N., lon. 83° 58' W. The Cariboo river falls into its east end.

ECHO LAKE, in Terrebonne co., Que., is one of the sources of a nameless stream that descends to New Glasgow and joins the Achigan.

ECONOMY, a river of Nova Scotia, empties into the Basin of Mines at Economy Village. It is about 10 miles in length, and navigable for 1 mile at full tide. About 6 miles up there is a fall 90 or 100 feet perpendicular. Trout and salmon frequent this river. About 6 miles from the mouth of the Economy on its east side is the Long Lake 2 miles long by 1 mile wide; further west is the Little Lake, 1 mile long by three quarters of a mile wide; and 4 miles further north-west is the Simpson Lake, 1 mile long by half a mile wide. These lakes abound with trout. The river runs several mills.

EDEN LAKE, a small lake in Pictou co., N.S., receives the waters of Moose river from the N., and has its outlet in the east branch of St. Marys river.

EDWARD LAKE, in Quebec co., Que., is about 18 miles long and 9 broad, and may be said to form two lakes, owing to a large island which extends nearly the whole length of it, and which in some places is about 9 miles broad. Lake Edward is one of the sources of the N.E. branch of the Batiscan; its banks are well timbered.

EDWARD LAKE, in Yarmouth co., N.S., one of the sources of the Salmon river.

EEL RIVER, of Restigouche co., N.B., enters Baie des Chaleurs near Dalhousie, after a course of about 50 miles through a heavily wooded country.

EEL RIVER, of York co., N.B., enters the west side of the St. John 47 miles above Fredericton, length about 30 miles, and derives its name from the abundance of eels which frequent it; is navigable for canoes nearly its entire length, but not for larger craft. This river drains a fine farming country; and passes through some good agricultural settlements. It was at one time one of the best salmon fisheries in the province, but the erection of mills and dams has destroyed them.

EGMONT BAY, a spacious estuary on the southern shore of Prince Edward Island, W. of Charlottetown, is above 16 miles in width and stretches 10 miles inland. It receives the waters of Percival and Enmore rivers, and two smaller streams, but possesses no harbour that is safely approachable either by large or small vessels, being almost entirely blockaded by shoals which stretch far into the sea.

ELIZABETH LAKE, in Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to Petite Rivière.

ELLIOTT RIVER, of Prince Edward Island, takes its source in township 31 in Hillsborough parish, considerably to the west and a little to the north of Charlottetown, and for some miles pursues a south-easterly direction, then turning north-easterly, and widening in its course, receives numerous creeks and small streams, till it reaches the bay and forms a junction with York and Hillsborough rivers, about a mile below Charlottetown, and immediately above Fort Amherst. The whole

course of the river is well settled, and is bordered with flourishing farms.

ELLIS RIVER, of Quebec. See Gamache.

ENGLISH BAY, an inlet on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, between St. Panovace and Manicouagan Bay.

ENGLISH RIVER, in Chateauguay co., Que., falls into the Chateauguay river at Howick.

ENGLISH RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Churchill.

ENMORE, a small river in Prince co., P.E.I., falls into Egmont Bay.

ENUIES, RIVER DES, rises in the co. of Champlain, Que., and runs into the Batiscan.

ERIEN, a small lake in co. of Pontiac, Que., E. of Decoy Lake.

ERIE, one of the five great lakes drained by the St. Lawrence river, lies about north-east and south-west, between $41^{\circ} 25'$ and $42^{\circ} 55'$ N. lat., and between $78^{\circ} 55'$ and $83^{\circ} 25'$ W. lon., having the province of Ontario on the north, a part of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio States on the south, and a part of Michigan on the west. Its shape is elliptical the entire length being about 240 miles; greatest breadth 57 miles: average breadth, 38 miles; computed circumference, 658 miles. The depth of the lake is less than that of any other in the chain, the greatest yet obtained from soundings being only 220 feet. Towards the shores, and especially at the western extremity, its shallowness is a serious impediment to navigation, which is entirely suspended during the winter months, in consequence of the shoal portions being frozen. The surface of Lake Erie has an elevation of 322 feet above the level of Ontario, and 565 feet above high water mark in the St. Lawrence at Quebec. There is some reason to suppose that it was once much higher than this. Ancient beaches have been discovered in Ohio and Michigan, having an elevation of over 100 feet above the present surface of the water. Its principal supply is by the Detroit and St. Clair rivers, which constitute the outlet of the three great lakes to the N.W., viz: Huron, Michigan and Superior. Numerous other streams also flow into it, the more important of which are the Maumee, Sandusky

Grand, Huron and Raisin. Its own waters are discharged by the Niagara River into Lake Ontario, and thence by the St. Lawrence to the Ocean. The principal harbors on the coast are Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Dunkirk, Erie, Sandusky Bay, and Monroe, all of which have been improved by the United States Government. The commercial importance of Lake Erie has been greatly increased by the construction of numerous canals and railroads, connecting its ports with the interior and the seaboard. The lake abounds with fine fish. Lake Erie is remarkable for its violent storms, which prevail most in the months of November and December, often causing the most disastrous shipwrecks, attended with fearful loss of life.

ESCOUMAIN, a pretty stream in Saguenay co., Que., falls into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 23 miles below Tadousac. It is a cold, clear and rapid stream abounding in rapids and deep pools.

ESCOUMENU, a small stream running into the W. side of the Great Cascapediae river, in Bonaventure co., Que.

ESEGANETSOGOOK, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in the mountains in rear of the township of Ashford, co. of L'Islet, and running S. receives a stream from the N.E. and another from the N.W., both descending from small lakes. It then forms a lake of the same name, and, taking a S.W. direction, joins the Daaquam, about 6 miles above its junction with the River St. John.

ESQUA-NONWATAN, a lake on Black Sturgeon river, in the district of Algoma, Ont. It is about two miles in length.

ESQUIMAUX, or ST. PAUL RIVER, a large stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30 miles west of Blane Sablon. Boats can ascend it for five miles. It is navigated by canoes for many miles inland, and abounds with salmon.

ETCHEMIN, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in the co. of Dorchester, and falls into the St. Lawrence, a short distance above Levis. Length about 50 miles. It is also called the River Bruyante, from its roaring being heard in Quebec before a south-easterly storm.

ETCHEMIN LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water in Dorchester co., Que. Lat. 46° 21' N., lon. 70° 37' W., about 4 miles long, and abounding with fine fish. The shores of the lake are bold and picturesque. It is surrounded by excellent land, and for many miles there are indications of bog iron ore.

ETAMAMU RIVER, a large salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ETERNITY RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream frequented by salmon, running into the N. side of the Saguenay.

ETOBICOKE RIVER, rises in the township of Chinguacousy, co. of Peel, Ont., and enters Lake Ontario about 10 miles W. of Toronto. At its mouth there is a large bay affording good duck shooting.

EUGENIE RIVER, rises in Lake Oliveira in the co. of Dorchester, Que., and winding gracefully in a southerly course falls into the Chaudière, near Point Ronde.

EUTOPIA, a beautiful lake in Charlotte co., N. B., near St. George, having its outlet in the Magaguadavic river.

EXPLOITS RIVER, one of the most important rivers of Newfoundland, is navigable for steamers a distance of 12 miles and thence for boats to within 50 miles of Burgeo, on the south-west coast. Total length about 150 miles, draining an area of about 3,000 square miles of country.

FAIRY LAKE, a beautiful lake on the Liverpool river, on the boundary line between Annapolis and Queens counties, N.S. Length about 6 miles; breadth 6 miles. It is indented by several bays, contains three or four pretty islands, and abounds with excellent fish. The history of this lake is of more than usual interest, being the locality to which the original inhabitants were driven during the war between the English and French. Many relics of the war have been discovered on its shores.

FAIRY LAKE, a pretty lake on the Muskoka river, Ont., contains several islands.

FALES LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Annapolis and Kings counties, N.S., gives rise to a stream running into the N. side of Annapolis river. See Kingston or Fales River.

FALLS BROOK, in York co., N.B., is a tributary of the S.W. Miramiehi. About a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from its mouth it rushes through a gorge with almost perpendicular sides 300 feet high, converging to a point at the fall which has at least 130 feet of uninterrupted descent, presenting a singularly wild and pictur-esque scene.

FALLS OF GABELLE, on the St. Maurice, Que. See Gabelle, Falls of.

FALLS OF KAKABIKA, or CLEFT ROCK, one of the most magnificent cascades to be found in any country, is situated on the Kaministaquia river, about 30 miles from its mouth in Lake Superior. The river is here contracted to the width of about 50 yards, and, supplied with a volume of water unusually large for that width, is precipitated in a dense sheet down a perpendicular precipice more than 130 feet high into a deep chasm. The banks of the river, for a distance of nearly half a mile below, rise perpendicularly, and in many places overhang their bases. The chasm throughout this distance is only wide enough to give free passage to the water. Below the Falls of Kakabika the river presents a continued rapid for the distance of about 20 miles, from whence it quietly passes to its mouth, which is an arm of Lake Superior, called Thunder Bay.

FALLS OF MONTMORENCI, Que. See Montmorenci, Falls of.

FALLS OF NIAGARA. See Niagara, Falls of.

FALLS OF STE. ANNE, Quebec. See Ste. Anne River.

FALLS OF SHAWENEGAN, on the St. Maurice, Que. See Shawenegan, Falls of.

FAMINE RIVER, takes its rise in a lake in Dorchester co., Que., and falls into the Chaudière.

FAVOURABLE LAKE, in the North West Territories, is a small body of water nearly at the summit of the streams descending in opposite directions to Lake Winnipeg and James's Bay. Out of it flows the Severn river.

FEMMES, RUISSEAU DES, a small rapid salmon stream descending into the N. bank of the Saguenay nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay, where it forms a good harbor.

FERME, PETITE RIVIERE, in Montmorency co., Que., runs into the St.

Lawrence about 4 miles from the mouth of the Ste. Anne.

FERE, a small stream running into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at St. Roch des Aulnaies.

FERRE, a river in Portneuf co., Que., rises in several small lakes and runs S. W. into Long Lake, which gives rise to the River Noire.

FINLAY'S RIVER, of British Columbia, winds round a huge peak at its source, and enters the Peace river at the Peace Pass of the Rocky Mountains, after a course estimated at 300 miles. This river is regarded as the main stream of the Peace river.

FISHER'S LAKE, a pretty lake in Annapolis co., N.S. It is about 6 miles long by 1 wide, and forms one of the sources of the Liverpool river, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

FITCH'S BAY, is a long sheet of water in the co. of Stanstead, receiving the waters of a considerable lake and emptying itself into Lake Memphremagog.

FIVE MEN'S SOUND, in Frobisher's Strait, North West Territories.

FLAT BAY BROOK, of Newfoundland, a considerable stream emptying into Flat Bay, on the S. side of St. George's Bay.

FLAMMAND, a river of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice above the Bostonnais.

FLEMING'S LAKE, (so named after the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial and Pacific Railways,) a lake on the Kawakashgama river, in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N.W. shore of Lake Superior. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles; breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

FLETCHER'S, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles from Windsor Junction.

FLEUR, RIVIERE LA, rises in the high lands of the Island of Orleans, Que., and taking a S.W. direction runs into the south channel of the St. Lawrence.

FOAM FALLS, a river of Quebec, takes its rise near the height of land which divides the waters of Lake St. John from those of the St. Maurice, and flowing through lakes Normandin, Kakaskapstethionisse and Askatiche in a general N.E. course falls into Lake Nikoubau, 249 miles N. of Montreal. Length 41 miles.

FOLLY, a river in Colchester co., N.S., takes its rise near the head waters of the Wallace river, and runs S. into Cobequid Bay. It produces fine salmon.

FOLLY LAKE, a small lake on the route of the Intercolonial railroad, near the summit of the Cobequid Mountains, Nova Scotia, about 2 miles in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in width. Some trout are caught in its waters. The Wallace river takes its rise in this lake.

FORBES LAKE, in Pietou co., N.S., gives rise to a small stream running into McLellan's Brook.

FURTEAU BAY, an inlet on the S.E. coast of Labrador, near the S.E. extremity of the Straits of Belle Isle. It receives a considerable river and has valuable fisheries.

FORTUNE BAY, an extensive inlet of the Atlantic, on the S. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 47° N., lon. 55° W., giving the name to a district on its N. side. It contains Brûlé Island, and at its entrance are the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

FOUQUET, a small stream running into Rivière des Caps, in Kamouraska co., Que.

FOURCHE, GRANDE RIVIERE, in Temiscouata co., Que., runs into the N.W. branch of the Trois Pistoles.

FOURCHE, PETITE RIVIERE, in Temiscouata co., Que., connects the small lake that receives the waters of the Rivière des Sangues with the S.W. branch of the Trois Pistoles.

FOURCHE, RIVIERE LA, a small stream in Lotbinière co., Que.

FOXLEY, a river of Prince Edward Island, stretches south easterly from Holland Bay, and terminates in a spacious lake 8 miles from its mouth. It also stretches south westerly from the W. side of Richmond Bay, and branches into various inferior streams pursuing different directions, and extending to within a few miles of the southern shore.

FOX RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., empties into Minas Channel, near Ratchford Harbor.

FOX RIVER, GREAT AND LITTLE, two rivers of Quebec, about 2 miles from each other and both falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, between Griffin's Cove and Little Vallée, in the co. of Gaspé.

FOX'S CHANNEL, a strait of the North West Territories, stretching N. from the N.W. extremity of Hudson's Strait, having W. Melville Peninsula and Southampton Island, and E. an unexplored country.

FOX'S RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the westward into Hill river.

FRANKLIN BAY, on the N. coast of the North West Territories, between Fort Fitton and Cape Parry, and intersected by the meridian of 125° W.

FRASER RIVER, the most important river of British Columbia, flows entirely through that province, entering the Gulf of Georgia a few miles north of the boundary line of 49° and in about $122^{\circ} 40'$ W. lon; its course throughout is nearly parallel with that of the Columbia. The main, or central, branch takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains in lat. $53^{\circ} 45'$ N., lon. 118° W., there meeting with the Rivière de Mette, a tributary of the Athabasca, which afterwards unites with Peace river in its course towards the Arctic Ocean. Fraser river was first discovered by Sir Alexander Mackenzie of the North West Company, who, designating it as the Tú-cout-shé Tesse, or River of the Taeully Nation, descended it for some distance on his way to the western coast in 1793. Afterwards, in 1808, it was navigated to its mouth by Mr. Simon Fraser and Mr. John Stuart of the North West Company; from the former of whom it has its present name. Fraser river, a few miles from its source, flows into a lake some miles in length called Cow-dung lake, below which, considerably increased by a tributary from the north, it enters Moose Lake, a beautiful sheet of water some nine miles in length. Thence the river continues rapidly to Tête Jaune's Cache, about 630 miles from the sea, the limit of canoe navigation on the Fraser. About three miles lower down, the stream is joined by the Cranberry Fork, a tributary flowing from the south. Between Tête Jaune's Cache and Fort George the river is augmented by many tributaries, two of which, the Mackenzie Fork and Bear River, are of considerable magnitude. At Fort George, lat. $53^{\circ} 33'$ N., lon. $122^{\circ} 45'$ W., an important branch falls in from the westward, proceeding from the lakes of Stuart and Fraser. Quesnel's river,

issuing from the great lake of the same name, flows in 100 miles lower down; and 40 miles below this is Fort Alexandria, seated on the right bank in lat. $52^{\circ} 33' 40''$ N. It is in the mountainous region, comprised within the great bend which the Fraser makes between Tête Jaune's Cache and this point that the rich gold deposits, known as the Caribou mines, are situated. At Lytton, about 180 miles from the sea, the Fraser is joined by Thompson's river, a copious tributary flowing from the eastward. Yale, a small town at the head of steamboat navigation on the Lower Fraser, is 57 miles lower down, and New Westminster, the former capital of the mainland, some 100 miles below it. Lat. $49^{\circ} 12' 47''$ N., lon. $122^{\circ} 53'$ W. Between Lytton and Yale the Fraser runs through some of the grandest scenery in the world. On each side heavily timbered mountains rise to a height of over 3,000 feet. Near the summits of these mountains may be observed here and there a thin streak of falling water, which, gathering strength as they descend, swell into a cataract of considerable magnitude rushing with tremendous force into the foaming river beneath.

FRENCH LAKE, a beautiful lake in Sunbury co., N.B., abounding with fish. It communicates by a narrow channel with Maquapit Lake, and through the latter into Grand Lake.

FRENCH RIVER, a small river running N.N.E. into Merigomish harbor, on the N. coast of Nova Scotia.

FRENCH RIVER, a small stream running N. into Tatamagouche Harbor, on the N. coast of Nova Scotia.

FRENCH RIVER, of Ontario, flows W. from Lake Nipissing into the Georgian Bay, which it enters in lat. $45^{\circ} 53'$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 5$ W., after a course estimated at 55 miles. The scenery of the Thousand Isles of the St. Lawrence is tame and uninteresting as compared with the endless variety of island and bay, granite cliff and sombre defile which mark the character of the beautiful solitary French river. This river offers excellent mill sites.

FRENCH RIVER, of the North West Territories, joins the estuary of the Abitibbe and Moose rivers at the S.W. corner of James's Bay. Lat. $51^{\circ} 8'$ N., lon. 81° W.

FRENES, RUISSEAU DES, in Charlevoix co., Que., falls into the River Malbay.

FRENEUSE, or GRAND LAKE, a lake of New Brunswick, in Queen's co., 12 miles long by 6 wide and in some places 40 fathoms deep. See Grand Lake.

FRIPONNE, RIVIERE LA, rises in a small lake in Montmorency co., Que., and running N.W. and then S.W. enters the St. Lawrence 6 miles below the mouth of the Ste. Anne.

FROBISHER STRAIT, in the North West Territories, between Hudson's Strait and Northumberland Inlet, leading from the ocean W., and separating the districts of Metaincoq and Nita. Length 240 miles; medium breadth 30 miles. Its shores, on both sides, are rugged and mountainous. It was discovered in 1576, by Sir Martin Frobisher.

FRONT BROOK, a small stream running into Salmon river, in Compton co., Que.

FROZEN OCEAN, an inconsiderable sheet of water on the Liverpool river, in Annapolis co., N.S., 6 miles above the head of Fairy Lake.

FUCA, or JUAN DE FUCA, a strait leading from the Pacific into the Gulf of Georgia, S. of Vancouver Island, and forming a part of the Canadian and United States boundary line. Lat. of entrance $48^{\circ} 10'$ N., lon. 124° W.

FUNDY, BAY OF, an inlet of the Atlantic, separating Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. Length near 170 miles; breadth varying from 30 to 50 miles. At its upper extremity are Chignecto Bay and Minas Channel, leading to Minas Basin. Passamaquoddy Bay opens into it near its mouth. The Bay of Fundy is deep, but its navigation is dangerous. The tides, which here rise to the height of 71 feet, rush in with such rapidity that swine are often taken and drowned while feeding on shell fish. Grindstones and gypsum, are obtained at the head of this bay. It comprises the Grand Manan and Long Islands, and receives the St. John and St. Croix rivers. The city of St. John, N.B., is on its north coast.

FULLERTON'S LAKE, a small lake situated between Amherst and Parrsborough, Cumberland co., N.S., about 3 miles in length by half a mile in width.

The River Hebert takes its rise in this Lake. The lake abounds in alewives and trout.

FURY AND HECLA STRAIT, in the North West Territories, lat. $69^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. 85° W., leads westward into Boothia Gulf, having N. Cockburn Island and S. Melville Peninsula. It is about 30 miles wide and 120 miles long, and contains numerous islands.

GABARUS, a lake in the co. of Cape Breton, N.S., gives rise to a river running into the Atlantic through Little Fourchu Harbor.

GABELLE, FALLS OF, on the River St. Maurice, about 15 miles from its mouth. They are about 25 feet high and descend through a partial contraction of the river possessing little of the picturesque.

GADUAMGOUSHOUT, a river of Quebec, rises in two lakes bordering on the N.W. angle of the co. of Bonaventure and becomes one of the chief sources of the River Restigouche.

GAGNON RIVER, a small stream in Kamouraska co., Que.

GAGNON RIVER, rises in the lakes of Abererombie, in the co. of Terrebonne, Que., and falls into the Rivière du Nord.

GAGOUCHIGAOU, a river running into the S. bank of the Restigouche.

GAMACHE, or ELLIS RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., rises in a lake of the same name, and after a course of 4 miles enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Gamache or Ellis Bay.

GANANOQUE RIVER, rises in a lake of the same name in Leeds co., Ont., and runs S. into the St. Lawrence, which it enters at a village to which it lends its name. It is a fine millstream.

GANDER BAY POND, a lake of Newfoundland, lies between 54° and 55° N. lat., and 48° and 49° W. lon. It is about 30 miles long, and 2 to 3 miles wide; and has its outlet into the Atlantic Ocean through Gander Bay.

GANDER RIVER, of Newfoundland, an important stream falling into the Atlantic Ocean on the S.E. coast. Total length about 100 miles.

GARDEN RIVER, a broad shallow stream in the district of Algoma, Ont., enters St. Marys Strait, opposite Sugar Island, after a rapid and very serpentine course.

GARDNER'S RIVER, a celebrated salmon stream of British Columbia, rises near Fort St. James, in lat. $54^{\circ} 25'$ N., lon. $123^{\circ} 30'$ W., and enters the Pacific Ocean through Gardner's Inlet. Length about 150 miles.

GARNET RIVER, rises in rear of St. Maurice co., Que., and runs W. into Lake Kempt.

GARRY LAKE, in the North West Territories, in lat. 66° N., lon. $99^{\circ} 30'$ W., receives Black's River from the west.

GASPE BAY, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the S.E. side of the co. of Gaspé, lies between Cape Gaspé and Whale Head. It runs about 16 miles into the land and is about 5 miles broad; from its extremity two inlets, called the N.W. and S.W. arms, penetrate a considerable distance into the interior and receive the waters of several streams that flow from the mountains. They are noted for their salmon; some weighing forty pounds have been caught. The bay itself is deep and well sheltered, its waters are a great resort for cod and other deep sea fishes, the shores are lofty and the settlers are nearly all fishermen. The basin, which is easy of access, is said to be one of the best and most commodious harbors in America, and is capable of containing more than 300 vessels in the most perfect security.

GASPEREAU, a river of New Brunswick, rises in a lake in the co. of Sunbury, flows N.E. and then S. and falls into the Salmon river in the co. of Qneens. It is navigable for canoes 50 miles.

GASPEREAUX, (Nu-el-gelmi—"The Tumbling River,") a wild and rapid river of Nova Scotia, co. of Kings. A net work of lakes contributes by slender streams to swell this beautiful river, which, passing through the various stages of tiny rills, placid pine fringed lakes, broken rapids, sedgy duck ponds, still pools and roaring falls finally debouches upon that beautiful valley rendered immortal by Longfellow:

Far to the northward Blomidon rose, and
aloft on its summits
Sea fogs pitch their tents, and mists from
the mighty Atlantic.

The Gasperaux lakes are four in number, the four mile lake being the largest of the chain. It abounds in islands,

said to number 144, and presents nearly every phase of wild lake scenery. The Indian name "Paseduweek" (Beaver dam fall) indicates the rapid descent of the waters from its peaceful bosom. Salmon, sea trout and immense numbers of gaspereaux frequent these lakes—the salmon and gaspereaux in May and June, and the sea trout in April and early May.

GASPEREAUX, a small lake in Antigonish co., N.S., has its outlet in the West river.

GASPEREAUX, a small lake on Allan's river, in Annapolis co., N.S.

GATINEAU, a river of Quebec, rises in a large lake in lat. 48° N., lon. $75^{\circ} 30'$ W., flows south, entering the Ottawa near Hull, being 400 miles in length, draining an area of upwards of 9,000 square miles, and navigable for canoes upwards of 300 miles. The timber berths on this river and its tributaries are very extensive. About 280,000 saw logs are floated down it annually. It abounds in views of the wildest and most romantic scenery.

GAUTHIER RIVER, a small stream that takes its rise in the Abercrombie lakes, Terrebonne co., Que., and falls into the Rivière du Nord.

GAY'S RIVER, a small stream running into the Shubenacadie, in the co. of Colchester, N.S. Gold is found on this river.

GEDDES, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running into the Musquodoboit river.

GENTILLY RIVER, rises in Lake St. Louis, in Nicolet co., Que., and after winding a serpentine course falls into the St. Lawrence.

GEORGE IV. LAKE, a lake near the centre of Newfoundland, about 20 miles long and 5 wide. It is romantically situated and abounds with excellent fish.

GEORGE'S RIVER, of Labrador, follows a general N. course, running nearly parallel to the Labrador coast, from whence it is at no part more than 100 miles distant, and falls into Hudson's Strait, through Ungava Bay. About 200 miles from its mouth there is a large lake abounding with fish.

GEORGIAN BAY, Ontario. See Lake Huron.

GERMANTOWN LAKE, in Albert co., N.B., about 20 miles from Hills-

borough, covers a few thousand acres, and is considered the best trout lake in the eastern part of the province.

GLAISES, RIVIERE AUX, in St. Maurice co., Que., falls into Lake St. Peter between the Rivers St. Charles and aux Loutres.

GODBOUT, or GOODBOUT, a river in Saguenay eo., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence between Cape St. Nicholas and Point des Monts, about 250 miles below Quebec, and is one of the best salmon streams in the province. At its mouth is a Hudson Bay Company's trading post.

GODEFROI, a small river in Nicolet co., Que., rises in the seigniory of Roquetaillade and running N.E. falls into the St. Lawrence.

GOLD, a river of Nova Scotia, discharges its waters into the N.W. extremity of Chester Bay. It is a cold and beautiful stream, navigable for small schooners for 3 miles, to the head of tide. Total length about 30 miles. Its main source is in the southern part of the county of Hants. The west branch of this river takes its rise in Never-tell Lake, and flowing south-easterly reaches the main stream about 10 miles from the sea. This branch is noted for a cascade at the outlet of a lake, where the water falls vertically about 25 feet. Gold river is a splendid salmon stream and a great favorite among anglers.

GOLDEN LAKE, a pretty lake on the Madawaska river, Ont. Lat. $45^{\circ} 35' 51''$ N., lon. $77^{\circ} 25'$ W., about 6 miles long by 3 wide. There are several Indian clearings on its banks.

GOLD RIVER LAKE, a pretty sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., is of a circular form, and gives rise to a branch of Gold river.

GOOSE HARBOR RIVER, a small stream falling into Chedabucto Bay, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia.

GOSSELIN, RUISSEAU, rises in Lotbinière co., Que., after a short course joins the Rivière Noire, which falls into the Beaufrage.

GOUFFRE, RIVIERE DU, a river of Quebec, rises in Charlevoix co., and falls into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at St. Paul's Bay, opposite Isle aux Coudres. Its course is very circuitous, and it is difficult to ascend, being full of rapids. Bog ore and

magnetic oxide of iron are to be found on its banks in large quantities. It produces salmon and other fish, and is fed by a number of lakes all of which abound with trout.

GOUGH LAKE, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S., with an ou'let in Bedford Basin.

GOULAIS, a fine river in the district of Algoma, Ont., navigable for vessels of light draught for 10 or 15 miles from its mouth or entrance into Goulais Bay, N.E. end of Lake Superior. The lower part of this river flows in a very tortuous course between mountain ranges, through a wide and fertile valley.

GOUMMITZ RIVER, rises in the S. angle of the co. of Bonaventure, Que., and runs into the Restigouche, between the rivers Gaduamgoushout and Pscudy.

GOYNISH RIVER, of Quebec. See Agwanus.

GRAISSE, RIVIERE A LA, takes its rise in Glengarry co., Ont., traverses Vaudreuil, and falls into Lake of Two Mountains at Rigaud.

GRAND BAY, of Quebec. See Ha! Ha! Bay.

GRAND CASCAPEDIAC, a river of Bonaventure co., Que. See Cascapedia, Grand.

GRANDE COUDEE, a river of Quebec. See Coudee.

GRANDE MERÉ, a picturesque fall on the River St. Maurice, about 30 miles above its mouth, divided in two by an island of considerable extent. The fall on the W. side of the island is about 40 feet, almost perpendicular; that on the E. side is of much greater length but more gradual. The beauty and magnificence of these falls and the surrounding scenery can hardly be surpassed.

GRANDE NOUVELLE, a small river of Bonaventure co., Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs, and abounds with trout.

GRANDE RIVIERE, or QUIAUS-QUACK RIVER, rises near the head waters of the Restigouche and runs S.W. into the River St. John, about 5 miles above the Great Falls. Its banks are heavily wooded.

GRANDE RIVIERE STE. ANNE DES MONTs, of Gaspe co., Que., has its source in several lakes in the

Swickshock Mountains, and empties into the St. Lawrence at a village to which it lends its name. Total length 54 miles, 50 of which are navigable for canoes. It abounds with salmon and trout. A number of lakes have their outlet in this river. They afford good fishing.

GRAND FALLS, on the River St. John, Victoria co., N.B., 225 miles from the sea. The river here rushes with great fury over a rocky bed till it is suddenly narrowed by the projection of a rock; from the western side it rolls with irresistible impetuosity over the ledges and is precipitated in a perpendicular line 45 feet into a narrow basin of pointed rocks, amidst which it foams and rages, till it escapes through a narrow rocky channel over a series of declivities half a mile in continuance, enclosed on each side by craggy cliffs overhanging its course and almost completely interrupting the view. A fine suspension bridge spans the river over the falls.

GRANDFOND, a small river running W. into the Saguenay, above Chicoutimi.

GRAND JOGGINS, a small river in Digby co., N.S., falls into Digby Basin. It is navigable for vessels of from 100 to 120 tons burthen for 3 miles.

GRAND LAKE, a beautiful lake of New Brunswick, in the co. of Queens. Length 25 miles; breadth 6 miles. It has its outlet in the River St. John through the Jemseg (a small but deep stream) opposite Gagetown. Several kinds of fish, especially trout, gasper-eaux and salmon abound in the lake and the streams flowing into it. Several rivers empty themselves into Grand Lake, the largest of which is Salmon river, navigable from its mouth but only 10 miles for steamers and vessels of 100 tons; for canoes 75 miles. The Gasperaneax river, a branch of Salmon river, is navigable for canoes 50 miles. There are also several other rivers, branches of Salmon river, ranging in length from 10 to 30 miles. Newcastle river is navigable for canoes 40 miles and empties into Grand Lake, the scenery around which is very beautiful. On its banks and the banks of Salmon and Newcastle rivers are extensive veins of coal. Maquapit and French lakes are connected with Grand Lake.

by a deep narrow channel through which small vessels can pass.

GRAND LAKE, a beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, 23 miles N. of Halifax. Contains several small islands, and forms the chief source of supply of the Shubenacadie river. Length about 8 miles; breadth 1 to 2 miles.

GRAND LAKE, a small lake on Allan's river, in Annapolis co., N.S.

GRAND LAKE, Montmorency co., Que. See Lake St. Joachim.

GRAND LAKE VICTORIA, a large lake of Quebec, on the Ottawa river, about lat. $47^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $77^{\circ} 30'$ W.

GRAND (or OUSE) RIVER, of Ontario, rises in the county of Grey, on the borders of Melanethon and Proton townships, and flows through the counties of Wellington, Waterloo, Brant and Haldimand, to Lake Erie, about 130 miles, the last 70 of which are navigable for schooners and small boats. At its mouth it is upwards of 900 yards wide, and forms one of the best harbors on the N. shore of Lake Erie. Its banks abound with gypsum. A number of flourishing towns and villages are situated on its banks. Grand River is connected with Lake Ontario by the Welland Canal, which commences near its mouth.

GRAND POND, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 60 miles long by 5 miles wide. Its banks are covered with timber. It abounds with fine fish and discharges its waters into the Atlantic through Humber Sound.

GRAND RIVER LAKE, a lake in Richmond co., N.S., about 8 miles long by 3 miles wide in its broadest part, and indented by several bays. It gives rise to the Grand river.

GRAND RIVER, a river of Gaspé co., Que., on Baie de Chaleurs, 16 miles from Percé, affords excellent angling for salmon.

GRAND RIVER, of Ontario and Quebec. See Ottawa river.

GRAND RIVER, a river of Richmond co., N.S., enters the Atlantic Ocean a few miles east of St. Peter's Bay.

GRAND RUISSAU, a rivulet formed by two small streams in Charlevoix co., Que., runs N.E. into the St. Lawrence.

GRAND RUISSAU, a rivulet in Levis co., Que., runs N.E. into the Chaudière.

GRANT'S LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., 7 miles S.W. of Halifax city, has its outlet by a small stream running into Molyneux Basin, on the Atlantic coast.

GRANT'S LAKE, a small lake on the East river, in Pictou co., N.S.

GRAVEL RIVER, a small river in the district of Algoma, Ont., runs into the N. shore of Lake Superior.

GREAT BASS, a river in Colchester co., N.S., runs S. into Cobequid Bay.

GREAT COD ROY, a river of Newfoundland, flows S.W. into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through the most picturesque scenery. Length about 60 miles. Its banks are covered with excellent timber.

GREAT FISH RIVER, or THEWEE-CHOH, a river of the North West Territories, rises in Sussex Lake on the N.E. side of Great Slave Lake, and after a tortuous N.E. course enters an inlet of the Arctic Ocean in lat. $67^{\circ} 7'$ N., lon. $94^{\circ} 39' 45''$ W.

GREAT MUSH-A-MUSH, a lake in Lunenburg co., N.S., 5 miles long and about 2 miles broad. It is the main source of the Mush-a-mush River.

GREAT PUBNICO, a lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., has its outlet by a small river running S.E. into Barrington harbor.

GREAT SOUTH SEA. See Pacific Ocean.

GREAT RATTLING BROOK, a river of Newfoundland, taking its rise in Emma's Lake, and flowing N. is joined by several streams and falls into the Exploits River.

GREAT SLAVE LAKE, (*Lac de l'Esclave*, "Lake of the Slave,") an extensive lake of the North West Territories, situated between lat. $60^{\circ} 40'$ and 63° N., and lon. $109^{\circ} 30'$ and $117^{\circ} 30'$ W. The shape is very irregular. Length from E. to W. 300 miles; greatest breadth 50 miles. The shores, on its N. side especially, are precipitous and rugged, and it contains many rocky and wooded islands. It receives from the N.E. the surplus waters of Aylmer and Artillery lakes, and from the S. those of Lake Athabasca by the Slave River. It discharges its own by the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Ocean. It is wholly frozen over for 6 months of the year.

GREAT SLAVE RIVER, of the North West Territories, formed by the Peace River, after it is joined by Stony River from Lake Athabasca. It enters Great Slave Lake on its south side by two mouths, near Fort Resolution. Total course 300 miles. The shores, in many parts, are well wooded. In its upper part it is interrupted by rapids and falls; its lower course is through an alluvial region. Magnificent scenery skirts its banks.

GREEN RIVER, a small stream in Kings co., P.E.I., runs into the N. side of Murray harbor.

GREEN RIVER, rises N.E. of Middle Lake on the boundaries of Quebec and New Brunswick, and passing W. of the Quamquerticook Mountains, falls into the River St. John, 3 miles below Edmundston.

GREENFIELD LAKE, a pretty lake in Queens co., N.S., about 10 miles long by 3 miles wide. It is studded with about 30 islands. On its N.E. side are lofty hills covered with timber; the S.W. side is mostly barren and swampy. Salmon, eels and trout frequent this lake. The forests are inhabited by moose, bears, foxes, wild-cats, muskrats, porcupines, minks, &c. A small stream called Wild-cat River connects Malaga Lake with Greenfield Lake. The latter discharges its waters into Port Medway River.

GREEN HARBOR LAKE, a lake in the district of Lookeport, co. of Shelburne, N.S., about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. It is supplied by 2 small lakes called Mud Lakes, and has its outlet by a small river running into Green Harbor on the Atlantic coast. This lake abounds with salmon, pike, trout alewives and other fish.

GREEN LAKE, a lake at the head waters of the Missassaga, in the district of Algoma, Out. It is surrounded by a valley of considerable width, unbroken by rocky ridges or lakes.

GREEN LAKE, of British Columbia, situated between Alexandria and Thompson's river, is about 30 miles in length, with a beautiful grassy shore. It has no outlet, save very partially by under-ground in the direction of the Bonaparte, a tributary of the Thompson. This lake is strongly impregnated with salt; its color being at the same time a fine sea green.

GRENVILLE BAY, a bay on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, S.E. of Richmond Bay. It receives the waters of Stanley river, at the mouth of which is the harbor of New London, which affords good anchorage for small vessels.

GRES FALLS, on the River St. Maurice, about 17 miles from its mouth, can only be considered as a cascade whose waters are separated into several channels by a few islets clothed with rich foliage.

GREY PINE RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into the *Grande Decharge* which connects the Saguenay River with Lake St. John.

GROS RUISSEAU, a rivulet in Charlevoix co., Que., falling into the St. Lawrence.

GROSSE ROCHE, a rivulet in Saguenay co., Que., runs from the N.E. and joins the Saguenay near Bay St. Etienne, 14 miles from Tadousac.

GUERRE, RIVIERE A LA, rises in the township of Godmanchester, co. of Huntingdon, Que., and running N.W. falls into Lake St. Francis.

GULF OF GEORGIA, an inlet of British Columbia, separating Vancouver Island from the mainland, in lat. 49° N., lon. 124° W. Average breadth 20 miles. It communicates with the Pacific on the north by Queen Charlotte Sound, and on the south west by the Strait of San Juan de Fuca.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, a large inlet of the Atlantic Ocean, between lat. 46° and 50° N., and lon. 58° and 65° W., bounded by the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland. It communicates on the E. with the Ocean by three passages, the northernmost being the Strait of Belle Isle, and the southernmost the Gut of Canso. Average length and breadth, 280 miles each. On its west side are the bays of Chaleur and Miramichi, and the estuary of the St. Lawrence river. It contains Anticosti, Prince Edward, the Magdalen and many other Islands. Its fisheries are very important.

GUT OF CANSO. See Canso, Gut of.

HA ! HA ! BAY, or GRAND BAY, (called by the Indians *Heskuewaska*,) a beautiful expanse of water on the River Saguenay, 60 miles from its mouth, 10 miles S. of Chicoutimi. It forms a basin about 9 miles wide and 9 miles

long, with a depth ranging from 15 to 35 fathoms, capable of affording shelter to the largest ships of the line. The land in its vicinity is good and fit for cultivation, and the bay is bordered by prairies of considerable extent. The name Ha! Ha! is descriptive of the surprise which the French experienced when they first entered the bay, supposing that it was the Saguenay until their shallop grounded on the north western shore.

HAIL BAY, in Commissioners Lake, S.W. of Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

HABITANT RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., enters the Bay of Fundy at Cau ning. It is frequented by large sea trout.

HAIR CUTTING LAKE, an enlargement of a river of the same name, 178 miles N. of Montreal. It is about 7 miles in length and from 2 chains to 2 miles in breadth. Along the shores iron sands like those of the Lower St. Lawrence, are met with.

HAIR CUTTING RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise in Great Beaver Lake, near the height of land between the head waters of the St. Maurice and those of the Gatineau, 189 miles N. of Montreal, and falls into a tributary of the St. Maurice.

HALFWAY RIVER, a small river in Hants co., N.S., runs into the Avon river near Hantsport.

HALIFAX BAY, on the southern coast of Prince Edward Island, 38 miles W. of Charlottetown. It forms a good harbor on its eastern side, the entrance to which is sheltered by a small island. At its head it branches into two rivers. The harbor boasts of several shipyards and is a considerable port for the shipping of lumber.

HALL'S STREAM, forms part of the boundary between the province of Quebec and State of New Hampshire, and falls into the Connecticut river.

HAMEL LAKE, called by the Indians Assiniganashites, "a rock that is there," is the largest lake on the River Pастагоутсіе, which runs from Lake Kano gami S.E. of Lake St. John.

HAMILTON RIVER, a large river of Quebec, takes its rise near the source of the Moisie and running a S.E. course for about 600 miles enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Esquimaux Bay. It

has a number of large lakes (some 60 miles in length) as tributaries. On the W. shore of one of these—Lake Winnikampau—is the new Mingan post, 500 miles N. of the old one on the St. Lawrence.

HAMMOND RIVER, rises in Kings co., N.B., and after receiving various branches loses itself in Darling Lake, communicates with the spacious estuary of the Kennebecasis. Length 30 miles.

HARNI BROOK, of Newfoundland, a stream of considerable size, runs from a north easterly direction and empties into the head of St. George's Bay, on the southern coast of Newfoundland.

HARRICANAW, a river of the North West Territories, rises in a small lake about lat. $49^{\circ} 55' N.$, lon. $77^{\circ} 30' W.$, and after a N.W. course of about 270 miles falls into James's Bay at Hannah Bay House.

HARRIS BAY, on the northern coast of Prince Edward Island, S.E. of Richmond Bay, is remarkable for having a long narrow island lying across its entrance. The northern side will admit schooners and small brigs to Great Rustico, and its southern will admit only small vessels to Little Rustico Harbor, which is very delightfully situated. Into this bay flow Hunter and Whately rivers.

HARRISON'S RIVER, of British Columbia, flows from a picturesque and extensive lake, and enters the right bank of the Fraser at the beautiful village of Lillooet. This stream was at one time the chief route of communication with the upper country.

HATCHET, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S.

HAWKE BAY, on the east coast of Labrador, lat. $53^{\circ} N.$, lon. $55^{\circ} 35' W.$

HAYES RIVER, or HILL RIVER, in the North West Territories, rises near Lake Winnipeg, and flows N.E. through Holy, Knee, and Swampy Lakes, and, after a course estimated at upwards of 300 miles, enters James's Bay at York. Lat. $56^{\circ} 35' N.$, lon. $92^{\circ} 30' W.$ Its banks are steep and in many places bordered by fine woods. Its affluents are Fox River and Shamatawa. Oxford House and Rockhouse are stations on the river; at its mouth, between it and Nelson river, on the west side, is Hayes Island.

HEBERT RIVER, in Hants co., N.S., rises in Long Lake and flows into the St. Croix near its discharge into Avon river. Length 18 miles. Vessels ascend 5 miles to load with plaster. Above this the river is rough and rocky, with occasional heavy falls.

HEMISON, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in Dorchester co., and flowing S.W. joins the river Etchemin.

HERRING COVE, a small river in Halifax co., N.S., takes its rise in Long Lake, which is about 5 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide, and falls into Halifax Bay in a small cove of the same name. The shores of Long Lake are very rough. It contains a few islands. The river, which is very rocky and has numerous small falls, produces trout.

HILL RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Hayes river.

HILLSBOROUGH BAY, the principal bay in Prince Edward Island, is situated on the south west side of the island, at the confluence of the three rivers, Hillsborough, York and Elliott, and is one of the most secure in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and though not more than half a mile in breadth at its entrance it soon widens into a capacious haven. The City of Charlottetown stands at the head of this bay.

HILLSBOROUGH RIVER, rises near Savage Harbor on the N.E. coast of Prince Edward Island, flows in a S.W. direction, gradually widening, and receiving in its course many tributary streams, and forming several bays and creeks, till it falls into the bay of the same name at Charlottetown. It is the most magnificent stream the island boasts. The scenery along its whole course (about 30 miles) is delightful. It is edged by numerous flourishing farms, whilst the back ground of stately timber furnishes a majestic finish to the landscape. The tide runs up it 20 miles.

HOLEY LAKE, in the North West Territories, communicates with Knee Lake by Trout river and with Widdy Lake by the River Wepinapanis.

HOLLAND BAY, an inlet on the south-west side of Prince Edward Island, W. of Charlottetown. Its entrance, though safely accessible, is almost entirely closed up by islands. Its principal harbor is called Cascumpeque,

which is commodious and secure, and favourably situated for the fisheries.

HOLLAND RIVER, of Ontario, takes its rise in two branches, one entering the township of West Gwillimbury, co. of Simcoe, at Holland Landing, and the other joining it 3 miles from Lake Simcoe. Steamers ascend one branch to within 4 miles of Holland Landing, and the other 7 or 8 miles above Bradford. The Holland river marsh, 45 miles long, affords very good snipe shooting.

HOLLIHAN, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Lunenburg, at the northern base of Aspotogan Mountain. Length 3 miles; breadth 2 miles. It contains several islets. Its waters flow into Deep Cove, at Blandford.

HOME BAY, in the North West Territories, N. of Cumberland Island, is in lat. $68^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $68^{\circ} W.$

HOOD'S RIVER, North West Territories, flows into Coronation Gulf, Arctic Ocean.

HOOSIER'S, a stream in Halifax co., N.S., 8 miles long, and full of salmon.

HOWE BAY, a small bay on the S.E. coast of Prince Edward Island.

HOWE'S LAKE, a small and attractive sheet of water, 3 miles from St. John, N.B.

HUBBERT'S, a small river in Halifax co., N.S., 10 miles long.

HUDSON'S BAY, an inland sea of the North West Territories, between lat. 51° and $64^{\circ} N.$, and lon. 77° and $95^{\circ} W.$ enclosed by Canadian territory on all sides, except the N.E. where it communicates with Davis's Strait by Hudson's Strait. Length from N. to S. 850 miles; breadth 600 miles. Its south part is named James's Bay, and receives the Albany, Moose and other rivers. Hudson's Bay has bold shores and numerous islands, reefs and sandbanks, and on its coasts several settlements of the Hudson's Bay Company; it is free from ice and navigable for only a few months in the year. The beluga, or white whale, is occasionally found in its waters, but fish, also crustacea, are scarce.

HUDSON'S STRAIT, between lat. 60° and $64^{\circ} N.$, and lon. 65° and $77^{\circ} W.$, connects Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic Ocean and Davis's Strait, and is above 450 miles in length, with an average breadth of 100 miles, though in its narrowest part but about sixty miles.

HUMBER, a river of Newfoundland, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence through the Bay of Islands after a southerly course of 150 miles.

HUMBER, a river of Ontario, rises in the township of Vaughan, co. of York, and runs S. into Lake Ontario, which it enters a few miles W. of Toronto.

HUMQUIN, a river in Rimouski co., Que., runs into the S.W. side of the River Matapedia, 3 miles below Lake Matapedia.

HUNGRY BAY, in Lake St. Francis, expands into the township of Godmanchester, at the head of the Beauharnois Canal.

HURON, LAKE, the third in size of the five great lakes of North America, communicating with the St. Lawrence river, lies between 43° and $46^{\circ} 15'$ N. lat., and between 80° and $84^{\circ} 40'$ W. lon., being bounded on the S.S.W. by the State of Michigan, and in all other directions by the province of Ontario, except where it receives its supplies from Lakes Michigan and Superior by the Straits of Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie, and at its outlet by St. Clair river. It is divided into two unequal portions by a long peninsula named Chabot's Head, and the Manitoulin chain of Islands. The parts to the N. and E. are called Manitou (*i.e.* the Great Spirit) Bay, or the North Channel, and Manitoulin Lake or Georgian Bay. With the exception of these bodies of water, and Saginaw Bay, the outline of Lake Huron approaches in form very nearly to a crescent. Its position, lengthwise, is about S.S.E. and N.N.W., and the distance from one extremity to the other, following the curve, does not vary much from 280 miles. The greatest breadth, exclusive of Georgian Bay, is 105 miles; average breadth 70 miles; estimated area 20,-400 square miles. The surface of the water is elevated 19 feet above Lake Erie, 352 feet above Ontario, and 600 feet above the level of the sea. The depth of Lake Huron is greater than that of any other in the chain, averaging, probably, not less than 100 feet. Off Saginaw Bay, it is said, that leads have been sunk 1800 feet, or 1200 feet below the level of the Atlantic Ocean, without reaching bottom. The waters are remarkably clear, especially towards the Straits of Mackinaw, and

very pure and sweet. It is to their peculiar transparency that Dr. Drake attributes the fact, which he ascertained by actual experiment, that the temperature of the water at the surface and 200 feet below the same spot was precisely the same—56 degrees. The sun's rays pass through them as through a cloudless atmosphere, without meeting with sufficient solid matter in suspension to elicit heat. This lake is said to contain upwards of 3000 considerable islands. It is the reservoir of numerous streams, and its coast affords very fine harbors. Like most of the other lakes in the chain, it is subject to fearful storms, but its navigation is not generally considered dangerous.

HURON, RIVIERE DES, rises in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., and running a sinuous course of 20 miles, in which it is increased by several streams, loses itself in Chamby Basin in the Richelieu.

INDIAN GRAVE LAKE, a small lake in Berthier co., Que., near the head waters of the Matawan.

INDIAN LAKE, a pretty sheet of water on the Cataraqui river, in Leeds co., Ont., forms part of the Rideau Canal navigation.

INDIAN LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running S. into the Atlantic Ocean.

INDIAN RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Indian Lake and falls into Prospect Bay. Length 30 miles. In its course it expands into 4 small lakes, viz: Big Lake, Fiddle Lake, Peter's Lake, and Nicol's Lake. The bed of the river is very rocky, with numerous small falls. Salmon, alewives and trout frequent it.

INGERSOLL'S LAKES, several small lakes in the township of Wilmot, co. of Guysborough, N.S., have their outlet in Tor Bay.

INGRAM'S, a salmon river in Halifax co., N.S., 20 miles in length, empties into the head of Margaret's Bay.

IROQUOIS, a small river running into the Madawaska, in Victoria co., N.B.

IROQUOIS FALLS, on Vermillion river, a tributary of the St. Maurice. They are 40 feet high, and situated 6 miles above the mouth of the river.

ISLANDS, BAY OF, a large bay formed by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the east coast of Newfoundland, north of St. George's Bay. Lat. $49^{\circ} 20' N.$, lon. $58^{\circ} 15' W.$ It receives on the S.E. the Humber, and encloses a great number of small islands.

ISLAND LAKE, a small lake on the Maganetawan river, about 15 miles from its mouth in Lake Huron. It contains more than twenty islands.

ISLA WATER, a small stream running into the Etchemin, in Dorchester co., Que.

IWASHEGA, or TWASHEGA, a river of Quebec, runs from the N.W. into the Ashuapmouchouan.

JACKMAN'S SOUND, a harbor in Frobisher Strait, North West Territories, opposite Sussex Island.

JACQUES CARTIER, a river of Quebec, derives its name from the discoverer of the country, who wintered in its estuary in 1536. It takes its source in several small lakes near lat. $48^{\circ} N.$ lon. $71^{\circ} 20' W.$, and after a S.S.W. course of 60 miles enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence 32 miles W.S.W. of Quebec. The general appearance of the river is varied, picturesque and extraordinary, presenting a thousand combinations of unrivalled grandeur, beauty and magnificence. This celebrated river was formerly the terror and often the grave of travellers. It abounds with fish, especially salmon, and works numerous mills. It is regarded as highly important as a defensive barrier to Quebec and its environs.

JACQUET RIVER, a salmon and trout stream running into the Baie des Chaleurs, W. of Bathurst, N.B. It is 50 miles long, rich in lumber, and has a very good harbor at its mouth.

JAMESON'S LAKE, a pretty lake of Newfoundland, about 20 miles long and 2 to 3 wide. It abounds with fish.

JAMES RIVER, a small stream in Antigonish co., N.S., runs into the S. bank of the West River.

JARVIS CHANNEL, an inlet of the Gulf of Georgia, British Columbia.

JEDDORE BAY, an inlet on the south-eastern coast of Nova Scotia, N.E. of Halifax. It is long, shallow, intricate and unsafe.

JEMSEG, a deep narrow channel in Queens co., N.B., leading from Grand Lake to the River St. John. At its

mouth at one time was a fort erected during the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, when Acadia was in possession of England. It was afterwards occupied by the French; but the only notable action in which it figured was its capture by a pirate in 1676.

JOHNSON'S CREEK, a small stream running into the Richelieu, opposite Isle aux Noix, St. Johns co., Que.

JOHNSTON RIVER, a small river running S.W. into the Hillsborough River, in Queens co., P.E.I.

JOHNSTON'S STRAIT, of British Columbia, in the North Pacific, separates Vancouver Island from the mainland, on its north side.

JORDAN, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in Davis Lake, about 20 miles W. of Liverpool, and running S.S.E., falls into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor.

JUGLER'S, a river of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice below the River Pisnay.

JUPITAGAN, a small salmon stream on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles W. of the mouth of Magpie river.

JUPITER, a large and rapid stream on the S. side of the Island of Anticosti, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There are extensive cod fishing establishments at its mouth. It is also frequented by salmon.

KAJOUALWANG, a lake of Quebec, forms a large bay on the W. side of Portage Dore, out of which runs the Bostonnais river. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Its banks are well timbered.

KAGEINAGAMI, a lake of the North West Territories, on a tributary of the Albany river, N. of Ogoké river. It is, properly speaking, two lakes connected by a short channel only $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long. Each section is about 8 miles long by 4 wide.

KAKOVATHIEU, or **COMEATHIEU**, a river of Quebec, runs into Lake St. John, between the great outlet of that lake and the River Peribonea.

KAMINISTIQUIA, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in Dog Lake, and after running an exceedingly crooked course of 60 miles, enters Lake Superior through Thunder Bay. It has a regular bed and a rapid current, and abounds with rapids and cataracts.

Among the latter is one of the most magnificent cascades to be witnessed in any country. See Falls of Kakanika.

KAMOURASKA, a river of Quebec, flows N.N.W. through a county of the same name, and falls into the St. Lawrence about lat. $47^{\circ} 33' N.$, lon. $69^{\circ} 43' W.$

KANASHEGOMICHE, a lake of Quebec, on the N.E. side of the St. Maurice, into which its waters run.

KAOGASSIKOK, a lake of Canada, W. on the head of Lake Superior, about 15 miles long. It is navigable for large vessels.

KAOISSA, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Wiscouamatche and runs into Lake St. John. It is a very rapid stream, bounded on either side by high rocks.

KAPEESAWATAN, a lake on the Kenogami-sibi river, in the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is 2 miles long, and contains several low islands.

KATIGAMAIGOUSKA, a lake on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. $46^{\circ} 32' N.$, lon. $83^{\circ} 24' W.$

KAWAKASHKAGAMA, a river of the North West Territories, issuing from Long Lake, N. of Lake Superior. According to the Indians, this river, after flowing a considerable distance westward, turns northward, passing through two lakes, and finally runs eastward to the Kenogami river.

KAZEEZEKITCHIWAMAGOG, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., 12 miles S.W. of Fort William. It is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles long in a N.E. and S.W. course, and 1 mile wide in the middle, surrounded with high bluffs. Its surface has an elevation of several hundred feet above Lake Superior. Sucker Brook discharges its waters into it.

KEEPAWA, a great and almost unknown river of Quebec, having a number of lakes as tributaries, flows from the N.E. about 120 miles and plunges into Lake Temiscamingue in a magnificent cascade, 150 feet in height, 776 miles above the mouth of the Ottawa. Several miles above the falls it expands into a large and deeply indented lake, having an area of 92 square miles. This lake is 760 feet above the level of the sea, and surrounded by forests of large timber.

KEGASIIKA, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence through Kegashka Bay, over falls 40 feet high. At its mouth are great deposits of black iron sand.

KEMPENFELDT BAY, at the N.W. extremity of Lake Huron, is about 10 miles long and 2 to 3 wide. At its head is the village of Allendale, and on its northern shore the town of Barrie.

KEMPT LAKE, a pretty lake in Kings co., N.S., about 7 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile wide. It is full of fish.

KÉNAMOU, a river of Labrador, enters Hamilton Inlet or Esquimaux Bay from the south, cutting through the Mealy Mountains, 30 miles from the coast. It is a succession of rapids and scarcely navigable even for canoes.

KENNEBACCASIS, a beautiful river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the sources of the Petitcodiac and after a S.W. course of about 20 miles enters the St. John through Kennebaccasis Bay, a magnificent sheet of water 18 miles long. It was on this bay, when

"Peacefully the Kennebaccasis flowed
Through quiet woods and fields of golden
green,"

on the 23rd of August, 1871, that James Renforth, the champion oarsman, met his death. The bay and river is navigable for steamers 25 miles. The Intercolonial railway traverses the valley of the Kennebaccasis 50 miles. The scenery on its banks is exceedingly grand.

KENOGAMI, or LONG LAKE¹, a beautiful lake on the left of the Chicontimi river, Que., 21 miles above its mouth. It is about 25 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles wide and is navigable for vessels of 80 to 100 tons. It is separated from another lake called Kenogamishish, by a ridge about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, which separates the waters flowing southward directly into the Saguenay from those which, pursuing a northerly course, first enter Lake St. John, a topographical feature of rather unusual occurrence. The southern borders of the lake rise into hills 300 feet high, timbered with spruce, white birch, and aspen; the northern side, although not so mountainous, frequently rises in perpendicular cliffs of granite, whose base is bathed by the waters of the lake, and summit clothed

with cypress and Norway pine. The length of this lake, its numerous rocky capes and bays, and its precipitous shores cause it to resemble the Saguenay, but its mountains are neither so high nor so barren.

KENOGAMI, or LONG LAKE, of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, is $54\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles broad. Its shore line measures 192 miles, exclusive of islands. The country around the southern part of the lake is rugged and mountainous, with very little covering of any kind upon the hard gneiss rocks. The following rivers enter the west side:—Hane's River, Kawesaquagama, or Paint River, Kamuckatiwaga, or Black Water River, and Kinongé, or Pike River; on the East side, Making Ground River. The Canada Pacific Railway will cross this lake. Oats and barley have been successfully cultivated at Long Lake House. Lat. $49^{\circ} 46' 30''$ N., Lon. $86^{\circ} 46'$ W. Hay, potatoes and all the ordinary vegetables also thrive remarkably well.

KENOGAMISHISH, or LITTLE LAKE, a lake of Chicoutimi co., Que., about 3 miles long and from 220 yards to 1 mile wide. It is navigable for vessels of 30 to 40 tons. Its shores are low, and interspersed with elm and ash. It has its outlet in Lake St. John by Belle Riviére.

KENOGAMI-SIBI, or LONG LAKE RIVER, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, issues out of the Kenogami, or Long Lake, and flows through a level country into the Albany river. Its banks are in some parts covered with spruce, balsam, fir, white cedar, tamarac, and white birch.

KENUSIO, a river of Quebec, enters the Ashuapmouehouan, 68 miles above Lake St. John. Its head waters are formed by several lakes, near the head waters of the St. Maurice.

KENTVILLE BROOK, of Kings co., N.S., rises in McGee Lake, and flowing N.E. about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles, enters the Cornwallis river at Kentville. It is a very picturesque stream, with beautiful falls of 40 feet, 3 miles from Kentville, and is celebrated for its smelts.

KESIKAU, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice about 300 miles above Three Rivers.

KESWICK, a river of York co., N.B., enters the N. bank of the St. John, a

few miles above Fredericton. It flows through a fine and well settled valley, traversed by the New Brunswick R. R.

KETCH HARBOR, a river in Halifax co., N. S., 5 miles long.

KIKENDATCH, or OSKISKETAK, a river of Quebec, runs from the N. into a lake of the same name, one of the sources of the St. Maurice, 60 miles above Lake Weymontachinque, 276 miles above Three Rivers.

KINGHAM RIVER, rises in two small lakes in Grenville, Argenteuil co., Que., and winds to the S.W. to its junction with the Ottawa, at the basin at the head of the Carillon and Grenville Canal.

KING'S LAKE, a small lake about 5 miles E. of Halifax, N.S.

KINGSTON, or FALES RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises S.E. of the Cariboo bog, in some cold springs, and flowing W. until joined by other branches and many brooks enters Annapolis county and falls into Annapolis river. It is quite a deep, though generally slow river, and abounds in fish, which, however, from the clearness and sluggishness of its flow affords the angler but little sport.

KINLEPAHIVAN RIVER, is part of the Belle Riviére, which runs into Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

KNEE LAKE, in the North West Territories, is of very irregular shape, shores low but woody, and its surface variegated by islands. It opens into Swampy Lake, and communicates with Holey Lake by Trout river, a short but rapid stream upon which is a fall 16 feet high. Oxford House stands near the mouth of the river at the foot of the lake.

KOKSOAK, a large river of Labrador. See Caniapuscaw.

KOTACHAN, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John near the mouth of the Ashuapmouehouan.

KOUCHIBOUGUAC, a river of New Brunswick, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence 9 miles W. of Pointe-Sapin.

KOUCHIBOUGUACIS, a river of New Brunswick, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence a few miles above Richibucto. Length about 50 miles.

KUSHPAHIGAN RIVER. See Belle Riviére.

KUSHPAHIGANISH, a river of Quebec, runs into the S. side of Lake St. John. Its banks are well timbered.

LAC A CAPOCHE, in Bellechasse co., Que., one of the sources of a small stream running into the N.E. side of the Rivière du Sud.

LAC A GENDRON, in Bellechasse co., Que., the source of a small stream running into the N.E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAC DE L'ESCLAVE. See Great Slave Lake.

LAC DE L'ISLE A LA CROSSE, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. $55^{\circ} 25'$ N., lon. $107^{\circ} 54' 30''$ W. It is about 60 miles long, collects the various sources of Churchill river and yields a constant supply of good fish both in winter and summer. Here is an important post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAC DES BOIS. See Lake of the Woods.

LAC DES DEUX MONTAGNES. See Lake of Two Mountains.

LAC DES HURONS, in Bellechasse co., Que., gives rise to the N. branch of a small stream running into the N.E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAC DES LIEVRES, a chain of lakes in Ottawa co., Que., running from N. to S., and forming the commencement of the north west branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAC DES MILLES ISLES, ("Lake of the Thousand Islands,") an expansion in the upper part of the St. Lawrence river, which see.

LAC DES MILLES LACS, a beautiful lake of the North West Territories. One of the sources of the River Winnepig is at Savanne Pootage, afterwards expanding into this lake and flowing on to Rainy Lake as River La Seine.

LA CHEVROTTIERE, a river of Quebec, is formed by the junction of three small streams in the co. of Portneuf, and falls into the N. bank of the St. Lawrence above Quebec.

LACHINE RAPIDS, on the River St. Lawrence, are situated between Lachine and Montreal. They present a scene of wild grandeur, and are a source of great attraction to tourists. Steamers descending the St. Lawrence usually "shoot" the rapids, an exciting and thrilling feat.

LAC LA CULOTTE, of Quebec, so named from its resemblance to a pair of pants, forms part of the chain of lakes that supply the first waters of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LACOLLE, a river of Quebec, flows from W. to E. and falls into the Richelieu opposite Ash Island. It is a fine mill stream, but not navigable even for canoes.

LAC OUAREAU. See Ouareau.

LAC PLEIN CHANTS, a magnificent stretch of water on the Matawan river, district of Nipissing, Ont. Length 5 miles, general breadth 400 and 500 feet; average depth over 80 feet.

LAC TALON, a lake of the district of Nipissing, Ont., on the Matawan river, 18 miles from its mouth. It is 8 miles long, and very deep, some places over 100 feet, and in no part less than 20 feet. It discharges its waters precipitously in a splendid chute of 43 feet, very narrow and bound in by granite cliffs of great height.

LAC VERT, near Lake St. John, Que., called by the Indians *Kasushikéomi*, the "Lake of Clear Water," a name very well applied as the waters are so clear that the bottom of the lake can be seen at the depth of several fathoms, possessing at the same time, a green tinge that has given it the French name. This lake is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and $\frac{3}{4}$ miles broad, exhibiting on its borders a boldness of scenery peculiarly attractive. A succession of high mountains ranges from the west along the south border of the lake. On the north side, a narrow tongue of land divides Lac Vert from Kenogamishish. The land is of good quality and well timbered.

LA HAVE, a large river of Nova Scotia, has its source in a chain of lakes that also feed the Gaspareaux river, and, after a course of 60 miles, discharges itself into the sea, forming an inner and outer harbor. The former is spacious and navigable for vessels of 500 or 1,000 tons for 15 miles; the latter is formed and sheltered by several islands. These islands are convenient fishing stations. The scenery on this river is unsurpassed in the province, especially some views to be had at Middle La Have Ferry. There are large quantities of salmon taken in the La Have in the months of June and July, and it is frequented with herring, trout, shad and other fish. Shipbuilding is extensively carried on at different points on each side of the river. Bridgewater, at the head of navigation, is

a flourishing lumbering and shipbuilding village. The banks on both sides of the river are settled, being a continuous stretch of small farms well cultivated and dotted with neat cottages. On the river there are eight gang saw mills, three driven by steam and five by water power, besides a large number of single saw mills and a few grist mills. There are a large number of men and vessels from here engaged in the Labrador and mackerel fishery. On the west side of the La Have, near its mouth, are the ruins of an old fort built by the French in 1632.

LA HAVE LAKES, several small lakes in Kings co., N.S., give rise to the La Have river.

LAIT, RIVIERE AU, a small stream in Portneuf co., Que., runs into the S.W. side of the St. Maurice, above the mouth of the Bostonnais river.

LAKE AINSLIE, in the county of Inverness, Cape Breton, lies in the valley of Ainslie about 3 miles to the westward of Whyecocomah village, 8 miles south of Mabou Harbor. It is 12 miles long and 7 miles broad at the widest part. The outlet of Margaree river forms the northern corner of the lake. Eels abound in it all the year round. A great object of curiosity that has been seen rising to the surface of the lake is a huge monster supposed from a distance to be 70 feet in length, and in all respects and form like a sea serpent. It swam along very nearly in a straight line through the middle of the lake, until a certain point called McLean's Point hid it from view. This monster was seen for the first time ten years ago, and has been seen two or three times since then. Lake Ainslie produces salmon, gasperaux, and trout. It has regular shores, and contains no islands. On its west shore there is every appearance of Petroleum being abundant under the surface, as it oozes out of the crevices of the rocks on the shore. The scenery is much admired.

LAKE ALMA, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., 20 miles from Bridgetown. It is 3 miles long, surrounded by fine scenery, and contains trout in abundance.

LAKE AYLMER, a beautiful lake on the River St. Francis, co. of Wolfe, Quebec, about 8 miles long by 3 miles wide, and abounding in excellent fish.

LAKE BARNSTON, in Stanstead co., Que., the expansion of a considerable stream running into Lake Massawippi.

LAKE BENOIT, in Chicoutimi co., Que., has its outlet by a small stream running into the N.E. side of the Saguenay, nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay.

LAKE BEVAN, a lake of Argenteuil co., Que. On its borders there is a considerable quantity of excellent oak.

LAKE BEWILDERED, a lake of Quebec, W. of the River St. Maurice, on the route towards Great Goldfinch Lake

LAKE BONHOMME, a small lake in the co of Portneuf, Que.

LAKE CAWAKABISKITEC, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the St. Maurice.

LAKE CHARLES, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S.

LAKE COMMANDANT, a picturesque lake of considerable size near Montebello, Ottawa co., Que. It is studded with islets and rocky reefs, and deep shady bays surprise the voyageur at every point.

LAKE CUTIATENDI, a small lake in the mountains of Fossambault, Portneuf co., Que., is the source of the Rivière aux Pins.

LAKE DES NEIGES, a large lake in the rear of Quebec, full of trout.

LAKE DURKE-S, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

LAKE ECHO, a pretty lake in the township of Preston, Halifax co., N.S.

LAKE EGMONT, a lake in the co. of Halifax, N.S., has its outlet in a small stream running into Gay's river.

LAKE EQUERRE, a lake in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que., one of the sources of the Rivière des Abenaquis.

LAKE EQUERRE, a lake in the county of Quebec, on the road to lake St. John. It abounds with trout.

LAKE JOSEPH, a large lake in Fossambault, Quebec, on the Gosford R.R. line. Speckled trout of large size is abundant.

LAKE GEORGE, a beautiful sheet of water in the township of Prince William, co. of York, N.B., about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by 2 broad, the source of the Poquiock river, a small stream running N.W. into the St. John. An antimony mine is worked on the shores of this lake.

LAKE GEORGE, a considerable lake in Yarmouth co., N.S., surrounded by 70 or 80 others of a smaller size, abounding in fine fish and rich with timber.

LAKE GOLDFINCH, in St. Maurice co., Que., is the first of a chain of lakes that supply the N.E. branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE HELEN, an expansion of the Nipigon river, one mile from Red Rock, a Hudson's Bay Company's post at the head of Nipigon harbor, Lake Superior. It is 8 miles long by 1 wide.

LAKE JOHN, a lake in Argenteuil co., Que., has its outlet in Davis river.

LAKE JOHN, a lake in Rouville co., Que., is the source of the South West river.

LAKE JOSEPH, a beautiful lake on the Muskoka river, district of Muskoka, Ont. It is navigable for steamers.

LAKE JOSEPH, a small lake in the township of Harrington, co. of Argenteuil, Que., about 4 miles long by 1 wide, and abounding in trout and other fish.

LAKE KAKEBONGA, a large lake near the head waters of the Ottawa river, about lat. 47° 15' N., lon. 76° 30' W. At its N. extremity is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAKE KASUSKIKÉOMI, of Quebec. See Lac Verte.

LAKE KAWASHGANISH, in Champlain co., Que., has its outlet in the S.W. bank of the St. Maurice a little below Rat River.

LAKE KEMPT, a large lake of Quebec, between the head waters of the Rivière du Lièvre and the Matawan river and lake. It is studded with numerous islands.

LAKE LA ROQUE, of Quebec, one of the sources of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE LAWRENCE, a small lake in Hants co., N.S., gives rise to a tributary of the St. Croix.

LAKE MIJIZOWAJA, a beautiful lake on the Ottawa river, in Pontiac co., Que.

LAKE LAWSON, a small lake on Gold river, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

LAKE LOMOND, a beautiful lake 6 miles N. of St. John, N.B. It is surrounded with very picturesque scenery.

LAKE LOMOND, in the S.W. part of the township of Inverness, co. of Megan-

tic, Que., receives the waters of several streams and lakes and discharges itself into the Clyde.

LAKE LOON, a small lake in the Montague Gold district, 5 miles E. of Halifax, N.S.

LAKE LOUISA, a pretty lake on the River St. Francis, in the township of Weedon, co. of Wolfe, Que., about 5 miles long by 3 miles wide. It abounds with maskinonge, sturgeon, bass, pickerel, white fish and eels.

LAKE MACANAMACK, a small lake in the township of Woburn, co. of Compton, Que., has its outlet in Lake Megantic.

LAKE MAJOR, a lake on the West Salmon river, in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S. Length about 5 miles.

LAKE MANOUAN, a large lake of Quebec, one of the sources of the Ribbon river.

LAKE MANTALAGOOSE, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of Ribbon river. Its shape is singularly irregular.

LAKE MARGAREE, Inverness co., N.S. See Lake Ainslie.

LAKE MARY, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., near the head waters of Port Medway river.

LAKE MATAWAN, a lake in Joliette co., Que., between Lakes Kempt and Shasawataisi, gives rise to a short river of the same name.

LAKE MERRY, a small lake on the border of Kings and Lunenburg counties, N.S.

LAKE MISTAKE, an expansion of the Rivière du Lièvre, in Ottawa co., Que., below Long Island.

LAKE MORIN, in Bellechasse co., Que., has its outlet in the N.E. side of Rivière du Sud.

LAKE MUDGE-MANITOU, a shallow sheet of water, on Grand Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Ontario, about 5 miles long; has its outlet in Lake Kagawong by a brook sufficiently large to be navigated by canoes.

LAKE MURDOCH, in Pictou co., N.S., gives rise to McLellan's Brook, a small stream running N. into the East river.

LAKE NAIRNE, a lake of a circular form in Charlevoix co., Que., receives the waters of Lake Anthony and empties itself by a stream that runs into the

River Malbaie. A favorite resort for trout anglers.

LAKE NECSIWACHIKA, or MIDDLE LAKE, in Rimouski co., Que., is one of the sources of the River Tuladi.

LAKE NEMICACHIINQUE, in Maskinonge co., Que., between Lakes Culotte and Goldfinch, forms part of the chain of lakes at the N.E. source of the Rivière du Lièvre. It is long, extending from N. to S., and contains several small islets.

LAKE NESSE, a small sheet of water in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que.

LAKE NIXON, a small lake in Saguenay co., Que., near the River Baddely. It is 36 arpents long by 10 wide, and surrounded by good land.

LAKE O'CANANSIING, in the township of Caxton, St. Maurice co., Que., has its outlet in the River Shawenegan.

LAKE OF CLEAR WATER, a lake of Quebec, near the N.E. end of Lake Oskeleianao, one of the sources of the St. Maurice.

LAKE OF SEVEN ISLANDS, a small lake in Portneuf co., Que.

LAKE OF BAYS, a curiously formed lake on the River Muskoka, Ont. It contains several islands, is indented by a number of bays, and on its shores are forests of pine and hardwood.

LAKE OF THE GRAVES, a lake in Berthier co., Que., has its outlet in Lake Kempt.

LAKE OF THE HILLS, North West Territories. See Athabasca Lake.

LAKE OF THE MOUNTAIN, a deep and black looking lake on the top of a mountain about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles back of Belleville, Ont. It is a remarkable curiosity and a favorite resort of picnickers. The mountain rises almost vertically from the plain to a height of 80 or 100 feet.

LAKE OF THE THOUSAND ISLES. See St. Lawrence River.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, a large lake of Manitoba, lat. 49° N., lon. 95° W., circumference 300 miles. Compared with other lakes, it deserves a high rank in the scale of beauty. The scenery is wild and romantic in a high degree, its shores, which are much indented with bays, being faced with precipices and crowned with hills and knots of variable heights, clad with a dense foliage of shrubbery and evergreens. Its surface

is beautifully studded with countless islands of various sizes and forms, disclosing between them the continued sheet of its wide spreading waters, the extent of which enlarges upon the vision as the traveller advances upon the lake, till the mainland is shut out from view by the islands that multiply around him. The lake receives the Rainy River from the south, and northward gives origin to the River Winnipeg.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, a beautiful lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River Ottawa near its mouth. It is of very irregular form, about 24 miles long, and varying from 1 to 6 miles in breadth.

LAKE ONTARITZI, or ST. JOSEPH, in Portneuf co., Que., receives the Little Rivière Aux Pins and discharges itself into the River Jacques Cartier.

LAKE ONIGAMIS, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River St. Maurice. The country between this lake and the sources of the St. Maurice is level, the soil sandy and the growth of timber, especially tamarac, of good size.

LAKE OSKELANAIO, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the River St. Maurice. It is 27 miles long from N.E. to S.E. and 4 miles wide.

LAKE PANACHE, a lake of very irregular shape on the Whitefish river, Ont., lat. $46^{\circ} 15'$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 20'$ W. It contains a large number of islands. Length about 18 miles, average breadth 2 miles.

LAKE PAPINEAU, a large lake in Ottawa co., Que., gives rise to the main branch of the North Petite Nation River.

LAKE PAUL, in Kings co., N.S., near Lake Kempt, is the source of a branch of the River La Have. Length about 3 miles. In its centre is a small island.

LAKE PEAKQUAGOMI, or PEAKUAGAMI, the Indian name for Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que.

LAKE PIGOT, a small lake on the W. side of Meander river, near its source, in Hants co., N.S.

LAKE PITTS, in Megantic co., Que., communicates by a small channel with Lake William, whence the waters discharge into the River Clyde. It is about 5 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, and abounds in fish.

LAKE POTIER, of Quebec, one of the lakes that supply the N.E. branch of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE PREVOST, in Charlevoix co., Que., is the source of a small stream running into the Little River Malbaie.

LAKE RAMSAY, a lake on the west branch of the Gold river, in Lunenburg co., N.S. It is of a very irregular shape; and abounds with various kinds of fish.

LAKE ROCHEBLANC, of Quebec, lies between Lakes Pothier and La Roque at the head of the Rivière du Lièvre.

LAKE ROSSEAU, a beautiful lake in the district of Muskoka, Ont., connected with Lake Muskoka. It is navigable for steamers. There are several villages on its banks.

LAKE ROSSIGNOL, the largest lake in the province of Nova Scotia, on the Liverpool river, 16 miles from the head of tide. Into it flow the streams from a number of lakes. The coast line is irregular, indented with a number of bays. It contains a large number of islands and is frequented by produces trout and salmon.

LAKE ST. EUSTACHE, a small lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., has its outlet in the River aux Originaux.

LAKE ST. FRANCIS, a beautiful lake in Beauce co., Que., 40 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Length about 14 miles, breadth 1 to 2 miles. It is surrounded in every direction by lofty wood covered mountains, and abounds with fish.

LAKE ST. JOACHIM, or **GRAND LAKE**, in Montmorency co., Que., has its outlet in the River Ste. Anne.

LAKE ST. LOUIS, a lake of Quebec, formed by the expansion of the river St. Lawrence, 9 miles S.W. of Montreal. Length 20 miles; greatest breadth 7 miles. The River Ottawa enters it by two channels on its W. side.

LAKE ST. LOUIS, a small lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., one of the sources of the River Gentilly.

LAKE ST. PETER, a lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, between lat. 46° and $47^{\circ} 8'$ N., and about lon. 73° W. Length 35 miles; greatest breadth 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of

which is the St. Francis from the S.E. In its S. part are many islands. It is navigable for ocean steamers.

LAKE ST. PETER, a small lake in Kamouraska co., Que., about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and narrow.

LAKE SCASWANINEPUS, in Comp-ton co., Que., a large expansion of the River Magog, 5 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile wide.

LAKE SEBASTIEN, in the co. of Quebec, an expansion of a small stream running into the River Jeanne.

LAKE SEGAMITE, in the co. of Quebec, an expansion of the river Jean.

LAKE SHAPAIGAN, a lake in the highlands above the source of the St. Maurice.

LAKE SHASAWATAISI, a lake of a long and irregular shape in Champlain co., Que., collects the waters of the Matawan and other lakes, and discharges them by a connecting stream into the St. Maurice, near the mouth of Ribbon river.

LAKES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—There are many hundreds of lakes in British Columbia, but we have been unable to obtain descriptions of a tithe of their number. They vary in dimensions from 70 miles in length by 4 or 5 miles in breadth to the mere mountain tarn of a few acres in extent, and generally abound with fine fish. Of the principal lakes the following may be mentioned: On tributaries of the Fraser: Stuart's Lake and Lake Tatla, Fraser's Lake, Lac des Français, Bear Lake, Quesnel and Caribou Lake, Lake Chilcotin, Lac a la Hache, Lakes Anderson and Setou, Harrison's Lake, Pitt Lake, near Westminster; the upper and lower Shushwap Lakes on Thompson's River; Horse Lake and Lac des Rochers on the North Branch. On the Columbia water shed the great Okanagan Lake and the Osoyoos, the Arrow Lakes, the Great Lake of the Arcsplatte on the Kootenay Branch. On the waters of Peace river, McLeod's Lake, &c. Close to Stuart's Lake is Náta-punket or Babine Lake, a sheet of water of the first magnitude heading a branch of the Skeena; and on a tributary of the same stream flowing from the northward is Connolly's Lake, on both of which are posts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

LAKES OF THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.—The several townships along the Gatineau and Du Lièvre Rivers are studded with numerous lakes, easy of access, and affording great sport to the angler.

LAKE SPECTACLE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., 14 miles from Bridgetown. It is the source of Port Medway river, flowing S.E. into the Atlantic, and contains fine trout.

LAKE SHERBROOKE, a beautiful lake in Lunenburg co., N.S., 6 or 7 miles long and 1 to 2 wide. It forms part of a branch of the La Have river.

LAKE SQUOUATOUK or SQUATTECK, in Temiscouata co., Que., is one of the sources of the River Tuladi. It is 5 miles in superficial extent.

LAKE THOMAS, a pretty sheet of water in Halifax co., N.S., near Windsor Junction.

LAKE TRAVERSE, near the head waters of the St. Maurice, in Portneuf co., Que., is about 18 miles long and from a few chains to $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. Its banks are covered with spruce, balsam, fir, tamarac, and white birch. The St. Maurice enters this lake $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the N.E. end, 196 miles N. of Montreal.

LAKE UIST, a small lake at the head of Salmon river, in Cape Breton co., N.S.

LAKE WABASKOUTYUNK. See Lake Kempt.

LAKE WENTWORTH, in Digby co., N.S., receives the waters of a small stream from the N., and gives rise to the Tasket river. It is studded with several islands.

LAKE WESQUATOWCOW, a lake of Quebec, near the head waters of the St. Maurice. Dark marten of very fine quality are very abundant on this lake.

LAKE WILLIAM, in Chatham Gore, Argenteuil co., Que., discharges itself by a small stream into Lake John.

LAKE WILLIAM, in the township of Halifax, Megantic co., Que., has its outlet through Lake Lomond into the River Clyde.

LAKE YOUNG, in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the River Baddely. Length 660 yards, breadth 220 yards.

LAKES 1, 2 and 3, three lakes of the co. of Gaspé, Que. No. 1 is situated between the rivers York and St. John,

5 miles from Gaspé harbor; it is 3 miles in circumference. No. 2 is about 2 miles from the above; it is much larger. No. 3 is about 4 miles further, and about the same size. They all abound with fine trout.

LA PETITE RIVIERE RABASKA, North West Territories. See Clear Water River.

LA PLANCHE, a river in Cumberland co., N.S., runs W.S.W. into the Bay of Fundy. A portage of only one mile separates its head waters from those of the Tignish running into Bay Verte.

LA PLUIE, a river of Manitoba, takes its rise in the height of land between Lakes Superior and Winnipeg, and descending through several minor lakes has its outlet to the N.W. in Winnipeg River.

LA ASSOMPTION, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in rear of Joliette co., and following a very serpentine course of over 100 miles through much rough and mountainous country, discharges itself into the St. Lawrence above the village of Repentigey, where the united waters of the Rivers Jesus and Des Prairies enter the St. Lawrence. It is navigable for batteaux to a considerable distance, and much timber is sent down it. It abounds with fish.

LA TUQUE, a small stream or outlet of a lake a few miles N.E. of the post of La Tuque on the River St. Maurice. It runs into the Petite Bostonnais river.

LA TUQUE FALLS, a fine cascade of 50 feet on the St. Maurice, 100 miles from its mouth. A stamer plies between here and Grand Piles.

LAVAL RIVER, a salmon stream of Quebec, 60 miles below Tadoussac.

LEAVERS LAKE, a small lake near Gabarus Bay, in Cape Breton co., N.S.

LEQUILLE RIVER, a good salmon and trout stream in Annapolis co., N.S., empties into the Annapolis Basin near Annapolis town.

LESSER SLAVE LAKE, a lake of the North West Territories, about 100 miles long and above 30 miles broad at its broadest part. It is in the middle of a trailing district known as that of Lesser Slave Lake, in extent about 400 miles from E. to W. and 200 from N. to S., say 80,000 square miles, and des-

cribed as the very Eden of our North. Lat. 55° 40' N., lon. 117° W. This lake has been known to keep free from ice until near Christmas.

L'ETANG, a beautiful lake in the co. of Charlotte, N.B. At its outlet into the Bay of Fundy it forms a deep and capacious harbor, in which the largest vessels can anchor with perfect security.

LIGHT FIRE, a lake of Quebec, on the S. branch of the Gatineau, several miles below its source, 35 miles S.W. of the Kirkendatch post on the St. Maurice, and 167 miles N. of Montreal.

LILY LAKE, a pretty sheet of water 1 mile N. of St. John, N.B. Near it are many fine residences.

LISCOMB, a river in Guysborough co., rises in several branches which join and fall into the Atlantic through Liscomb harbor.

LISCOMB'S, a small lake in Guysborough co., N.S., gives rise to a branch of the Liscomb river.

LITTLE ATHABASCA, a river of the North West Territories. See Clear Water River.

LITTLE BALDWIN, or PINNACLE LAKE, a pretty little lake in Compton co., Que., a few miles W. of Coaticook. On its N.E. shore is a peculiar mountain rising perpendicularly to a height of 1,000 feet. It is wooded nearly two thirds of its height, but the remainder is entirely destitute of trees. It is called "The Pinnacle."

LITTLE BASS, a small river in Colchester co., N.S., enters Cobequid Bay from the N.

LITTLE CASCAPEDIAC, a river of Bonaventure co., Que. See Cascapediae, Little.

LITTLE LAKE, a lake in Temiscouata co., Que., in the seigniory of Madawaska, has its outlet in Lake Temiscouata by a small stream that crosses the Portage.

LITTLE LAKE STE. MARIE, in Charlevoix co., Que., has its outlet in the River Malbaie.

LITTLE NOUVELLE RIVER, a small stream in the township of Hope, co. of Bonaventure, Que. It is frequented by sea trout. Large forests of pine surround its head waters.

LITTLE PIC, a river of the district of Algoma, Ont., enters Lake Superior

in the bottom of a bay lying N. of Pic Island, about 20 miles N.W. of the mouth of the Great Pic River. Iron ore is found near its mouth.

LITTLE PILES, a fall on the St. Maurice, 33 miles from its mouth.

LITTLE RIVER, a small river falling into Chignecto Bay, on the N. coast of Cumberland co., N.S.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream falling into Port Richmond, on the Strait of Canso, Cape Breton Island. Six miles from its mouth there are two small lakes 3 to 4 miles long, abounding with salmon and trout.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at the northern end of Cheticamp, Inverness co., N.S. It takes its rise from various springs in the interior and is about 12 miles long. It abounds with trout and eels, and sometimes is frequented by salmon. Canoes can ascend a distance of 2 miles.

LITTLE RIVER, a small stream of Ontario, running into the River Detroit.

LITTLE RIVER, in Bonaventure co., Que., falls into the mouth of the Restigouche.

LITTLE WHITE RIVER, a rapid and shallow stream flowing south westerly and falling into the River Mississaga, in the district of Algoma, Ont. N. shore of Lake Huron, about 46° 25' N. lat., and 83° 15' W. lon.

LIEVRE, RIVIERE DU, ("River of the Hares,") a large river of Quebec, rises in numerous lakes near the head waters of the Gatineau, with which stream it runs parallel for a considerable space, and traversing Ottawa co., from N. to S. falls into the Ottawa river a short distance below Ottawa city. It is 260 miles in length and with its numerous tributaries drains an area of 4,100 square miles. The navigation of this river is interrupted by rapids and falls. In its course it winds through some of the most picturesque scenery, and there are an abundance of lakes stocked with the finest trout.

LISLETTE, a small rivulet running into the Saguenay, above Ha! Ha! Bay.

LIVERPOOL RIVER, of Nova Scotia, rises in the co. of Annapolis, and runs S.E. into the Atlantic. Total length 56 miles. Its estuary forms a fine harbor, sheltered from all winds by surrounding highlands. This har-

bor opens into Liverpool Bay, which lies open to the S.E. with a mouth 3 miles wide, exposed to the full sweep of the Atlantic. Vessels cannot ride with safety in any part of the bay during a southerly storm. Liverpool river is navigable 2 miles. Sixteen miles from the head of the tide is the largest lake in the province, called Lake Rossignol, into which empties the streams from a number of lakes. The coast line is irregular, and indented with a number of bays. It contains a large number of islands. The fish are chiefly trout and salmon. Seven miles from the inlet of this lake is Fairy Lake, a beautiful circular sheet of water about 6 miles in diameter. Its history is of more than usual interest, in consequence of its being the locality to which the original inhabitants were driven during the war between the English and French. Many relics of the war have been found on its shores. From the head of this lake, Liverpool river extends six miles further to a lake called Frozen Ocean, an inconsiderable sheet of water in the co. of Annapolis.

LOCII LOMOND, a beautiful lake 6 miles N. of St. John, N.B., one of a chain supplying the city with water.

LOCII LOMOND, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Richmond, Island of Cape Breton, 8 miles long by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile broad. Its coast line is very irregular. It abounds with trout and eels, and has its outlet in the Atlantic through Grand river, a small stream 8 miles long.

LOMBRETTE, a river in Montmorency co., Que., runs into the River St. Anne.

LONG LAKE, a beautiful lake in Temiscouata co., Que., about 13 miles long and 1 wide. It is the source of the River Cabineau.

LONG LAKE, a lake of Ontario, N.W. of Lake Superior, about 53 miles long, and varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 miles wide. The country around its shores is extremely rough. Cat Lake flows into it at its southern extremity. At its head is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. Lat. $49^{\circ} 46' 30''$ N., lon. $86^{\circ} 46' W.$

LONG LAKE, a pretty lake in Shelburne co., N.S., an expansion of the Roseway or Shelburne river. Abounds with trout.

LONG LAKE, in the co. of Haats, N.S., is 9 miles long, and varies in width from 1 to 2 miles. It is studded with islands, as many as 95 have been counted, and abounds with trout. Out of it issues the Hebert river.

LONG LAKE, of Quebec. See Kenogami.

LONG LAKE RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Kenogami-sibi.

LOON LAKE, in Three Rivers district, Que., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirkendatch, a post of the Hudson's Bay Company on the River St. Maurice.

LORMIERE, a river in St. Maurice co., Que., falls into Lake St. Peter a little S.W. of the River Maskinonge, having been previously joined by the Ruisseau des Bois Blanc.

LOUGHBOROUGH, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., a feeder of the Rideau Canal.

LOUTRES, RIVIERE AUX, rises in St. Maurice co., Que., and falls into the N. side of Lake St. Peter.

LYNN'S CREEK, a small stream running into Lake Ontario, W. of Whitby.

McCABE'S, a small lake on the Sackville river, in Halifax co., N.S.

MCKAY'S LAKE, in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the N. shore of Lake Superior, about 12 miles long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. It gives rise to the Pic River. The country around it, especially to the N., is hilly and barren.

MABOU, a river of Nova Scotia, enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the N. W. coast of the Island of Cape Breton. Its principal sources are South West, South East, and North East rivers. The South West runs a course of 15 miles from River Dennis Mountain. The South East has its source in Glencoe and runs a course of about 12 miles. The North East branch rises in Cape Mabou. The two first named branches abound in salmon, gaspereaux, trout, eels and smelts. The country along these rivers is exceedingly fertile, and the scenery at the mouth of the harbor is very beautiful. Vessels of heavy tonnage find good anchorage in Mabou harbor.

MACCAN RIVER, a small river which falls into the Cumberland basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, N.S. It is navigable for 5 or 6 miles for vessels of from 40 to 100 tons. The Inter-

colonial railroad passes close to its banks; and there are some fine deposits of coal within a few miles of its waters, including the celebrated Spring Hill mines. Salmon and trout visit its waters, and large quantities of shad are taken at its mouth.

MACHICHE RIVERS, in St. Maurice co., Que The Grande Rivière Machiche, or Rivière a Marcin, rises in a large lake near the N.W. extremity of Caxton, and running S.S.W., falls into Lake St. Peter. The Petite Rivière Machiche rises in several lakes in Caxton and runs S. into Lake St. Peter. Neither of these streams are navigable, but they afford good water power privileges.

MACKENZIE, a river of the North West Territories, one of the largest on the globe, rises under the name of Athabasca, in Mount Brown, near the sources of the Columbia, about lat. 52° N., lon. 116° 30' W., flows in a tortuous channel N.N.E., receiving numerous tributaries and forming several considerable lakes, till it reaches Athabasca lake, whose waters it discharges, and receiving Peace river, 800 miles long, continues N. by W. under the name of Slave River to Great Slave Lake, which it traverses, emerging at its S.W. extremity; it then takes the name of Mackenzie, and flows in a general N.N.W. course, receiving in lat. 59° 30' N., the waters of Great Bear Lake, till it reaches the Arctic Ocean, which it enters by numerous mouths; its westernmost being in lat. 68° 49' N., lon. 135° 37' W., having traversed more than 16° of latitude. Its entire length has been estimated at 2,500 miles. Its largest tributaries, beside those above mentioned are the Hay River, and the Turnagain, the former entering it from the W. and the latter through Great Slave Lake. The Mackenzie flows through a vast plain, and is said to be generally navigable except along the base of the Rocky Mountains, where it is interrupted by cascades. The river is above a mile broad where it falls into Great Slave Lake. An extensive deposit of lignite accompanies its course and its estuary westward. Forts Simpson, Norman and Good Hope are on its banks. It was first discovered and first navigated by Alexander Mackenzie, in 1789, from whom it took its name.

MACLEOD, a lake and fort of the North West Territories, lat. 55° N., lon. 122° 15' W.

MADAWASKA, a river of Ontario, flows from the S., and after a course of 250 miles enters Chats Lake, an expansion of the Ottawa, 25 miles above Ottawa city. It drains an area of upwards of 4,000 square miles. On its banks are to be found some of the best red and white pine on the continent.

MADAWASKA RIVER, rises in Lake Temiscouata, and running S. falls into the River St. John at Edmundston, N.B. It is 30 miles long and varies in breadth from 90 to 150 yards. The scenery on its banks is very pretty. The land on both sides is of excellent quality and in some places well settled. The Madawaska abounds with trout, and is navigable throughout for small steamers. Madawaska means "never frozen."

MADELEINE, a river of Gaspe co., Quebec, enters the S. shore of the St. Lawrence at Cap de la Madeleine, about 100 miles below Matane. A good salmon stream.

MAGAGUADAVIC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay 4 miles below the town of St. George, to which port it is navigable for vessels of 100 to 150 tons burthen. It is about 100 miles in length and affords great water power to a large number of mills, which manufacture immense quantities of lumber. Passamaquoddy Bay, into which the river empties, is a handsome sheet of water about 16 miles long by 15 miles wide at its greatest breadth. Numerous kinds of fish frequent its waters, such as herring, mackerel, cod and haddock. This bay is compared by tourists for natural beauty and splendid scenery to the Bay of Naples. This river was formerly contended by the Americans to be the true St. Croix, and consequently the western boundary of the province of New Brunswick—a claim which, could it have been substantiated, would have given them all the valuable tract of country lying between the river and the Schoodic. Its banks are heavily timbered.

MAGANETAWAN, a river of Ontario, takes its rise about lat. 45° 30' N., lon. 79° W., and falls into Georgian Bay through Byng Inlet. Length about 100 miles. Its banks are in many parts

covered with good red and white pine, hemlock and hardwood, and partly settled.

MAGOG, a river of the Eastern Townships, Quebec, flows from Lake Memphremagog, and after a rapid course of 17 miles joins the St. Francis at Sherbrooke. This river is famous for its fly-fishing; trout are taken from 3 to 5 lbs. weight. There are also quantities of pickerel and eels. A special act closes this stream to fishing from the 25th of June to the 15th of October.

MAGOG LAKE, a beautiful lake on the above river, halfway between its source and its discharge, about 9 miles long by 3 wide. It contains an abundance of fish.

MAGPIE, a large and rapid river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., takes its rise near the source of the east branch of the Moisie, and empties itself into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6 miles W. of the mouth of the River St. John. 300 yards from its mouth it falls over a ledge of perpendicular rock 30 feet in height. It is a fine salmon stream.

MAGPIE, a river of Ontario, falls into the N. shore of Lake Superior after a course of about 50 miles. Its banks are covered with large timber.

MAHCOMING, a lake on the N. shore of Lake Huron, about lat. $46^{\circ} 22'$ N., lon. $83^{\circ} 4'$ W.

MAHEU, a river on the Island of Orleans, Que., runs S. into the St. Lawrence.

MAHMANITIGONG, a river of Ontario, enters the S.E. bay of Lake Nipissing, after a very rapid and crooked course. Its banks are heavily wooded.

MAHONE BAY, a considerable bay on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, about 35 miles W.S.W. of Halifax.

MAILLOUX, a river of Charlevoix co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence near Murray Bay.

MAITLAND, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Minto, co. of Wellington, and falls into Lake Huron at Goderich. Near its mouth are some very pretty falls. The Maitland and its branches furnish a number of mills with motive power.

MAKOKEBATAN, a lake on the Albany river, North West Territories, N.

of Lake Superior. It is nearly straight, and measures 16 miles in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in breadth. The surrounding country is low and level. At the eastern extremity of this lake the Albany flows out by two channels, which come together again at Moosewak's lake, 20 miles further down.

MALAGA, a large and very beautiful lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Queens, is about 12 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains 10 islands, and is surrounded with hills covered with timber. It is connected with Greenfield or Port Medway lake by a small stream called Wild Cat river.

MAL BAIE, a beautiful bay on the E. coast of Gaspé co., Que., about 6 miles wide by 4 miles broad. Near its S. point a remarkable rock rises about 200 feet out of the water. It is about 1,200 feet wide, and contains 3 arches wrought by nature, the centre one of which is sufficiently large to admit a boat under sail to pass through with ease.

MAL BAIE, a river of Quebec, rises in some rocky hills in Charlevoix co., and falls into the St. Lawrence at Murray Bay. It is a rapid stream and affords good trout fishing. Several lakes at its head abound with trout.

MAL BAIE, a river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., midway between Gaspé Basin and Percé, empties into Mal Baie. Boats can ascend this river a short distance; canoes go up it 30 miles. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

MANICOUAGAN, or BLACK RIVER, a large river of Canada, rises in the territory of Labrador, and entering the N.E. part of the co. of Saguenay falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 27 miles below Bersimis.

MANIGOUSITO RIVER, co. of St. Maurice, Que. See Shaweagan.

MANITOBA, a lake of the North West Territories, lat. 51° N., long. 99° W. It is immediately S.W. of Lake Winnipeg, with which it is connected by the Dauphin river. Length 120 miles; greatest breadth 25 miles.

MANITOU, a large river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a short distance below the Bay of Seven Islands. It abounds in trout of a very large size. About a mile and a half from its mouth

it precipitates its waters in one unbroken sheet over a precipice 113 feet high, forming one of the most beautiful cascades in the province.

MANITOU-NAMAIG, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, enters the Kenogami river 6 miles from the outlet of Long Lake.

MANITOWICK, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., forms one of the sources of the Michipicoten river, which empties into Lake Superior.

MANT LAGOOSE, a lake of a singularly irregular form near the head waters of the Ribbon river, a tributary of the St. Maurice, Que., near lat. 48° N., long. 75° W.

MAQUAPIT, a pretty sheet of water in Queens co., N.B., receives the waters of French Lake and discharges them and its own into Grand Lake.

MARAIS, RIVIERE DES, a small river running into the Saguenay, Que.

MARES, RIVIERE DES, a small stream running into La Rivière du Gouffre, in Montmorency co., Que.

MARGAREE, a lake of Inverness co., N.S. See Lake Ainslie.

MARGAREE, a river of Inverness co., N.S., rises in Lake Ainslie or Margaree, and falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 40 miles from Mabou. Lat. $46^{\circ} 21' 30''$ N., long. $61^{\circ} 15' 33''$ W. At its mouth it forms a good harbor a mile long, and navigable for schooners of from 40 to 60 tons. Length of river 18 miles. Eight miles above its discharge it receives a branch from the N.E. Numerous kinds of fish abound in the Margaree, especially salmon and gaspereaux. It is much visited by anglers from all parts of the province during the summer months.

MARIENQUATACOOK ("The Beautiful Land Turtle") RIVER, rises in the co. of Temiscouata, Que., and running S.E., enters the co. of Victoria, N.B., and falls into the St. John river, a short distance below Fort Kent.

MARIGEAN, a small stream running into the River St. Charles, in the township of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, Que.

MARMORA, a lake of Hastings co., Ont., gives rise to a river of the same name running S.W. into the Trent.

MARSOLETTTE, a river of Montmory co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence opposite the N.E. point of the Island of Orleans.

MARSOUIN, a small stream falling into the S. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence, E. of Ste. Anne des Monts.

MARTEN RIVER, of Quebec, a tributary of the Gatineau, which it enters 255 miles above its mouth in the Ottawa. In its neighborhood the timber is of good size, the spruce and tamarac being from 12 to 18 inches in diameter and from 70 to 80 feet high.

MARTIN'S RIVER, a river of Nova Scotia, falls into Chester Bay, on the sea coast, W. of Halifax. It is navigable about 8 miles for schooners of 60 to 90 tons burthen, but above this it is so rapid that even canoes cannot ascend. Martin's River is about 50 miles long. In its course it forms 8 fine lakes in which are some large islands. The river and lakes are frequented by salmon, trout, smelts, alewives and suckers.

MARY'S LAKE, a pretty lake on the River Muskoka, Ont. Lat. $45^{\circ} 14'$ N., lon. 79° W. It is studded with a number of islands. On its N.E. side are bluffs 150 feet high.

MARY'S LAKE, a small lake of Bellechasse co., Que., has its outlet in La Rivière Noire.

MASCOUAIN, a beautiful river of Chicoutimi co., Que., about 4 miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide, of great depth and abounding with excellent fish. On its E. side are several islands and mountains of great height.

MASKINONGE, a lake in the township of Brandon, co. of Berthier, Que., about 9 miles in circumference. It is well stocked with fish and surrounded by wild and beautiful scenery.

MASKINONGE, a river of Quebec, rises in the above lake and flows S S.E. through much rough and mountainous country into the St. Lawrence. About 8 miles from its mouth it is navigable for boats and canoes as far as the Great Rapids, where there is a great fall of more than 300 feet.

MASKANONGI-WAGAMING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. $46^{\circ} 48'$ N., lon. $80^{\circ} 29'$ W., about 7 miles long and from $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide. It forms one of the sources of the Sturgeon river, which empties into the N. side of Lake Nipissing.

MASSAWIPPI, or TOMEFOBI, a beautiful lake in the township of Hat-

ley, co. of Stanstead, Que., about 9 miles long by 3 wide. It is remarkable for its great depth, which in many places is from 60 to 90 feet. Its shores are richly wooded and indented with bays, and it abounds in fish of many kinds—"black salmon" lake trout, pike, sturgeon, maskinonge, shad, &c. The surrounding scenery is very fine. The Massawippi Valley Railway winds along the E. side nearly the whole length of the lake. This lake has its outlet in the River St. Francis by the Massawippi river.

MASSAWI PI RIVER, of Quebec, rises in the above lake and falls into the St. Francis at Lennoxville.

MATAGAMASHING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. 46° 46' N., lon. 80° 40' W., about 9 miles in length. It gives rise to the Sturgeon river, which empties into the N. side of Lake Nipissing. Its shores are barren and rocky.

MATAGOMING, a lake in the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Michipicoten river, 554 feet above Lake Superior.

MATANE, a fine salmon river of the co. of Rimouski, Que., rises in the Shickshock Mountains and falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence 33 miles W. of Cape Chatte. Length about 60 miles.

MATAPEDIAC, a lake of Quebec, about 21 miles S. of the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. Length about 16 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles. Its shores are high and bold, and covered with good timber. The centre of the lake is diversified by a cluster of islands, which, with the extensive surface of water and the grandeur of the surrounding scenery attracts the attention of travellers. A few small streams fall into the lake, which abounds with "touladi" and trout.

MATAPEDIAC, or MUSICAL RIVER, one of the chief tributaries of the Restigouche, takes its rise in the above lake and running S.S.E. enters the Restigouche 9 miles above Campbellton. In its course it receives the waters of several large streams, particularly the Piscamineau, the Cassimauquagan, the Casupsull, and the Humquin. The Matapediac is in many places diversified with numerous islands and picturesque windings; sometimes its waters are contracted between stupendous mountains and at other times

expanded to a great extent in a fine open country.

MATATAL'S, a small lake in the west corner of the township of Tatamagouche, co. of Colchester, N.S., about 3 miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide. It gives rise to a small stream falling into the French river at the head of tide. There is a variety of fish in the lake,—trout, perch, gold fish, black bass, &c.

MATAWAN, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in Trout Lake, runs in a W. direction to the line dividing the watershed of the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence or the border of Lake Nipissing, and enters the Ottawa 308 miles from Montreal. Length 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. It is the widest and deepest of the western tributaries of the Ottawa, and far larger at its source than at its mouth. A sandy ridge of only $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile separates its head waters from La Rivière de Vase, a small rapid stream, 5 miles long, running into Lake Nipissing. Some parts of the lakes on the Matawan are 200 feet deep.

MATAWAN, or MATTOUIN, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Maurice about 70 miles above Three Rivers. It is of considerable length, and navigable for canoes.

MATCHADASH BAY, a large inlet at the S.E. extremity of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron.

MATTAWA, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows from the Shebandowan Lake and falls into the Kaministiquia River, on its west side.

MATTOUIN, a river of Quebec. See Matawan.

MEANDER, a river of Hants co., N.S., rises in Coxcomb Lake, near Mount Uniacke, and, after joining the River Hebert, falls into the River St. Croix.

MECATINA RIVER, a salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

MEDICINE LAKE, a lake on the Red Paint River, which empties into the E. side of Lake Nipigon, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont.

MEDUXNIKEAG, a broad, rapid river running into the St. John a few miles above Woodstock, N.B. It takes its rise in the State of Maine, has numerous windings, spreads into large and inferior branches, and contains a number of islands. Deposit of red hematite iron occur near its mouth.

MEDWAY, or PORT MEDWAY, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in an extensive chain of lakes in the northern part of Queens co., and enters the Atlantic through the spacious harbor of Port Medway. It is navigable about 5 miles. Total length about 100 miles.

MEGANTIC, a lake of Quebec, about 40 miles S.E. of Sherbrooke, abounding with lake trout and bass. Length 16 miles; average breadth 2 miles. This lake gives rise to the River Chaudière, and has been rendered memorable in history as the route by which Arnold, in 1775, accomplished his perilous march through the wild country up the Kennebec, through Lake Megantic, and down the Chaudière to Quebec.

MEKINAK, a river of Quebec. See Mickinack.

MELLVILLE'S LAKE, near the E. extremity of Newfoundland, is about 6 miles long by 4 wide, and has an outlet in the Gulf of St. Lawrence through Bonavista Bay.

MELTALLABETINE, a river of Quebec, near the source of the St. Maurice.

MEMPHEMAGOG, LAKE, "the Geneva of Canada," is situated partly in the counties of Brome and Stanstead, and partly in the State of Vermont, a few miles W. of Massawippi. Length 39 miles, (of which 8 are in Vermont,) breadth from 1 to 4 miles. The bosom of the lake is everywhere studded with islands, generally covered with trees to the water's edge. The surrounding scenery is exceedingly picturesque. Along its western shore are several mountains, prominent among which are "Owl's Head," (which rises 2,500 feet above the lake, and from the summit of which a grand panoramic view is to be had,) "Elephantis" and the Sugar Loaf. The eastern shore, with its gentle slopes and cultivated farms, presents a pleasing contrast to the bold, mountainous aspect of the western. The lake empties itself into the beautiful River St. Francis at Sherbrooke, by means of the River Magog. At the outlet of the lake is the pretty village of Magog, and at its head stands Newport. During the summer months a steamer of large tonnage runs between these two places. The summer residence of Sir Hugh Allan is beautifully situated near Georgeville,

a very pretty village with an hotel about the centre of the lake, on its E. side. An abundance of lake trout, "lunge," is to be found in the lake, also pickerel and whitefish. The Indian name of Lake Memphremagog is "Memplobowque," signifying beautiful water.

MEMRAMCOOK, a river of Westmorland co., N.B., runs S.W. into Shepody Bay, an arm of the Bay of Fundy. There are some flourishing French Acadian settlements on its banks.

MERSEY, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in Lake Rossignol, in Queens co., and enters the sea at Liverpool harbor. It is a beautiful stream.

METABETCHOUAN, ("The place where the course of the water ends,") a river of Quebec, in lat. 48° 23' 12" N. It is a fine broad stream, navigable for many miles for large boats, and further up for bark canoes. It discharges its waters on the S. side of Lake St. John.

METGERMETTE, a river of Quebec, rises in the Metgermette Mountains, on the frontier line, co. of Beauce, and after receiving its N.W. branch joins the Rivière du Loup, by which its waters are carried to the River Chaudière.

METHYE, a small lake in the North West Territories, 180 miles S. of Lake Athabasca, and having at its S. extremity Fort Methye. Another Lake Methye is 350 miles S.W.

MÉTINAC, a river of Quebec, runs into the E. bank of the St. Maurice, about 11 miles above the Grand Piles.

METIS, a lake in Rimouski co., Que., 27 miles S. of the St. Lawrence. Length 5 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles.

METIS, two rivers of Quebec, entering the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. One, called Grande Metis, takes its rise in the N.W. angle of the co. of Bonaventure, and running N. discharges itself into an expansive estuary called Anse aux Snelles. It is a good salmon stream. The other, called Little Metis, rises in rear of the seigniory of Metis, and falls into a small bay called Little Metis Harbor.

METISCAN, a tributary of the Waswanape flowing into Hudson's Bay, on which there are many falls and rapids. It takes its rise near the head waters of the St. Maurice. There is a trading

post of the Hudson's Bay Company on this river, which is 20 days travel from Hudson's Bay. The sources of the Ashuapumouehouan river is 80 miles N.E. of this post. The climate here will not admit of the successful raising of crops of any kind; they have not time to ripen.

MICHAEL'S LAKE, in Berthier co., Que., one of the sources of Black river.

MICHIGAN, (signifying in the Indian language "Great Water,") LAKE, one of the five great lakes of North America, connected with the St. Lawrence river, situated between $41^{\circ} 30'$ and 46° N. lat., and between $85^{\circ} 50'$ and 88° W. lon. It is the largest lake that is wholly included within the United States. The principal portion lies between the State of Michigan on the E., and Illinois and Wisconsin on the W.; but the N.E. extremity, to the extent of about 100 miles, is comprised within the State of Michigan. Its length, following the curve, is near 350 miles; its greatest breadth about 90 miles. The surface of the lake is about 600 feet above the level of the sea; some have estimated its mean depth as high as 1,000 feet; area estimated at 20,000 square miles. The shore of the lake is generally low, being formed of limestone, rock, clay or sand. It never has high cliffs, like those on the upper part of the Mississippi river. The lake appears to be moving westward, as the water is constantly, though slowly, receding from the Michigan shore and encroaching upon that of Wisconsin. On the east shore, the sand thrown up by the waves during a heavy sea, soon becomes dry and is carried inland by the action of the winds. This loose sand forms hills ranging in height from 10 to 150 feet, the former of which are constantly changing. Lake Michigan is destitute of islands, except a few near its N.E. extremity. It is usually clear of ice about the middle or latter part of March; but as the Strait of Mackinaw remains frozen considerably later, steamers for the east seldom reach Milwaukee before the middle of April, and they are sometimes prevented by the ice from arriving before the middle of May. Lake Michigan has but few bays on its shores, and fewer good harbors. Among the latter may be mentioned Little Traverse Bay, in the north part

of the Lower Peninsula, and Grand Haven at the mouth of Grand River. Green Bay, lying principally within the limits of Wisconsin, is the only considerable bay on Lake Michigan.

MICHIPICOTON, a bay on the north shore of Lake Superior. Lat. $47^{\circ} 55' N.$, lon. $85^{\circ} 30' W.$

MICHIPICTON, a considerable river of Ontario, falls into Lake Superior on the north shore, about 125 miles north of Sault St. Marie. This river has its source from lakes on the south side of the height of land dividing the waters of Hudson's Bay and Lake Superior. It abounds with pike, sturgeon and speckled trout. During the summer there is considerable difficulty in ascending the river owing to the very low state of the water and the numerous rapids and cascades to be surmounted. The distance to the height of land is some 70 miles. Apart from the river navigation, the inland trip is really pleasant, owing to the numerous chain of lakes that have to be passed. These more or less abound with trout and whitefish. Moose river, which falls into James's Bay at Moose Factory, rises in Misinabe Lake, on the N. side of the height of land. These two rivers constitute the canoe route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay, there being only a short portage to connect the sources of both rivers. There are very few fish in Moose river, but the lakes on its course contain whitefish and lake trout. There are 39 portages and 179 rapids on this canoe route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay. The Hudson's Bay Company has a trading post at the mouth of the Michipicoten river.

MICKINACK, a river of Quebec, runs from the N.E. and falls into the St. Maurice about 57 miles from Three Rivers. It is navigable for canoes.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river falling into Sheet Harbor, on the S.E. coast of the province of Nova Scotia.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river in the township of Port Daniel, Bonaventure co., Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

MIDDLE RIVER, a small river of Nova Scotia, falls into Chester Bay, on the S.W. coast of the province, about 3 miles from Chester village. It is about 15 miles long, and has an east branch about the same length. Both streams

pass through small lakes, which are frequented by gaspereaux, sea trout, perch and salmon.

MIDDLE RIVER (or WAGAMAT-COOK), of Nova Scotia, a rapid stream which empties itself into an arm of Bras d'Or Lake. It runs for a distance of 13 miles in a northerly direction, and from thence in an easterly direction towards the wilderness from which it takes its rise. Considerable gold has been discovered on this river, and of very superior quality. In 1864 a gold district was laid off by order of the Government, but unfortunately it fell into the hands of speculators who have done nothing towards developing its resources. Numerous lodes of gold quartz can be seen in a number of small brooks which run into the main river. This river is settled for a distance of 14 miles. The lands are well adapted to raise any kind of crops. In the months of June, July and August large numbers of trout frequent this river, and in September and October it abounds with salmon of very large size. There are no lakes connected with Middle river. Its water is clear and cold; hence the meaning of its Indian (Mic-Mac) name "Wagamatcook"—"Clear Rapid Water." It has been called Middle river on account of its being half way between Baddeck and Margaree rivers. It is navigable for boats 3 miles, and for canoes 10. Large beds of limestone are found on its banks; also red and white free stone.

MILLE VACHES, a bay on the N. shore of the estuary of the St. Lawrence, about 30 miles below the mouth of the Saguenay. Several streams enter the St. Lawrence through it. One of them, the Sault aux Mouton, falls from a height of 80 feet.

MILL LAKE, a small lake in Annapolis co., N.S., gives rise to a tributary of the La Have.

MILL LAKE, a small lake in Halifax co., N.S., gives rise to a stream running into the S. side of the Musquodoboit river.

MILL RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., enters the Saguenay above Ha! Ha! Bay. It is a rapid stream. Its banks are well timbered.

MINAS BAY, a remarkable body of water in Nova Scotia, the east arm of the Bay of Fundy, penetrating 60 miles

inland and terminating in Chignecto Bay. The tides here rush in with great impetuosity and form what is called the bore. At the equinoxes they have been known to rise from 60 to 70 feet, while in Halifax Harbor on the opposite coast, the spring tides rise only from 6 to 9 feet. Minas Bay receives a great number of small rivers, the principal of which, called the Avon, is navigable.

MINGAN, a large river of Quebec enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence 465 miles below Quebec. It is one of the finest salmon streams in the province, and excellent for trout. The scenery in rear of this stream is romantic and bold. Its mouth forms one of the best harbors on the N. shore. Schooners and sometimes square rigged vessels take shelter in it. There are great deposits of black iron sand on the shore between this river and the Moisie.

MINGAN RIVER, a river of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Good anchorage at its mouth.

MINK RIVER, a small stream in Kings co., P.E.I., runs into the northern side of Murray harbor.

MIRAMICHI, a bay on the N.E. coast of New Brunswick, lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $64^{\circ} 53' W.$, being the estuary of the Miramichi river. Opposite the mouth of the bay are Fox and Passage Islands.

MIRAMICHI, a river of New Brunswick, derives its name from the Mic Mac Indians, the meaning of which is the "Happy Retreat." It is one of the largest rivers in the province, its total length being 220 miles, and its mouth 9 miles in width, the tide flowing 40 miles from the Gulf. The lands on either side are fertile, the scenery rather tame, but charming, and the farm houses scattered along its entire length have a cheerful and comfortable appearance. Nelson, Newcastle, Douglas and Chatham are the principal villages and towns on the river, the first occupying the junction of the north west and south west branches, and the others lying on both sides of Miramichi Bay.

Shipbuilding is largely engaged in at these places. The river is navigable for large sized ships 2 miles above Newcastle, where it is crossed by the bridges of the Intercolonial railway, for small schooners 20 to 25 miles further,

and for canoes 40 to 50 miles above the bridge. The first ship that entered the Miramichi was the frigate which took the remains of General Wolfe from Quebec to England in 1759, a storm having driven her in for safety. The branches of the Miramichi are celebrated for their splendid salmon and trout. A fish breeding establishment, situate on Stewart's Brook, one of its tributaries, is in course of completion by the Government. The Miramichi itself abounds with salmon, sturgeon, codfish, mackerel, herring, bass, shad, alewives, trout, eels, smelts, lobsters and oysters. The Miramichi is fed by a large number of tributaries ranging from 18 to 100 miles in length. The principal ones are Cain's, Bay du Vin, Nappan, Baribog, Renous, Bartholemew and Black rivers. The south west or main branch of the Miramichi takes its source in a lake a short distance from the Tobique, a river running into the St. John, and flowing pretty equably but with considerable rapidity over a shingly and rocky bed in an easterly course it rolls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence through a large and beautiful bay, in lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N$, lon. $64^{\circ} 53' W$. In the immediate vicinity of its source are three or four lakes; and about 90 miles from its head it becomes considerably expanded in consequence of the number of small rivulets flowing into it. The northwest branch joins the main river about 35 miles from its mouth. It rises in highlands bordering on the east side of the Nepisiquit, with which it is connected by a short portage leading to the Falls and runs over a calcareous and rather rocky formation. It is 90 miles in length and receives in its course several large tributaries, of which the principal are the Little River, the Tomoggonips, Portage River, Great and Little Sewogle, and the Little South West. Most of these rivers proceed from lakes and are navigable for canoes during the summer months. The tide flows up the North West Miramichi 16 miles. It is navigable for vessels of 15 feet draught for 3 miles of this distance, for schooners of 60 or 70 tons for 3 miles further, and for canoes to its source.

MIRA RIVER, of Cape Breton co., N.S., is about 32 miles long and falls

into the head of Mira Bay, on the Atlantic coast. Its entrance is narrow with from 7 to 9 feet of water (according to tides), but it widens and deepens directly inside. In some places it is from half to three-quarters of a mile wide, and is studded with islands. It is navigable for small vessels for 25 miles, and is frequented by several kinds of fish, especially salmon, eels and gasperaux. There are three bridges over this river. The line of railway from Sydney to Louisbourg is surveyed to cross two miles above its estuary.

MISINABE, a lake of the North West Territories, 60 miles N.E. of Lake Superior. Moose river issues out of the lake and flows N.E., about 250 miles to its drainage in James's Bay. On the borders of the lake is Misinabe House, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

MISIQUINIPPI, a river of Quebec. See Terres Rouges.

MISKAHOUSKA, a lake and river of Quebec, discharge their waters into Lake Ashuapmouchuan.

MISSQUASH RIVER, a small stream which forms part of the division line between the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and enters into the Cumberland Basin through the Westmorland marshes, near Fort Lawrence. The Intercolonial railway crosses near its mouth, a mile or two from the western outlet of the projected Baie Verte Canal.

MISSISQUOI, or MISSISCO RIVER, rises in the northern part of Vermont, and flows in a northerly direction into Canada, where, after running for several miles, it returns into Vermont and falls into Missisquoi Bay, an arm of Lake Champlain. The whole length of the river is 75 miles, and it is navigable for vessels of 50 tons about 6 miles.

MISSISSAGUI, a river falling into the north shore of Lake Huron, West of the Serpent river.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER, a river of Ontario, rises in Mississipi Lake, Lanark co., and flowing northerly 100 miles, enters the Ottawa 7 miles above Arnprior. A good part is navigable for small steamers.

MISSIWIPI, or ENGLISH RIVER, of Manitoba, rises in Lacrosse Lake, near lat. $55^{\circ} 30' N$, lon. $108^{\circ} W$, flows very tortuously eastward through nu-

merous inner lakes. Under the name of the Churchill River, enters Hudson's Bay, 50 miles W. of Cape Churchill, after a total course estimated at 630 miles. Its navigation is impeded by numerous rapids. It is separated by a portage of only 370 yards from an affluent of the Saskatchewan. Forts Nelson, Rapid River, &c., are on its banks.

MISTASSA, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John. It is navigable for large boats for many miles, and farther up for bark canoes.

MISTASSINI, a large lake of the North West Territories, close to the height of land which divides the waters of the Saguenay from those flowing into Hudson's Bay, in lat. 51° N., lon. 72° to 73° W. This lake forms the head waters of Rupert river, flowing into James's Bay. The extent of this lake is but imperfectly known. The Indians say it takes three days to cross the narrowest part from island to island. Mr. James Richardson, of the Geological Survey, who explored a part of the lake in August, 1871, says: "Abatagoush bay (a part of Lake Mistassini) was surveyed for 30 miles—13 miles to the Hudson's Bay Company's post (33½ miles N. of Montreal), and 17 miles beyond it. At this point the lake opens out both to the right and left; and Mr. Burgess, the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company's post, told me that from this point the western shore trends north for about 6 miles, where a bay, 12 miles across, called Poonichuan, stretches S. and S.W. for a distance of about 30 miles. He further informed me that across the bay the coast line continues in a north westerly direction for 40 or 45 miles farther, and thence north for about 60 miles. If this estimate is approximately correct, the length of Lake Mistassini, including the bays, would be about 150 miles, or but little less than that of Lake Ontario. I have no information regarding its breadth. Besides the two bays already mentioned, there is a third on the E. side called Cabistachuan, which runs to the S. and W. from a point about midway between the Hudson's Bay Company's post and the end of our measurement (200 miles from Lake St. John,) and is about 20 miles deep. At the south end of this a stream of the same name, said to be of considerable

size, enters from the eastward." The country around the lake, so far as is known, is level and favourable for agriculture. Good sized potatoes are grown at the Hudson's Bay Company's post. Mr. Walter McOuat, of the Geological Survey, who surveyed another portion of the Lake, in 1872, says: "We measured on this lake a coast line of about 150 miles, including no bays less than a mile in width. The main body of the lake was found to be of a very elongated form, lying in a S.W. and N.E. direction, with a perceptible curve between the south west extremity and the farthest point seen by us, the concavity of the curve being towards the south east. A long rugged tongue of land, upwards of 20 miles in length, running from the S.W. end, divides that end of the lake into two parts; and, of these, the one on the south east divides into several long arms, which are out of the general direction, having a nearly north and south trend. A series of long, narrow islands, which were seen only from a distance, extends for many miles in the same direction beyond the above mentioned point, being, like it, apparently parallel with the longer axis of the lake. We carried our measurements round the long point, to the bottom of the bay on the north west side of it, called Poonichuan Bay, and thence along the main north west shore of the lake for about 70 miles from the extreme S.W. point. As no land was visible from this position, looking in a north easterly direction from a point about 40 feet above the level of the water, the whole length of the lake cannot be much, if any, less than a hundred miles. It appears, however, to be comparatively narrow, being probably not more than 15 miles wide, unless the width increases beyond where we saw it."

MISTASSINI, ("The Large Rock,") a river of Quebec, is formed by the junction of two rivers, the Washicamicon and the Kakissagan, and runs into the N.W. side of Lake St. John, about 3 miles from the River Ashuapmouchouan. It is about 3 miles wide at its mouth, including a group of islets, but is extremely shallow. It is also called the Rivière de Sable or Sand River, on account of its sandy banks and the sand shoals at its mouth, which extend

considerably into the Lake. This river is supposed to be the ancient route leading to Lake Mistassini.

MOIRA, a river of Ontario, empties into the Bay of Quinte at the flourishing town of Belleville, after a rapid course of about 30 miles. It is frequented by maskinonge, pickerel, pike, and other fish, and was at one time noted for its fine salmon. The villages of Cannifton, Foxboro, Plainfield, Stoco, Tweed and Madoc are situated on this river. The Moira works a number of mills and factories.

MOISIC, or MISTESHIPU RIVER, "the Great River of the Montagnais Indians," takes its rise in some of the lakes and swamps of the highlands of eastern Quebec, and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence in lon. $66^{\circ} 10'$, about 18 miles E. of the Bay of Seven Islands. For centuries this river has been one of the leading lines of communication from the interior to the coast. It is one of the best salmon streams in the world, and is celebrated for its wild, majestic and wonderful scenery. At its mouth are extensive deposits of iron sand.

MONTAGUE RIVER, of Kings co., P.E.I., enters the harbor of Georgetown after a N.E. course of 10 miles.

MONTENGAN, a river of Digby co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean near the mouth of St. Marys Bay. An extensive lumbering business is done on this stream.

MONT LOUIS, a small river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., enters the Gulf of St Lawrence 8 miles W. of Cap de la Madeleine.

MONTMORENCY, a river of Quebec, rises in Snow Lake, and enters the St. Lawrence 8 miles N.E. of Quebec, after forming a cataract 250 feet in height. This river is said to be a torrent from its source to its mouth.

MONTMORENCY, FALLS OF, situated at the mouth of the Montmorency river, 6 miles from Quebec. They are higher than those of Niagara, being more than 250 feet; but they are very narrow—being only about fifty feet wide. These falls are a great attraction to tourists and visitors to the ancient capital. The drive to them is very beautiful; the scenery on the road through Beauport, where the Provincial Lunatic Asylum is built,

and back again being full of interest. About two miles above the falls is a curious formation on the river bank called "the Natural Steps," being a series of layers of the lime stone rock, each about a foot in thickness, and for about half a mile receding one above the other to the height of nearly 20 feet, as regularly as if formed by the hand of man. They are great objects of wonder and curiosity. There are several stores and hotels near the falls, and at their base several large saw mills and factories employing from 600 to 800 hands.

MONTREAL, a river of Ontario, enters Lake Temiscamingue from the N.W. after a course of about 120 miles. It is the canoe route from the Ottawa to Hudson's Bay.

MONTREAL, a small river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Huntingdon, near the frontier, and falls into the Richelieu a little below Chamby Basin.

MONTREAL, a river of the district of Algoma, Ont., falls into the N.E. shore of Lake Superior, after a course of about 30 miles. Ten miles from its mouth are falls 150 feet high.

MOOSE, a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Barford, co. of Stanstead, and falls into the River Coaticook.

MOOSE, n. river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in Lake Misinabe, N.E. of Lake Superior, and after a north eastward course of 250 miles enters James's Bay, having previously been joined by the Abbitibie.

MOOSE, a small river in Cumberland co., N.S., runs south into Minas Basin.

MOOSE, a small river in Pictou co., N.S., is one of the branches of the River St. Marys, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

MOOSE, a small stream of Annapolis co., N.S., falls into Annapolis Basin at Clementsport.

MOOSEHEAD, a small lake of Nova Scotia, near the S.E. extremity of the co. of Halifax, has its outlet in Nicumitaue harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

MOOSE LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water of British Columbia, on the Fraser river, a few miles from its source. It is 9 miles long.

MOREL, a river of Kings co., P.E.I., falls into St. Peter's harbor on the northern coast of the island. Its banks are well settled.

MORRIS LAKE, a small lake in the township of Dartmouth, co. of Halifax, N.S.

MOULIN BAUDE, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence 4 miles below Tadousac. At its mouth there is a quarry of pure white statuary marble, of excellent quality and in considerable quantity.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small stream running into the Rivière du Gouffre, in Charlevoix co., Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a river falling into the Saguenay 2 miles below Chicoutimi, Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small river falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near Lotbinière, Que.

MOULIN, RIVIERE DU, a small river falling into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, at Matane, Rimouski co., Que.

MOULIN, RUISSEAU DU, a small stream running into the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, opposite the N.E. end of Isle aux Coudres, Charlevoix co., Que. It forms a beautiful cascade near its discharge.

MOUNTAIN RIVER, of British Columbia. See Rivière aux Liards.

MUCKATAEWAGAMING, a long narrow lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., on the Whitefish river, (which empties into the N. shore of Lake Huron), lat. $46^{\circ} 21' N.$, lon. $81^{\circ} W.$ On its N.W. side there are forests of pine; on its S.E. cedar swamps, and at its outlet, good sized birch and large pine.

MUD LAKE, an important feeder of the Rideau Canal, in the township of South Crosby, co. of Leeds, Ont. It contains an island in which there is a large deposit of magnetic iron ore.

MUKKETEHSEBÉ, a small river of Ontario, falls into Lake Simcoe.

MULLIN'S RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Oak Hill Lake, and falls into Blind Bay on the Atlantic coast. Length 10 miles. It is frequented by salmon trout. There are numerous small falls on this stream, some almost perpendicular.

MURRAY RIVER, rises in Kings co., P.E.I., and after a N.E. course of about

10 miles enters the sea at the harbor of the same name, on the S.E. coast.

MUSH-A-MUSH, a river of Lunenburg co., N.S., enters the Atlantic Ocean through Mahone Bay.

MUSKOKA, a beautiful lake on the River Muskoka, Ont., about lat. $45^{\circ} N.$, lon. $79^{\circ} 30' W.$ The navigation of this lake and Lake St. Joseph and Rosseau has been connected by means of a lock recently constructed a short distance below the lower end of the lake. At the upper end the River Muskoka enters.

MUSKOKA, a river of Ontario, rises in a cedar swamp on the high lands separating the waters of the Ottawa from those of Georgian Bay, lat. $45^{\circ} 40' N.$, lon. $78^{\circ} 40' W.$, and flowing through a heavily wooded country falls into Georgian Bay. About 8 miles from its entrance into Lake Muskoka it divides into two branches. On the east one, about 2 miles up, are the "High Falls," of about 160 feet. The thriving village of Bracebridge is situated on the north branch of this river. Here also are considerable falls, the foot of which is the head of navigation.

MUSKRAT, a lake near the head of Lac des Allumettes, co. of Pontiac, Que., has its outlet in the Ottawa river.

MUSKRAT RIVER, of Chicoutimi co., Que., a branch of the River Peribonea, which empties into Lake St. John.

MUSQUARRO, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., falls into the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. of Washshecotai Bay.

MUSQUODOBOIT, a fine river of Nova Scotia, rises near the head waters of the Stewiacke and discharges itself into the sea, a short distance east of Lawrencetown. It produces very good timber, and has some thriving settlements on its banks.

MUSUGAMA, a lake of the North West Territories, 100 miles S. of Hannah Bay. It gives rise to the West River.

NABESIPPI, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. of the mouth of the Natashquan. Nabesippi is an Indian word signifying "man."

NACKAWICK, a river of York co., N.B., enters the N. bank of the St. John

a few miles above the mouth of the Keswick. It affords good water power, drains a fine agricultural portion of the province, and is frequented by salmon and other fish.

MAMEUKAN, a lake of Ontario, W. of the head of Lake Superior. Length about 10 miles.

NAMJAMSCUTCOOK, a river in Temiscouata co., Que. See Cabino river.

NAPADAGAN, a river in York co., N.B., one of the largest tributaries of the Nashwaak.

NAPANEE, a river of Ontario, enters the Bay of Quinté below Napanee. It is a good mill stream.

NAPPAN, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., proceeds from wild meadows in the rear of Nelson village, about 5 miles S. of the Miramichi, and after tracing an easterly course of about 16 miles, disembogues a considerable distance above the mouth of the Bay du Vin river.

NAPPAN, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., runs into Cumberland Basin, after joining the MacLean river.

NASHWAAK, a river of New Brunswick, rises in St. Mary's Lake, York co., and enters the St. John, opposite Fredericton. Length 60 miles. It is a beautiful and rapid stream. At its mouth was at one time a French fort, which, from 1693 to 1697, was the headquarters of Villebon, the Governor of Acadia. This fort was besieged in 1699 by the New Englanders under Captain Church, but the besiegers were repulsed. It was abandoned in that year, and but slight traces of it are now to be seen.

NASHWAAKSIS, a river in York co., N.B., enters the N. side of the St. John nearly opposite Fredericton. A few miles from its discharge it divides into three branches; on the N.E. branch, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the Forks, occurs the Falls of Nashwaaksis. Here the brook, rising in a picturesque gorge formed of nearly perpendicular cliffs 100 feet high falls over coarse silicious conglomerate rocks, forming a cascade 40 feet high and 50 feet wide.

NASQUAPEE, or NORTH WEST RIVER, of Labrador, takes its source in Lake Meshikumau (Great Lake) and falls into Hamilton Inlet, on the N. side, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kenauon river. About 2 miles from its

outlet it passes through a long narrow lake bordered by high mountains.

NASS, a river of British Columbia, rises near the frontier of Alaska, and flows S. into the Skeena. It has been ascended by a steamer more than 25 miles. The region it waters is believed to be rich in gold. Both the Nass and Skeena possess valuable fisheries.

NATASHQUAN, ("where the seals laid,") a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the W. side of a point of the same name below Mingan. It abounds with salmon. At its mouth, which is a milewide, a regreat deposits of black iron sand.

NATA-PUNKAT, or BABINE LAKE, a sheet of water of great magnitude, heading a branch of the River Skeena, British Columbia. On is a Hudson Bay Company's post.

NELSON RIVER, a small stream running into the St. Charles 1 mile above Jeune Lorette, in the co. of Quebec, Que.

NELSON RIVER, of the North West Territories, drains the whole of Winnipeg Basin, flows N.E. and enters Hudson's Bay near Fort York. It is a very large river, but its navigation is almost impossible. In the variety and number of its falls and rapids it presents grand scenes.

NEPEAN, a bay on the W. coast of British Columbia. Lat. $53^{\circ} 32'$ N., lon. $127^{\circ} 30'$ W.

NEPIGON, a lake and river of Ontario. See Nipigon.

NEPISIQUIT, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise near the head waters of the Tobique and enters Bathurst Bay after a course of about 100 miles. It is celebrated for its fine large salmon, and runs with great rapidity. Apart from the gloom and grandeur of the mountain scenery at its source and from its many lovely tributaries, it can boast of falls and rapids which are extremely interesting. From these rapids it derives the name of Nepisiquit or Foamy River. Twenty miles from Bathurst are the Great Falls, which it would seem Nature had deemed so beautiful that she encased them in flint and granite. For miles above and below the cataract the river is very much contracted, and the banks rocky and perpendicular. The total height of these falls is 140 feet, the

leap consisting of four. At the foot of each are deep basins, and below them, for about a mile, a number of pools and rapids, whose gloomy but fascinating features are greatly enhanced by the prevailing roar and by the blending together in some places of the black water with the white foam. About 7 miles above Bathurst are the Papineau, or Cranberry Falls, which consist of a series of chutes and small falls. The salmon ascend no higher than the Great Falls.

NEQUAQON, a lake at the mouth of the Sturgeon River, W. of Lake Superior. It is a magnificent expanse of water, navigable for 17 miles.

NEREPIS, a river of New Brunswick, enters the S. shore of the St. John, 11 miles above its mouth. It is frequented by salmon and trout, and affords good sport to the angler. On the N. bank of this river, at the point where it joins the St. John, a French fort was erected by Boishebert, but destroyed by the British in 1755.

NETAGAMU RIVER, a salmon stream on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

NEW BRISTOL RIVER, in Rimouski co., Que., runs into the St. Lawrence at Matane.

NEW CANAAN RIVER, takes its rise in Kent co., N.B., flows south westerly through the northern angle of Kings co. into Queens, to the Washademoak Lake, which is 30 miles in length, and connects with the River St. John on its eastern side. Salmon, shad and gaspereaux ascend the lake and river upwards of 40 miles. Its whole length is about 80 miles.

NEWCASTLE, a river of New Brunswick, co. of Queens, empties into Grand Lake; navigable for canoes 40 miles. On its banks are extensive coal fields.

NEWFOUNDLAND. — There are many rivers running to the south coast of Newfoundland, some of which are of considerable size, though not navigable above tide water except in some cases for canoes and small boats. The following are among the largest of these rivers: The Sandy Harbor and List or Dunn's river, flowing into Placentia Bay. Long Harbor River, the water of Griborne's Lake and Big River running into Fortune Bay. Little

River Conn and Bay Despair river running into Bay Despair. Serpentine Lake or Long Pond running into Bay de East. The Bay de North, Facheux, Bay de Lièvre, Little River, and White Bear Bay rivers flowing into Bays of their respective names, also Grandys Brook, Ponnoire and LaPile rivers, with some others to the westward. These rivers are all rapid with rocky or stony beds; on some are high falls within a short distance of the coast; and most of them frequently widen out into ponds or lakes between their source's and discharge.

NIAGARA, a river of North America, forming the outlet of Lake Erie and a part of the boundary between Canada and the United States. It commences at Black Rock, 2 miles N. of Buffalo, and flowing northward, enters Lake Ontario after a course of about 34 miles. About 3 miles below its southern extremity it divides into two arms, which embrace an island, called Grand Island, 12 miles long, and from 2 to 7 miles wide. Two or three miles below Grand Island the entire waters of the Niagara are precipitated over a perpendicular ledge of rocks about 160 feet in height, forming the Niagara Falls, the most stupendo's cataract on the globe. The rapids above the falls have a descent of 57 feet in about half a mile. The river is navigable 7 miles to Lewiston, and above the falls for small boats from the old Fort Schlosser to Lake Erie, near 20 miles. Two miles below the cataract the river is spanned by a magnificent suspension bridge, 800 feet in length.

NIAGARA, FALLS OF, a mighty cataract situated partly in Canada and partly in the United States, on the Niagara, a river 34 miles in length, running from Lake Erie to Ontario, and here pouring the waters of the Great Lakes over a perpendicular precipice, 165 feet in height. The falls are about 20 miles below the entrance to the river, at the N.E. extremity of Lake Erie, and 14 miles from its junction with Lake Ontario. About 3 miles below its commencement, the river divides into two arms, which embrace an island, called Grand Island, 12 miles long, and from 2 to 7 miles wide. The banks of the upper portion of Niagara river are low, not usually

exceeding 20 or 30 feet, and the current is comparatively moderate. Nearly 3 miles below Grand Island the rapids (scarcely less interesting than the falls themselves) commence, and after a course of rather more than half a mile terminate in the great cataract. Goat Island, a quarter of a mile wide and half a mile long, from N. to S., extends to the very brow of the precipice and divides the falls into two portions, the higher of which is on the American side, but the greater body of water on the Canadian. Below the falls the river runs between perpendicular cliffs for 3 or 4 miles in a channel of from 300 to 800 feet wide, with great force and impetuosity till it is released from its narrow and rocky bed, below the Queenston Heights, from whence it flows tranquilly into Lake Ontario. Between the falls and Queenston (where navigation commences) occur two rapids, caused partly by the narrowing of the bed of the river, and partly by the rocks at the bottom. At the head of the first rapids, two miles below the falls, the river is spanned by a suspension bridge 800 feet in length and 230 feet above the water. At the southern extremity of the first rapids, an angle in the river causes a reflex in the current, which forms a number of eddies, commonly called "The whirlpool," more remarkable for the heaping up of the waters in the middle of the river, by the impetus of the current, than for any peculiar violence of the whirlpools themselves. Below this pool is another rapid of about a half mile in extent.

NICOLET, a beautiful lake in the co. of Wolfe, Que., about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 1 mile broad. It contains several islands, abounds with fine trout, and is surrounded by very attractive scenery.

NICOLET, a river of Quebec, rises in the above lake, and falls into Lake St. Peter at Nicolet. Length 60 miles. It is a rapid stream, but navigable to some distance above the village.

NICTAUX, a river of Annapolis co., N.S., falls into the S. bank of the Annapolis river, near Middleton Station. Silver and iron ore is found in the vicinity of this river. There are ten lakes on the Nictaux, which abound with trout, affording fine sport for the angler. The lower part of the river bounds with salmon, bass and shad.

NIKOUBAU, a river of Quebec, forms the first part of the River Ashnaph-mouchuan. Its upward course is generally north-westerly to the height of land which divides the waters of the Saguenay from those flowing to Hudson's Bay. It passes through several lakes. At the head of the fourth it divides into two branches, one comes from the N.E. and the other, in its upward course, continues north-westerly, and passes a sort of double lake, called Narrow Ridge lake, where the highest lake, called Whitefish Lake, is reached by a portage of about 1 mile. This is close to the water shed, which is also the boundary line between the Province of Quebec and the North West Territories, and is 170 miles from St. John, 269 miles N. of Montreal. At Lake Nikoubau, the spruce, tamarac, balsam, fir, &c., attain a good size.

N:NE MILE RIVER, a good salmon and trout stream in Halifax co., N.S., enters the Atlantic through Shad Bay, W. of Halifax, after a course of about 40 miles.

NIPIGON, or NEPIGON, a large lake of Ontario, 30 miles N.W. of Lake Superior. Its general outline is elliptical, the longest diameter, a little west of north, being seventy miles, and the shortest 50 miles. The shore on the southern side is deeply indented by large bays; and on the northern, Ombabika Bay is nearly 20 miles long with an entrance only a mile wide. These indentations increase very much the coast line, which measures 580 miles. Lake Nipigon is very thickly studded with islands. It is estimated that there are more than 1,000. Some 500 or 600 have already been examined, varying in size from 8 miles in diameter down to a few chains in length. The streams flowing into the lake are numerous. The 18 largest are: Kayoshk or Gull River, Na-me-wa-min-i kan or Sturgeon River, (sometimes also called the Poplar Lodge River, from the name of the Hudson Bay Company's post at its mouth,) O-na-ma-ni-sagi or Red Paint River, Pick-i-ti-gonch-ing or Muddy River, Ka-bi-to-ti-quia or the river which runs parallel to the shore, Omiba-bi-ka or Rising Rocks River, Wa-ba-nosh or Dawning Day River, Ka-ma-ka-te-wa-ga-mig or Black River, Posh-ko-ka-gan River, Ka-wa-ba-ton-

gwa or White Sand River, Ka-ba-sash-kan-da-gi-sino River, Pa-git-chig-a-mo or Look out River, Sandy River, Katchan-ga-ti-na-wi or High Hill River, Kane-sha, and Ka-nee-sha-sing River. The aspect of the country around Lake Nipigon, and of the islands within it, is undulating, and sometimes hilly, but level tracts of considerable extent occur in some places. The largest tract of good land appears to be on the southwestern side of the lake. For 50 miles from the Nonwatan river northwards the country is mostly level and the soil fertile. The Indians represent this tract as continuing nearly to the Winnipeg river, becoming more level as it recedes westward. Around South and McIntyre, the two largest bays of the south, there is a considerable area of good land. Along the Kabitotaquia on the west, on both sides of the river, the country is level and the so'l sandy, supporting a growth of grass and bushes, the timber having been burnt off by repeated fires. The land is free from stones and almost ready for the plough. To the north westward the country is low and a level tract extends north to an unknown distance. To the north east along Ombabika Bay as far as the eye can reach, the country is level and the soil good. The climate, at Lake Nipigon appears to be as well suited for agriculture as the greater part of the province of Quebec. The timber is principally white spruce, white birch, aspen, poplar, balsam, fir, tamarac, and white cedar, with occasional trees of black ash, grey elm and white pine. Lake Nipigon is 313 feet higher than Lake Superior. The Indians say it has fallen 3 feet in the last 35 years. The shores on the south and west are bolder and the water deeper than on the north and east. The depth of water is very great. In some parts a line of 540 feet has failed to touch bottom. Indians fish in upwards of 100 feet of water, not a stone's throw from the shore. The lake has its outlet in the Nipigon river, which issues from the south-east side and empties into Lake Superior. "Nipigon" is a contraction of a word signifying "Deep Clear Water Lake."

NIPIGON, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., issues from the S.E. side of Lake Nipigon, and empties into

the head of Nipigon Bay, the most northern point of Lake Superior. It is about 30 miles long, and is the largest river flowing into Lake Superior. Its size and character, and the area it drains, entitle it to be considered as the continuation of the St. Lawrence beyond Lake Superior. Four lakes occur in its course : Lake Heleu, 8 miles long and 1 wide ; Lake Jessie, 3 ; Lake Maria, 2½ ; and Lake Emma, 4 long. The navigation between these lakes is interrupted by falls and rapids. The River Nipigon affords the finest trout fishing on the continent. Its water is very clear.

NIPISSING, or NEPISSING LAKE, Ontario, is situated N.E. of Lake Huron, nearly midway between it and the Ottawa river. The shape is irregular ; the shores are bold. Length 50 miles ; greatest breadth 35 miles. It contains many islands, and discharges itself into Georgian Bay (Lake Huron) by French river, the navigation of which is, however, impeded by numerous rapids ; but eastward it is separated by only a short portage from Turtle Lake and Little river, a tributary of the navigable Ottawa.

NITCHEQUON, a lake of Labrador, midway between James's Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.

NITINAT, or BERKELEY SOUND, British Columbia, an extensive inlet filled with islands on the W. coast of Vancouver Island. Lat. 48° 50' N., lon. 25° 24' W. It is about 12 miles wide at its entrance between Terron Point on the N., and Carraseo Point on the S.E.

NIXON LAKE, a small lake in the peninsula near Lake St. John, Chicoutimi co., Que. Length 36 chains ; breadth 10 chains. Its banks are covered with alder.

NOH-OUI-LOO LAKE, of Quebec, forms part of the River Peribonca which runs into Lake St. John. It is about 4 miles long and 1 wide. There are many islands at its entrance, which is 19 miles from the mouth of the river.

NOIRE, a river in the co. of Charlevoix, Que., enters the St. Lawrence at Port au Persil.

NOIRE, two rivers in the co. of L'Islet, Que. The Grande Rivière Noire is commonly called Lake Ktacasy River or outlet. It runs near 5 small

mountains, called Sugar Loaves, over a fine smooth bed of black stones, and contains several small islands. The Petite Rivière Noire takes its rise in rear of the county,—and running south falls into the St. John river.

NOIRE RIVIERE, rises in Lotbiniere co., Que., and runs N.E. into the Chaudière.

NONWATAN LAKE, a picturesque sheet of water on Black Sturgeon river, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long from N. to S., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad in the middle. It receives a considerable stream call'd the Nonwatan river from the westward, the upward course of which lies south westward for a considerable distance through a level country.

NONWATANOSE, or LITTLE NONWATAN, a lake on Black Sturgeon river, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont. It is 1 mile in diameter and nearly round.

NORRIS LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., about 1 mile from Peinant Bay, is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide. It abounds with trout.

NORTHEAST RIVER, a small stream in Halifax co., N.S., falls into the head of Margaret's Bay. Length 5 miles.

NORTH LINED LAKE, or ISLAND LAKE, a lake of the North West Territories, on the "line" or limit where the woods d disappear in consequence of the high latitude.

NORTH PETITE NATION, a river of Quebec, enters the N. shore of the Ottawa, 33 miles below the capital Length 95 miles.

NORTH RIVER, of Colechester co., N.S., falls into the head of Cobiquid Bay. It is about 20 miles long, and frequented by salmon and trout.

NORTH RIVER, of Compton co., Que., a branch of the Eaton river.

NORTH RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean at Sheet Harbor.

NORTH RIVER, of Victoria co., N.S., falls into Bras d'Or Lake. It is 13 miles long, and frequented by salmon and large sea trout.

NORTH RIVER, or RIVIERE DU ORD, rises in the township of Aberombie, c. of Terrebonne, Que., and running S.W. through the co. of Arval enters the Ottawa at the head of Lake of Two Mountains, after a

course of about 160 miles over an unequal bed making many beautiful falls. It is well stocked with fish, and works a number of mills.

NORTHUMBERLAND INLET, North West Territories, a bay west of Cumberland Island, and north of Frobisher Strait, its entrance in lat. 63° N., lon. 150° E.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT, separates Prince Edward Island from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

NORTH WEST RIVER, of Labrador. See Nasquapee.

NOTAWAY, a river of the North West Territories, has its source in three large lakes near the height of land dividing the waters of the St. Lawrence from thos. of Hudson's Bay, 270 miles N. of Montreal. It is said to be large where it enters James's Bay.

NOTRE DAME DES NEIGES, a small river in Hoehelaga co., Que., rises in rear of Mount Royal and falls into the Rivière des Prairies, about one mile S.W. of Sault au Recollet.

NOTTAWASAGA, a river of Ontario, after a north course of over 60 miles enters Nottawasaga Bay by an inlet at the S. end of Georgian Bay.

NOTTAWASAGA BAY, a large bay on the S. shore of Georgian Bay, at the mouth of the above river. It forms an excellent harbor.

NOUVELLE, EAST, a river in Bonaventure co., Que.. rises in the township of Maria, and running S.W. over the S.E. angle of Carleton, falls into the upper part of Baie des Chaleurs.

NOUVELLE, WEST, a river in Bonaventure co., Que., rises S.W. of Carleton, and running S.E. falls into Baie des Chaleurs.

NUMCAGET, a lake of Lunenburg co., N.S., gives rise to a small tributary of the Port Medway river.

OAKPARK LAKE, a small sheet of water in Lunenburg co., N.S., has its outlet in a small stream falling into the Atlantic.

OBSTCHQUOSQUAM, a lake of Quebec, near the River Matapedia. Length about 3 miles, breadth 1 mile. It is very deep, contains salmon, trout and other fish, and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

OBSWANTEL LAKES, a chain of lakes in Gaspé co., Que., some of which are a mile long and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide.

OCA-DROUSHITA, a lake of Quebec. See Chawgis.

OGDEN LAKE, in Antigonish co., N.S., is connected by a short channel with the W. side of St. George's Bay.

OGDEN LAKE, one of a chain of lakes in Yarmouth co., N.S., abounds with good fish.

OGOKE, a river of the North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is said to be the largest tributary entering the Albany river from the S. side, above the Kenogami river. A part of this river was surveyed by Mr. Robert Bell, of the Geological Survey, in 1872. He reports: "In the 10 miles of the Ogoké river which we examined, it averaged about 500 feet in breadth, with large lagoons and marshes on either sides, and was from 50 to 60 feet deep in the middle. The Indians inform us that it maintained the same dead water character as in this section for a long distance both above and below; so that it would appear to be well adapted for steamboat navigation in this part of its course; but it is said to spread out to a great width and become very shallow after it reaches the flat lying palæozoic rocks further down. The Ogoké is nearly twenty chains in width where it joins the Albany."

OKANAGON RIVER, rises in British Columbia, flows southward and enters the Columbia river about lat. 48° 5' N., lon. 119° 55' W. Length over 300 miles.

OKAINES RIVER, of New Brunswick. See Cain's.

OLD PIERRICHE, a river of Quebec. See Pierrickie, Grande Rivière.

OLIVEIRA, a lake in the township of Dorset, co. of Beauce, Que., is environed with beautiful and picturesque scenery. Its waters abound with fish of various kinds.

OLOMANOSHEEO, or PAINT RIVER, a considerable river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence over a precipice 20 feet in height.

OMBABIKA, or RISING ROCKS, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., takes its source in Shoal Lake near the highlands, separating the waters of Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay, and after a course of 42 miles, in which it passes through 12

lakes, falls into Lake Nipigon at Ombabika Bay. A stream also flows from the lake at its head into the Albany river.

ONEPOWE, a river of the North West Territories. See Death River.

ONTARIETSI, a lake in the seigniory of Fossambault, co. of Portneuf, Que. Length about 5 miles. It receives the Little River aux Pins, and discharges itself into the River Jacques Cartier.

ONTARIO, the smallest and most easterly of the five great lakes which communicate with the River St. Lawrence, is situated between 43° 10' and 44° 10' N. lat., and 76 and 89 W. lon. It divides the State of New York from Canada on the N., the line of its greatest extent running nearly due E. and W. Length about 190 miles, greatest breadth 55 miles. The entire area is estimated at 5,400 square miles. The surface is 334 feet below that of Erie, and about 230 feet above the tide water in the St. Lawrence. The greatest depth is upwards of 600 feet, and it is navigable in every part for vessels of the largest class. It is never entirely closed with ice, and rarely freezes even in the severest weather except in shallow places along the shore. Lake Ontario receives its chief supply from the great lakes through Niagara River, though considerable accessions are brought to it by the Genesee, Oswego and Trent rivers, and numerous smaller streams both from the Canadian and United States shores. It discharges its waters by the St. Lawrence. It is connected with Lake Erie by the Welland Canal, 28 miles long, with about 20 cut stone locks, 130 feet long by 26½ wide, capable of passing propellers and sail craft of about 500 tons burthen. Lake Ontario contains a great variety of fine fish, among which may be named the salmon and the Oswego bass.

OPEONGO, a river of Ontario, falls into the Madawaska river, 106 miles from its outlet.

OPINICON, a lake in Frontenac co., Ont., forms part of the Rideau Canal.

ORFORD LAKE, a small lake at the base of Orford Mountain, in Sherbrooke co., Que. It is surrounded by vast forests of pine, and presents a dark and dreary appearance. Mount Orford is 4,500 feet high.

OROMOCTO, a beautiful lake of New Brunswick, near the boundary line between the counties of York and Charlotte. It is about 16 miles in superficial extent, and gives rise to the Oromocto river, which empties into the St. John.

OROMOCTO, a large river of New Brunswick, enters the St. John from the westward, 11 miles below Fredericton. It is an excellent millstream, and navigable for vessels drawing 8 feet of water for 20 miles above its outlet. Vessels of 1,200 tons are built within its mouth. Some of the branches and tributaries of the Oromocto abound with salmon and trout.

OSGOODE RIVER, rises in the township of Thetford, co. of Megantic, Que., and running N.W. joins Sunday river, and soon after falls into the Ebecancour.

OSKISKETAK, a river of Quebec. See Kikendatch.

OTONABEE, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in a chain of lakes in about lat. 45° N., lon. 78° 20' W., and after a tortuous course enters Rice Lake, where it changes its name to the Trent, and runs into the Bay of Quinte at Trenton. Length about 170 miles. It is navigable for a good part of its course for steamers.

OTTAWA, or GRAND RIVER, a large river of Canada, rises in lat. 48° 30' N., lon. 80° W., S.E. of Hudson's Bay. For 300 miles from its source to Lake Temiscamingue the Ottawa runs from N.E. to S.W.; then suddenly changing its direction it flows to the S.E. for 400 miles, dividing Ontario and Quebec, widening at its outlet into the expanse of water known as the Lake of Two Mountains, and finally discharges into the St. Lawrence at the St. Anne's rapids, above the Island of Montreal. Above Lake Temiscamingue the country drained by the Ottawa is little known, but below it the river has been surveyed. Montreal river, the canoe route to Hudson's Bay, comes in from the north-west, 34 miles down Lake Temiscamingue, and six miles lower down, the great and almost unknown River Keewawa plunges into the lake in a magnificent cascade, 120 feet in height. From the Long Sault at the foot of Lake Temiscamingue, 233 miles above the city of Ottawa, the river is not navigable for a distance of 89 miles, except for canoes.

Between the last-named point and Ottawa, a distance of 197 miles various tributaries swell its waters, and one of them, the Matawan, coming from the west, is of especial interest at the present time, in consequence of its being on the line of the proposed ship canal route between Ottawa and Lake Huron. Above the upper Allumette Lake there is a navigable reach of water 43 miles in length. The mountains above Allumette Lake are upwards of 1,000 feet in height, and the scenery is magnificent. The mountains on the north side of Coulouge Lake are 1,500 feet high, and the scenery grand and beautiful. The Petewawa, one of the largest tributaries, 140 miles long, drains an area of 2,200 square miles; the Black River drains 1,120 square miles; and, 39 miles from Ottawa city, the Madawaska, one of its greatest feeders, and 210 miles long, drains 4,100 square miles. Six miles above Ottawa the rapids begin which terminate in the celebrated Chaudière Falls, whose tumultuous waters plunge 40 feet and partly disappear in the Lost Chaudière by an underground passage whose subsequent outlet is unknown. At Ottawa the great river receives the Rideau, distinguished on account of its canal which connects the city of Ottawa with Kingston. Its largest tributary, the Gatineau, with a course of 420 miles, comes in from the north, and drains 12,000 square miles of territory. Eighteen miles below Ottawa is the Rivière du Lièvre, draining an area of 4,100 square miles; below this river there are numerous tributaries varying from 90 to 160 miles in length. The rapids below Ottawa are avoided by a succession of canals. The valley drained by the Ottawa is 80,000 square miles in area, for the most part covered with valuable woods, particularly red and white pine; it is abundantly intersected with large rivers and contains a very considerable area of the best soil. The country is generally beautiful and undulating behind what has been called the red pine regions, and sustains a growth of maple, beech, birch and elm. No region of equal extent enjoys so much excellent water power, with such ample supplies of timber and minerals to work up or apply to any kind of manufacture to

which water power is available. It is a region rich in iron, lead, plumbago, marbles, ochres and copper. The valley of this beautiful and bountiful river is capable of maintaining without difficulty twice the entire present population of Canada, or more than 8,000,000 souls. The capital of Canada is situated on the south bank of the Ottawa, 97 miles from its mouth.

OTTER RIVER, or RIVER A LA LOUTRE, a large and rapid stream of the Island of Anticosti, Que., emptying into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 20 miles west of S.W. Point. It is frequented by salmon and sea trout.

OTTER RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream running into the Saguenay.

OUAREAU, or LAC OUAREAU, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake in the township of Lussier, co. of Montcalm, and falls into the River L'Assomption. It is navigable for boats.

OUELLE, a river of Quebec, rises in a range of mountains in the township of Ashford, co. of L'Islet, and runs N.E. into the St. Lawrence. It is navigable for vessels of 25 tons for several miles.

OUIATCHOUAN, a lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., near the head waters of above river. Length 1½ miles, breadth 1 mile.

OUIATCHOUAN, (which means in the Cree language "Do you see the Falls there?") a river of Quebec, rises in Chicoutimi co., 7 miles above Lake Qnaquag-macke, and enters the S.W. corner of Lake St. John after a course of 59½ miles. About a mile from its mouth are the Great Falls, 236 feet high. They rival those of Montmorency in height, and far surpass them in the distribution of the water as it descends over pendant rocks. These beautiful falls can be seen from the opposite side of Lake St. John, and have given to this river its name.

OUIATCHOUANITCHI, or LITTLE OUIATCHOUAN, a river of Quebec, falls into Lake St. John about 3½ miles from the Ouiatchouan.

ONIQUE, a lake of Quebec. See Wigui.

OURS, RIVIERE, A L', of Quebec, runs into the River Ashuapmouchouan, a tributary of Lake St. John.

OUSE, a river of Ontario. See Grand River.

OUTARDES, a lake in the co. of Nicolet, Que., so named from the immense number of birds of that species ("bustards") which once frequented its borders. It connects with Lake St. Paul.

OUTARDES, a river of Quebec, enters the St. Lawrence 13 miles below Ber-simis. It is a good salmon stream.

OXTONGUE, a lake on the Muskoka river, in the township of McClintoch, co. of Peterborough, Ont.

PABOS, GRAND and LITTLE, two bays at the entrance to the Baie des Chaleurs, in Gaspé co., Que. They are about 5 miles apart and lie midway between Cape d'Espoir and Point Maguereau. On the W. side of Grand Pabos Bay is a small village, and on its east side a fishing settlement. Several streams run into the bay from a numerous chain of lakes to the northwestward. The Grand Pabos is a good salmon stream.

PACIFIC OCEAN, or the GREAT SOUTHERN SEA, by far the largest of the great divisions of water on the surface of the globe, extends from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, over 133° of lat.; and from the W. coast of America to Australia, Papua, Flores, Sumbawa, Java, Sumatra, and the E. coast of Asia, or through nearly 160 degrees of longitude. Area, estimated at 70,000,000 square miles, exceeding that of all the dry land on the globe. In its widest part, at the equator, it is 10,000 miles across; towards the circles its breadth is diminished, especially in the N., where it communicates with the Arctic Ocean by Behring Strait. It is usually divided by geographers into the North and South Pacific, separated from each other by the equator. The most distinguishing features of the Pacific are the countless number of comparatively small islands spread over its surface, more especially of its equatorial region, and the immense chain of volcanoes which stretch about continuously along its shores forming one vast volcanic circle. In the south, it is separated from the Antarctic Circle only by an arbitrary line; but in other directions both its boundaries and its communications with other oceans are well defined. Its coast line on the American side, though generally bold, is very little broken by inlets. On the Asiatic side it is very irregular. The depth of

the Pacific has not been ascertained, though there seems no reason to doubt it descends much further below than the loftiest mountain heights ascend above its surface. This ocean was first seen by Europeans in 1513. Vasco Nunez de Balboa, the Spanish Governor of Darien, proceeding on native information, set out on an exploring expedition across the isthmus, and, having ascended a hill, saw a boundless ocean spread out before him. As his view extended chiefly to the S., he gave it the name of the Mar del Zur, or South Sea. It received its present name from the celebrated navigator, Fernando de Magellan, who sailed across it in 1521. In the eighteenth century its different parts were explored by Behring, Anson, Byron, Bougainville, Cook, Vancouver, Broughton, La Perouse, &c., and in the present century by D'Entrecasteaux, Krusenstern, Beechey, Fitzroy, D'Urville, Wilkes and Sir James Ross.

PAINT RIVER, of Quebec. See Otomanoshebo.

PAKOWAGAMING, a lake on the north shore of Lake Huron, about lat. 46° 15' N. lon., 83° 17' W.

PALFREY, a river of New Brunswick, remarkable for its granite, its lumber, and its fish. Near its source are lakes Moose, Skift and Grass, and near its mouth in the St. Croix, Lake Bolton.

PARADISE LAKE AND BROOK, in Annapolis co., N.S., about 9 miles from Bridgetown, is 4 miles long, filled with islands and deep narrow coves, and contains fine trout and perch.

PARKER'S LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., near the Waverly Gold Mines, about 3 miles long by half a mile wide.

PARR'S, a long narrow lake in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet by a small stream falling into Sambro Harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

PARRSBORO' RIVER, a small river falling into the harbor of the same name in Minas Basin, Nova Scotia. The river is not navigable, but the harbor is destined to be the winter outlet for the endless abundance of coal existing in the co. of Cumberland. A few salmon are taken in the Parrsboro.

PARTRIDGE RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic at Lawrencetown harbor.

PASHASHEEBOO RIVER, a river

of Quebec, enters the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 25 miles west of the Natashquan.

PASSAMAQUODDY BAY, at the S.E. extremity of Maine, separates the United States from New Brunswick. It extends inland about 15 miles, with an average breadth of about 10 miles, including the estuary of the St. Croix, which flows into it. It is exceedingly irregular, contains numerous islands, and abounds with harbors which afford good anchorage and are sheltered from all winds. There are three entrances to the bay, called respectively East, West, and Middle Passages, which are indicated by lighthouses. The West Passage has an alarm bell. Common tides rise here 25 feet.

PASTAGOUTSIE, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake Kenogami near Sable Point and falls into the Saguenay 11 miles N.W. of Chicoutimi. It runs through a series of beautiful lakes, one of them of considerable extent, and is said to pass under a mountain. It has a number of falls, one 240 feet high. The sound of this magnificent fall can be heard at a great distance. The Indians aver that there are higher falls further up the river.

PATQUASHGAMA, a lake of the North West Territories, opening into Lake Waratowaha. The source of the Montreal river is found in the vicinity of the waters of this lake.

PAVILLION RIVER, a small stream on the Island of Anticosti, Que., 40 miles east of S. W. Point; the scene of many a shipwreck.

PEACE RIVER, a large river of the North West Territories, rises by two heads near 50° N. lat., and 120° to 123° W. lon., flows at first north, and after receiving Finlay's Branch, breaks through the Rocky Mountains. It has thenceforth a generally north-east course to near Lake Athabasca, where it again turns north, and under the name of Slave River enters the Great Slave Lake, near lat. 61 N., lon. 113° 30' W. Total course estimated at 1,100 miles. It receives the surplus waters of Lake Athabasca, and gives name to a wide territory between lat. 55° 40' and 69° N., and lon. 112° and 115° W.

PECNES, RIVIERE AUX, in Lambton co., Ont., runs into Lake St. Clair See Tecumseh.

PEDLEY'S RIVER, in Lunenburg co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic near Port Medway harbor.

PEEL RIVER, North West Territories, rises in lat. 64° N., lon. 129° W., flows mostly N.W. in the east valleys of the Rocky Mountains, and joins the Mackenzie at the commencement of its delta, where there is a branch connecting it with Rat River. Gneiss, syenite, limestone and sandstone are the chief geological formations. In the country through which it flows alum and bovey coal are met with and many furs are brought by the Indians around it to Fort Good Hope, on the Mackenzie.

PELLETIER RIVER, of Quebec, runs from the north-east into the Saguenay nearly opposite Ha! Ha! Bay. At its mouth is a good harbor for vessels.

PEMBINA, a river of Manitoba, joins the Athabasca 40 miles N.E. of Fort Assiniboine.

PEMSCACHE, a lake on Clear Water River, a tributary of the St. Maurice, 215 miles N. of Montreal.

PENINSULAR LAKE, a curiously formed lake on the River Muskoka, Ontario Lat. 45° 20' N., lon. 79° 5' W.

PENNALL, a lake of Nova Scotia, situated in Hants and Lunenburg counties, about 5 miles long by 2 broad. The shore line is broken, being indented with coves. It contains several small islands. Gold river takes its rise in this lake.

PENNANT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., issues out of Spruce Hill Lake and falls into Pennant Bay, on the Atlantic coast, near the scene of the wreck of the steamer *Atlantic*. It is from 20 to 25 miles long, and in its course passes through Grand Lake, which is about 3 miles long and 1 wide. The shores of this lake are very rough, and indented with numerous small bays.

PENTECOST, a river of Saguenay co., Que., enters the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 300 miles below Quebec.

PEPSIAQUACK, a river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the north-east side of the Matapedia about 6 miles from its mouth.

PEPSIAQUASIS, a small river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the S.W. side of the Matapedia, 8 miles from its mouth.

PERCHACA, a river of Chicoutimi co., Que., falls into Lake St. John. It is navigable for large batteaux for many miles; and farther up for bark canoes.

PERCHE, RIVIERE A LA, a river of Temiscouata co., Que., runs into the Malawaska near the head of Lake Temiscouata. It abounds with fine fish.

PERCH RIVER, in Lambton co., Ont., enters Lake Huron at the north corner of the township of Sarnia.

PERCIVAL RIVER, a small stream running into Egmont Bay, on the S.W. coast of Prince Edward Island.

PERIBAUDRICHE, a river of Quebec. See David River.

PERIBONEA, ("The singular or curious,") a river of Quebec, enters the northernmost point of Lake St. John, after a course of many miles from the E.N.E. It is one of the most beautiful rivers flowing into Lake St. John. Its banks, which are level, are heavily wooded.

PESQUIAMAU, a river of Bonaventure co., Que., runs into the S.W. side of the River Matapedia, 9 miles from its mouth.

PETER'S LAKE, a small lake on the La Hare river, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

PETEWAWA, a large river of Ontario, takes its rise near the head waters of the Muskoka river, 1,400 feet above the level of the sea, and after a very irregular course of 158 miles enters the Ottawa, about 218 miles from its mouth. It drains an area of 2,200 square miles and occasionally expands into large lakes, chief of which are Otter Slide, White Trout, Red Pine, Burnt, Catfish, Cedar, Trout and Travers.

PETITCODIAC, or COUDEAC, a river of New Brunswick, falling into Shepody Bay, at the head of the Bay of Fundy. It is navigable 25 miles for vessels of the largest size; and for schooners of 60 or 80 tons burthe, for 12 miles further to the head of tide. The whole length of this river is about 100 miles; above the head of tide it is navigable for boats and canoes fully 50 miles. The Petitcodiac is an important fertilizer to rich and extensive marshes which skirt its banks, causing them to produce abundant crops of hay for the past one hundred years without any other aid. The commercial importance of this stream is considerable; from Hillsborough, a port on

its banks, the celebrated "Albert coal," (worth \$15 per ton at the port) is shipped, and a few rods further up are extensive wharves where large quantities of plaster of Paris, (of superior quality) are annually shipped. This river is fed by numerous smaller rivers or creeks—the Weldon Creek, Stony Creek, Coverdale river and Pollett river, all abounding with trout and some salmon. Large quantities of shad are yearly taken in the Petitcodiac.

PETITE NATION RIVER, North. See North Petite Nation.

PETITE NATION RIVER, South. See South Petite Nation.

PETIT PRE, RIVIERE DU, in Montmorency co., Que., falls into the St. Lawrence opposite the Island of Orleans.

PETITE RIVIERE, in Laprairie co., Que., runs north into the River La Tortue.

PETITE FERME, a river of Montmorency co., Que., runs through the Domaine de Beaupre into the St. Lawrence.

PETITE RIVIERE, takes its rise in a lake near the boundary between Lunenburg and Queens counties, N.S., and runs south-east into the Atlantic, forming at its mouth a good harbor called Palmerston Bay.

PETIT SAGUENAY RIVER, a small salmon stream running into the Saguenay from the south.

PIC, a river of the district of Algoma, Ont., takes its rise in McKay's Lake, near the height of land separating the waters of Lake Superior from those of Hudson's Bay, and flows into the north-west angle of Lake Superior. At its mouth and for some distance it is less than 100 feet wide. For 63 miles from its mouth it flows swiftly with a smooth gliding current. It averages 5 feet in depth at low water, and 10 to 15 feet at high. The valley of the river averages about a mile in breadth. On either side rises wooded hills from 100 to 400 feet high, the highest being nearest the lake. At the mouth of the Pic there is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

PICTOU HARBOR, a capacious and beautiful basin of Nova Scotia, admirably situated on the Strait of Northumberland, opposite to Prince Edward Island. At its mouth is a bar on which is 22 feet at low water. Inside the bar

there is good anchorage from five to nine fathoms. A number of streams run into this harbor. On its N. side stands the town of Pictou, and on its S. the terminus of the Intercolonial.

PIERRICHE, GRANDE RIVIERE, in the co. of Portneuf, Que., runs into the N.E. bank of the St. Maurice, below the River Windigo.

PIGEON LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee. It is 788 feet above the level of the sea.

PIKITIGOUCHING, or LITTLE MUDDY RIVER, a river of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows through a flat region, with apparently good soil, into Windigo Bay, in the northern part of Lake Nipigon, but its course is extremely crooked.

PINE LAKE, a lake on the Kenogami-sibi river North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide.

PINS, RIVIERE AUX, rises in Lake Cutia endi, in the co. of Portneuf, Que., and taking a S. course of 15 miles, empties itself into Lake Ontarietsi or St. Joseph.

PIPER'S HOLE RIVER, of Newfoundland, runs into Piper's Hole, the termination of Placentia Bay. This river extends a considerable distance inland. It is with difficulty navigated by canoes on account of much broken water and falls though at intervals there are very steady waters. The valley is not wide, but contains some good soil and fair timber.

PISCAMINEAU, a river of Quebec, runs into the Madawaska. Its banks are covered with immense quantities of pine.

PISNAY, a river of Quebec, runs S.W. into the St. Maurice.

PISQUIT, a river of Prince Edward Island, one of the principal tributaries of the Hillsborough.

PISSAOUTICHE RIVER, a small stream running into the Saguenay.

PLACENTIA BAY, a deep inlet on the S. coast of Newfoundland, 75 miles in length and nearly 60 miles in breadth, at its entrance between Cape Ste. Marie and Chapeau Rouge.

PLANTE, a small stream running into the Richelieu river, near St. Ours, Que.

PLAY GREEN LAKE, a beautiful lake of the North West Territories, so called from the accumulation of a brightly green water weed on certain parts of it, and more particularly at its entrance. It is full of bare rocky islets, on which are found large quantities of gull's eggs. This lake is, properly speaking, an arm of Lake Winnipeg. Out of it flows Nelson River, and at its head stands Norway House. The fishing in this lake forms one of the principal sources of food for the use of the Fort. Sturgeon, of excellent quality are taken in great abundance throughout the summer.

PLEASANT LAKE, a small lake near Halifax, N.S., with an outlet in Halifax harbor.

PLEASANT LAKE, in Annapolis co., N.S., gives rise to a branch of the River La Have, which empties into the Atlantic Ocean.

POCKMOUCHE, a river of New Brunswick, enters the S. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. of Shippagan Gully. Total length about 40 miles, up 19 of which the tide flows. It is navigable for schooners of 20 to 30 tons burthen for 12 miles. Canoes can ascend a distance of 25 miles. It is frequented by gaspereaux, salmon, bass, trout, and eels.

POCKWOCK, a pretty lake of Nova Scotia, about 15 miles N.W. of Halifax. It is of an irregular shape, indented with several bays, and discharges its waters into Margaret's Bay, through the North East river.

POMMES, RIVIERE AUX, a small stream falling into the River Jacques Cartier, a few miles above its mouth in the St. Lawrence, co. of Portneuf, Que.

POMQUET, a river of Antigonish co., N.S., enters George's Bay in lat. $45^{\circ} 30'$ N., lon. $61^{\circ} 50'$ W. Length about 10 miles. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

PONHOOK, a long narrow lake about 20 miles N.W. of Halifax, N.S., 8 miles long and from $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to 1 mile wide. It gives rise to the River St. Croix, which empties into an arm of the Bay of Fundy, and is separated by only a short portage from Dauphiney's Lake, which has its outlet in Margaret's Bay.

PONHOOK, a lake of Nova Scotia, in the co. of Queens, about 10 miles long by 3 miles wide. It contains a

number of inlands, and abounds with salmon and other fine fish.

POONICHAU, a large bay on lake Mistassini, 330 miles N. of Montreal, is 12 miles wide and stretches S. and S.W. about 30 miles.

POQUIOCK, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in Lake George, in York co., and discharges itself into the S. side of the St. John over a tremendous fall occasioned by the rocks and precipices that hem it in and narrow its channel.

PORCUPINE RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Stone River.

PORTAGE, a river of Quebec, one of the tributaries of the River Batiscan.

PORTAGE, a small river running into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, 5 miles below the village of Laprairie, Que.

PORTAGE, a small stream flowing into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the division line between the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, N.B. It is frequented by salmon and contains good trout.

PORTAGE LAKE, in Cape Breton co., N.S., the source of a stream running into the S.W. arm of Sydney harbor.

PORTER'S LAKE, a long narrow lake in the township of Preston, co. of Halifax, N.S., receives the waters of several small streams and discharges them and its own into Lawrencetown harbor.

PORTER'S LAKE, a small lake in Yarmouth co., N.S.

PORT DANIEL, of Quebec, a fine harbor in the Baie des Chaleurs, about 4 miles from its entrance. Here salmon fishing is prosecuted to a considerable extent; herrings are also taken winter and summer in great abundance. The country a few miles around is hilly and abounds with limestone, but the soil is fertile, and along the rivers are large tracts of the richest meadow land, producing hay for ages without either manure or cultivation. Two rivers fall into this harbor, which take their rise in small lakes in the interior. They are frequented by salmon, eels and trout, but are not navigable. Canoes can ascend a distance of from 10 to 15 miles.

PORT AU PERSIL, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., issues out of several lakes (abounding with trout) 18

miles from Murray Bay, and empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence at Port au Persil.

PORT AU SAUMON, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., rises in a number of lakes 12 miles from Murray Bay, and empties into the St. Lawrence at Port au Saumon. The lakes abound with trout.

PORT AUX QUILLES, a small river of Charlevoix co., Que., fed by a number of lakes, empties into the estuary of the St. Lawrence, 20 miles from Tadoussac.

PORT JOLI, a river of Quebec, falls into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence, near St. Jean Port Joli.

PORLAND CHANNEL, off the W. coast of N. rth America, stretches inland, in lat. 55° N., lon. 130° W., and separates the North West Territories and Alaska.

PORT MEDWAY GREAT LAKE, a large expansion of the Port Medway river, about 20 miles from its mouth, on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia. It is of an irregular shape, about 18 miles long, contains a number of islands, and is surrounded by heavily timbered lands.

PORT MEDWAY RIVER, a considerable stream in the eastern side of Queens co., N.S. It is navigable for 5 miles. 50 miles from the head of tide it passes through Ponhook lake, which is about 10 miles in length, and receives from the eastward the waters of Malaga lake, which is also a large and very beautiful lake. 25 miles from Ponhook lake this stream receives the waters of Lake Alma, into which flow a number of small branches.

PORTNEUF, a river of Quebec, rises in a small lake in the seigniory of Fau-sembault, co. of Portneuf, and enters a bay on the St. Lawrence through a narrow gorge or ravine about 1 mile in length and in some places not 20 feet wide. The banks of this river are high and well wooded, but its stream is precipitated through so many rapids and along a broken rocky bed with such violence as to render navigation impossible for any sort of boat.

POT AU BEURRE, three rivers in the seigniory of Sorel, Que., all running into the S. shore of Yamaska Bay.

POT AU BEURRE, a river in the Island of Orleans, Que., rises about the

centre of the island and runs into the N. channel of the St. Lawrence.

POWITIK, a river of the North West Territories, N.W. of Lake Superior, flows northward from Shoal Lake towards the Albany river. About 6 miles from its mouth it joins a larger river called the Kapikotongwa.

PRADE, RUISSEAU LA, a small river running N.E. into the Richelieu river, opposite Isle Deschaillons, Verchères co., Que.

PRAIRIE, GRANDE RIVIERE, on the island of Montreal, rises in Coteau St. Louis and traversing Cote Ste. Marie falls into the St. Lawrence.

PRAIRIES, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, divides Isle Jesus from the Island of Montreal. It is improperly called a river as it is one of the channels of the Ottawa extending from Isle Bizard to the N.E. extremity of the Island of Montreal.

PRAIRIES, RUISSEAU DES, rises in L'Assomption co., Que., and runs S.W. into the River Mascouche.

PRENDERGAST RIVER, rises in the township of Clarendon, co. of Pontiac, Que., and runs S. into Lac des Chats.

PRESQUILE, a harbor on the N. shore of Lake Ontario, immediately above the peninsula of Prince Edward.

PRESQUILE, a river running into the western side of the River St. John, a few miles above Woodstock, N.B. It takes its rise in the State of Maine.

PREVOST RIVER, or **RIVIERE NOIRE**, rises in the township of Wickham, co. of Drummond, Que., and enters the St. Francis near Drummondville.

PRINCE REGENT INLET, in the North West Territories, between lat. 72° and 74° N., lon. 83° and 85° W., leads from Barrow Strait into Boothia Gulf, and was discovered in 1819.

PRINCE, RIVIERE AU, in the co. of Two Mountains, Que., runs N.E. and joins the Petite Riviere du Chene.

PROPRE, a river of Quebec, one of the early tributaries of the Batiscan.

PROSPECT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., is 5 miles long and well stocked with salmon.

PROVIDENCE, a small lake of the North West Territories, near 65° N. lat., and 113° W. lon.

PSCUDY, a river of Quebec, rises in Rimouski co., falls into the Restigouche.

PUCE, RIVIÈRE AUX, of Ontario, enters Lake St. Clair, about 4 miles W. of Belle Rivière.

PUGWASH BAY, a fine harbor on Northumberland Strait, co. of Cumberland, N.S. The shore here is so bold that vessels can lie with safety, at all times, within 20 yards of it. Above the channel, which is not more than a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile wide it becomes a beautiful basin. Pugwash harbor, though small, is one of the best in the province, and has been celebrated for its shipbuilding and produce of deals and other lumber.

PUGWASII RIVER, a small stream falling into the above harbor. It is navigable for some 7 or 8 miles, and abounds with trout and alewives.

PYKE RIVER, a small stream of Missisquoi co., Que., falls into Missisquoi Bay, near the boundary line.

PYKÉ'S LAKE, a small lake in the township of Frampton, co. of Beauce, Que.

PYKE'S RIVER, a small river of Dorchester co., Que., runs N.E. into the River Etchemin.

QU'APPELLE or WHO CALLS RIVER, in the North West Territories, takes its rise within a few miles of the Southern or Lower Saskatchewan, and forms one of the chief tributaries of the Assiniboine. In its course it runs through a delightful valley, and expands into eight lakes, where the best of whitefish abounds. Length 270 miles.

QUAQUAGAMACK, a lake of Quebec, one of the first waters of the River Ouiâtchouan.

QUAQUAGAMACKSIS, a small lake a few miles S. of the above.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S SOUND, on the W. coast of British Columbia, is the N. portion of the Strait which separates Vancouver Island from the mainland. Lat. of entrance $51^{\circ} 55' N.$, lon. $131^{\circ} 2' W.$

QUESNEL RIVER, of British Columbia, issues from a great lake of the same name, and flows into the Fraser 40 miles above Fort Alexandria.

QUIAUSQUAK RIVER, of New Brunswick. See Grand River.

QUINCHIEN, a river in Vaudreuil co., Que., runs N.E., and falls into a bay that lies between Isle Perrot and the Lake of Two Mountains.

QUINTE, BAY OF, a large inlet west of Kingston, Ont., very singularly form-

ed between the irregular peninsula of Prince Edward on the S., and the mainland on the N. Length, through the various crooked turns it makes, about 50 miles, breadth varies between 6 and 12 miles. This inlet affords a safe shelter from the heavy gales frequently experienced on Lake Ontario. An isthmus of a mile at its W. extremity separates the bay from Lake Ontario.

RAFT LAKE, a lake of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. $46^{\circ} 31' N.$, lon. $83^{\circ} 54' W.$

RAINY LAKE, in Manitoba, 220 miles W. of Lake Superior, forms part of the boundary between the Canadian and United States territories. It is 50 miles long by $38\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and 294 miles round by canoe route, and contains over 500 islands. It discharges its surplus waters into Lake of the Woods by Rainy river, 160 miles in length. Its banks are covered with small timber.

RAMSHEAD, a small river in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Minas Channel.

RAMSHEG, a river in Cumberland co., N.S., enters Wallace Bay after a course of 25 miles. It is well stocked with salmon and trout.

RAMUSQUE RIVER, a small stream running into the River du Gouffre, in Charlevoix co., Que.

RAPIDE, RIVIÈRE DU, in the co. of Rouville, Que., joins the Ruisseau Barré, and runs into the Rivière des Hurons.

RAPID RIVER, a small stream emptying into the Bay of Islands, on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A few hundred yards from its mouth there occurs a great mass of iron ore.

RAPID RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows from the N. into the Saskatchewan by way of Pine Island Lake. Near its mouth it descends a grand cataract 100 feet in height.

RAQUETTE, RIVIÈRE A LA, rises in Vaudreuil co., Que., and running an irregular course, falls into Lake of Two Mountains.

RATCHFORD RIVER, of Cumberland co., N.S., a small stream falling into Minas Basin, opposite Bloomidon. It is not navigable but celebrated for its shipbuilding facilities.

RATS, RIVIÈRE AUX, or RAT RIVER, of Quebec, falls into the W.

side of the St. Maurice about 81 miles above Three Rivers. It is a broad stream, between which and Little river, on an alluvial flat formed by these rivers at the foot of a high mountain, is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

RED DEER, a river of the North West Territories, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, expands into a lake of the same name, flows S.E., and after a course of 80 miles joins the Saskatchewan in lat. $50^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $110^{\circ} 5'$ W.

RED INDIAN LAKE, a spacious and beautiful sheet of water in Newfoundland. Length 30 miles, breadth 6 miles. It is supposed to have been at one time a favorite haunt of the Indians, as in 1827 an exploring party discovered on its banks huts, small images, models of canoes, arms, and culinary utensils.

RED RIVER, of Quebec, runs into Commissioners Lake, N. of Blueberry Hills.

RED RIVER, of the North, rises in Elbow Lake, in the west of Minnesota, in about lat. $47^{\circ} 7'$ N., lon. $95^{\circ} 25'$ W., and flowing in a general S., then in a S.W., and afterwards in a N.W. direction, at last runs nearly N., and crossing the N. boundary of the United States, falls into Lake Winnipeg, in Manitoba. Entire length 65 miles, 525 of which are in the United States. In the first 100 miles of its course, it forms the line of connection between a multitude of small lakes, which seem to be disposed along the stream like beads upon a thread. A steamer has plied on Red river since 1859.

REED GRASS RIVER, of the North West Territories, rises in Lake of the Woods and enters the right bank of the Red River, N. of the 49th degree.

REMEMBRANCE LAKE, a small lake on the borders of Queens and Shelburne counties, N.S., has its outlet in Port Herbert, on the Atlantic coast.

REMIE, a river in Charlevoix co., Que., falls into Rivière du Gouffre.

RENOUS, a river of Northumberland co., N.B., rises in a chain of lakes, and empties into the Miramichi at the head of tide, near a place called Indiantown, 18 miles from Newcastle. It is about 48 miles in length, and settled for 18

miles up from its mouth by farmers and lumbermen. There are two falls on the Renous, one 36 miles from its mouth and the other 7 miles farther up. It has several branches, one called the Dungarven, 47 miles long, and another, the North Branch, 20 miles long. It has also a number of small brooks on which lumber is driven, viz.: Underwood, Kings, Rocky and Monaghan. The latter is about 6 miles long and takes its rise in a small spring. There are several lakes which form the sources of all the small streams. The largest is the North Branch Lake, about 5 miles long, and the next largest the Lake of the Little South West, 3 miles long and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile wide. Salmon, trout, chub and sucker are plentiful in all the streams. From the middle of April until the end of May, smelts and gaspereaux swarm 7 miles up the Renous to spawn. The Renous is a narrow rapid stream especially the North Branch) on which lumber is driven with difficulty. Canoes can ascend to its source, and also to the sources of the other streams.

REPULSE BAY, North West Territories, is on the S. side of Melville Peninsula, in lat. 66° N., lon. 86° to 87° W.

RESTIGOUCHE, (which means "the river which divides like the hand," in allusion to its separating at the head of tide into five principal streams or branches,) a river of New Brunswick, forms the N. boundary of the province on the S.W., separating it from the province of Quebec. From the head of tide to its extreme source near Lake Temiscouata the distance is 200 miles, and the main river, with its tributaries, drains an area of about 5,000 square miles of fertile and well timbered country. The five leading branches vary from 50 to 70 miles in length, and are known by the novel names of Matapedia, or Musical river; Upsal-quitch, or Blanket river; Wetomkege-wick, or Large river; Mistouche, or Little river; and Waagan, or Knife river. The entrance to the Restigouche from the Baie des Chaleurs is 3 miles wide and 9 fathoms deep. The tide flows up 24 miles, of which 8 are navigable for the largest ships. The principal towns on its banks are Dalhousie at its mouth, and Campbellton at the head

of navigation. The scenery in its course is everywhere both grand and beautiful, but that portion is the most interesting where it forces its way through the mountain lands which give birth to the great streams of New Brunswick, and those of the United States emptying into the Atlantic Ocean. Here "the eagle, unmolested, builds its nest upon high cliffs; the bear and black cat secrete themselves in caves and rocky fissures; the moose and cariboo "brouse" upon their favorite food; and the salmon, fearless and free, reflect the sunshine in the deepest and darkest pools." The Restigouche is one of the finest salmon rivers in the world. On the Upsilonquitch, also, rare salmon fishing may be enjoyed. Fish-breeding operations are carried on by the Government on the Restigouche, opposite the mouth of Matapedia river.

RIBBON RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise near Lake Gatineau and enters the St. Maurice at Weymontachinque.

RICE LAKE, in Northumberland co., Ont., is 25 miles long and 4 or 5 miles wide. It lies nearly S.W. and N.E., about 15 miles from the shore of Lake Ontario, and receives from the N. the River Otonabee flowing from a chain of lakes, and pouring its own waters by the Trent into the Bay of Quinté. The name it bears is derived from the wild rice growing on its margin. It is a favorite resort for anglers, its waters teeming with muskonge and bass.

RICHELIEU, CHAMBLY, or St. JOHN, a river of Quebec, leaves Lake Champlain at its N. extremity and after a N. course of 80 miles, enters the River St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. It is broader and more rapid in the former than in the latter part of its course. Near its centre it expands into the basin of Chamby. The Richelieu forms an important part of the navigation between the St. Lawrence and the Hudson rivers. At its mouth is the town of Sorel.

RICHIBUCTO, a considerable river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in Kent co., and enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence at Richibucto. It is navigable for small vessels for 15 miles above its mouth. The tide flows 25 miles, and there are yearly floated down it immense quantities of timber.

RICHMOND BAY, a very spacious inlet of the sea on the northern side of Prince Edward Island. It is 9 miles wide and stretches inland 10 miles from its entrance, almost dividing the island, leaving a narrow reach of only one mile in width. Its E. entrance is contracted by a long narrow island lying across it. Several creeks, rivers and smaller bays indent its shores, and no fewer than six islands stud its surface.

RIDEAU LAKE, in Leeds co., Ont., is the grand summit level of the Rideau Canal. It is about 24 miles long, averages 6 miles in breadth, and is about 283 feet above the waters of the Ottawa on one side, and 154 above the surface of Lake Ontario on the other, and has its outlet in the Ottawa through Rideau River and in Lake Ontario through the Cataraqui.

RIDEAU RIVER, and CANAL, in Ontario, connects Kingston on Lake Ontario, with the Ottawa river, below the Chaudière Falls. The canal is partly formed by the Cataraqui river, which flows to Kingston from Lake Rideau, in lat. $44^{\circ} 40' N.$, lon. $76^{\circ} 15' W.$

RIMOUSKI, a river of Quebec, rises in two considerable branches in rear of the seigniory of Rimouski and falls into the St. Lawrence. A good stream for salmon angling.

RIVER DENNIS, a small river in Inverness co., N.S., empties into the Bras d'Or Lake. It is about 18 miles long and abounds with salmon and trout. It is navigable 6 miles for schooners of 30 to 40 tons.

RIVER DESERT, a river of Quebec, enters the Gatineau river 60 miles N. of Montreal.

RIVER HEBERT, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Cumberland Bay at Minudie. It is navigable for vessels of from 100 to 200 tons for 4 or 5 miles. There are some good coal mines on the banks of this river. It abounds with salmon, trout and alewives.

RIVER INHABITANTS, a river on the western side of Cape Breton Island, rises in Inverness co., and falls into Chedabucto Bay, a large harbor in the Strait of Canso, 6 miles long from S.E. to N.W., and 1 to 2 miles wide, with a depth of water varying

from 3 to 9 fathoms. River Inhabitants is 24 miles long, 8 miles of which are navigable for schooners of 60 and 80 tons burthen, while boats can ascend nearly to its source. It is frequented by salmon, alewives, eels and trout.

RIVER JOHN, a river of Pictou co., N.S., falls into Tatamagouche harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland.

RIVER NEJA-COH (RIVIERE DU LARGE), of British Columbia, waters the country inhabited by the Nejâ-otin (Gens du Large), a remote branch of the Tacully Indians, who so distinguish them from the rest of the tribe. This river joins the Nautlay-âcôh (or Fraser's Lake Branch) to the southwestward, about a mile below the affluence of Fraser's Lake.

RIVER NITH, of Ontario. See Smith's Creek.

RIVER OF RAPIDS, of the North West Territories, enters Rainy Lake from the left bank after a rapid course of about 80 miles.

RIVER PHILIP, of Nova Scotia, falls into the Strait of Nor'humberland at the mouth of Pugwash harbor. It is navigable for vessels of 22 to 60 tons burthen 7 or 8 miles, and for boats and canoes over 20 miles. On its banks are some fine freestone quarries; limestone is also abundant. Alewives and salmon as well as other migratory fish abound in its waters.

RIVIERE A LA LOUTRE, of Quebec. See Otter River.

RIVIERE A LA VASE, a small rapid stream of Ontario, rises within $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile of the source of the Matawan and falls into Lake Nipissing. Lat. $46^{\circ} 15' 2''$ N., lon. $79^{\circ} 29' W.$ Its course (5 miles) lies through wide marshes of deep mud and between sloping hills wooded with red pine.

RIVIERE A MARS, of Quebec, enters the S. shore of the Saguenay. It is considered a good salmon stream.

RIVIERE AUX LIARDS, or MOUNTAIN RIVER, of British Columbia, rises in the Peak Mountains and debouches into the Mackenzie river at Fort Simpson, after a course of about 800 miles.

RIVIERE CAP CHATTE, of Gaspé co., Que., has its source in some lakes in rear of the Shickshock Mountains, and empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 3 miles E. of Cap Chatte. It is navi-

gable to the head of tide (12 miles) for boats and 40 miles for canoes, and is frequented by trout.

RIVIERE CREUSE, of Ontario and Quebec. See Deep River.

RIVIERE DES QUINZE, a river of Quebec, empties into the head of Lake Temiscamingue. It forms part of the Ottawa river, and derives its name from the circumstance of there being 15 rapids in its course of 28 miles. Its navigation is difficult and dangerous.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in some lakes in the co. of St. Maurice, and crossing into the co. of Maskinonge, runs S.E. and falls into Lake St. Peter. About 5 miles from its mouth there is a great fall of 80 to 100 feet.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, in Kamouraska and Temisconata co., Que., takes its rise in the township of Ixworth, in the former county, and after running a tortuous course suddenly turns to the N.W. and falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of its name. Its navigation is prevented by numerous cascades and falls. The Little River du Loup runs in a southerly course into the above. It is a good trout stream.

RIVIERE DU NORD, of Quebec. See North River.

RIVIERE DU SUD, of Quebec. See Sud, Riviere du.

RIVIERE ST JEAN DE TERRE, a tributary of the Gatineau, into which it falls, 89 miles N. of Montreal.

ROCKING STONE LAKE, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Halifax, N.S., is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile long by $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide. It derives its name from a large rock of 464 tons near its edge, which can be rocked by a boy. This lake is frequented by trout.

ROCK LAKE, of Ontario, on the Thessalon river, N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. $46^{\circ} 26' N.$, lon. $83^{\circ} 46' W.$

ROCKY BROOK, a large tributary of the Nashwaak, which it joins $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Stanley, York co., N.B. About 2 miles from its mouth it falls in a succession of cascades of no great height, into a rocky gorge overhung by lofty perpendicular cliffs.

ROCKY LAKE, a small lake of a circular form 11 miles N. of Halifax, N.S.

ROCKY LAKE, a small sheet of water in the seigniory of Beauport, Que.

ROLLO BAY, an inlet on the S.E. coast of Prince Edward Island.

ROMAINE, a large river of Quebec, falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It extends N. and S. many hundred miles, and has some fine falls. 100 miles from its mouth there is a natural bridge, and 300 miles further magnificent falls said to be equal to those of Niagara. It abounds with salmon and trout.

ROSEAU, or RIVER OF ROSES, takes its rise in the United States, and runs westward at a short distance from and nearly parallel to the boundary line till it joins the Red river a little N. of Pembina. This river forms a link in the ancient war path of the Saulteaux Indians to the country of their enemies - the Sioux.

ROSIGNOL, LAKE, in Queens co., N.S., 30 miles S.S.E. of Annapolis, 11 miles in length. From it flows the Mersey river, at the mouth of which is the town of Liverpool, formerly called by the French Rosignol.

ROUERT RIVER, is formed by the junction of the Ruisseau des Prairies with several streams in Levis co., Que., and runs into the St. Lawrence.

ROUGE RIVER, in Levis co., Que., falls into the Beaurivage.

ROUGE RIVER, of Ontario, enters Lake Ontario from the S. near Toronto.

ROUGE RIVER, of Quebec, rises in some lakes in rear of Berthier co., and traversing the counties of Joliette and Montcalm enters the co. of Ottawa, then runs S.E. into Argenteuil, and turning to the S. falls into the Ottawa river a little above Grenville. Its bed lies amidst abrupt mountains, and its waters consequently rush down with tumultuous rapidity. It is well stocked with fish. Length about 90 miles.

ROUGE RIVER, rises in the rear part of Rawdon, co. of Montcalm, Que., and being joined by the River Blanche falls into the River L'Assomption, a little above the River Lac Ouareau, from which it is not separated above one mile for 18 miles above its mouth. On this river is a place called *Les Dalles*, from a singular contraction of the river, whose banks for some distance on each side are perpendicular rock 30 to 40 feet in height. The current necessarily glides through these narrows with immense rapidity which is much increased

in the spring and fall, by the additional volume of water which passes down, with the precipitancy of a cataract, until it bursts from its fetters at the foot of the *Dalles* and then meanders along its more natural bed.

ROUND HILL RIVER, an excellent salmon stream in Annapolis co., N.S., runs into the Annapolis river.

ROUND LAKE, a small lake near the N.E. extremity of Queens co., N.S.

ROUND LAKE, a circular shaped lake on the Whitefish river, N. shore of Lake Huron, Ont. Lat. 46° 19' N., lon. 81° 9' W.

ROUND POND, a fine elliptical sheet of water on the Bay East river, Newfoundland, indented by a number of extensive bays and coves, and picturesquely dotted over with many islands of various sizes. The superficial area of the whole is about 14 square miles.

RUM LAKE, North West Territories. See Contwoy-To.

RUM RIVER, of Quebec, near Lake St. John, is a pretty little stream that empties itself N.W. into Lake Noh-ouiloo, an expansion of the River Peribonea. Its banks are low and covered with an abundance of wild hay.

RUPERT RIVER, of the North West Territories, issues from the W. extremity of Lake Mistassini, and after a W. course of about 300 miles falls into James's Bay.

RUSCOM RIVER, a small stream running into Lake St. Clair, near Rochester, Ont.

RYNBAT LAKE, lies in the S.W. corner of the township of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, Que. Its waters are discharged into Lake St. Charles by a connecting stream.

SABIMM, a pretty lake of Nova Scotia, about 15 miles W. of Shelburne. It is of a circular form, full of fine fish, and has its outlet by a small stream running the Atlantic Ocean.

SABLE, a small river running into the N. side of the Saguenay.

SABLE LAKE, in Ottawa co., Que., is about 90 miles up the Rivière du Lièvre. Length 25 miles; breadth 1 to 2 miles. The Hudson's Bay Company have a trading post at its outlet.

SABLE RIVER, of Shelburne co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic near the S.E. corner of the county. At its mouth is a fine harbor.

SABLE, RIVIERE AUX, in St. Maurice co., Que., runs in a very devious course into the St. Lawrence, passing through the village of Pointe du Lac.

SABLES, RIVIERE AUX, of Ontario, winds singularly through a part of the counties of Huron and Middlesex, and bending abruptly about 10 miles above its mouth, and within 800 or 900 yards of the margin of Lake Huron, runs parallel to the shore of the Lake, into which its waters are discharged, 5 miles above Kettle Point.

SABLON, see Anse au Blanc.

SACKVILLE RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., falls into into the head of Bedford Basin after a S.E. course of 15 miles. It is a good salmon stream.

SAGUENAY, a large river of Quebec, and one of the principal tributaries of the St. Lawrence, the estuary of which it enters 120 miles N E. of Quebec, in lat. $48^{\circ} 6'$ N., lon. $69^{\circ} 38'$ W., and into which it brings the surplus waters of Lake St. John. Total length 100 miles. Its original Indian name was Chicoutimi, signifying "deep water," but the early Jesuit missionaries gave it the name it now bears. The Saguenay is remarkable for its wild and picturesque scenery. The first half of its course averages half a mile in width and runs through a wilderness of pine and spruce covered hills; it abounds in waterfalls and is only navigable for canoes. A few miles below the most southern fall on the river is the village of Chicoutimi where an extensive lumber business is transacted, and where the Hudson's Bay Company have an important post. About 10 miles S. of Chicoutimi, there recedes from the Saguenay a beautiful expanse of water called Hal Hal Bay, at the head of which is another village. Between this bay and the mouth of the river its course exhibits some of the most sublime river scenery in the world. The banks varying in height from 500 to 1,500 feet, not only often perpendicular but absolutely overhanging the dark, deep river below, as if to gazing at their own rugged features. The precipitancy continues below as well as above the water, which has been found as deep within five feet of the shore as in the middle. Near its mouth a line of 3,000 feet failed to find bottom; the

depth in other parts varies from 100 to 1,000 feet. During the summer months the Saguenay is visited by thousands of tourists. It is navigable to Ha! Ha! Bay for vessels of the largest class. It receives the waters of many tributaries; some full of salmon. At the mouth of the Saguenay is the celebrated watering place, Tadousac.

ST. ANDREW'S RIVER, in Colchester co., N.S., falls into the E. bank of the Shubenacadie river.

ST. ANNE, a lake of Ontario, 50 miles N. of Lake Superior, into which it discharges itself by a small river. Length and breadth about 20 miles.

ST. ANNE'S BAY, or PORT DAUPHIN, a fine harbor of the Island of Cape Breton, without the Bras d'Or Lake. Length 8 miles; breadth 3 miles. It branches out into two extensive arms.

ST. ANNE DES MONTs, a beautiful river of Quebec, flows from beyond the Shickshocks in Rimouski co., and falls into the St. Lawrence 10 miles E. of Cape Chatte. It is navigable at high water for schooners 1 mile, and for canoes 54 miles, and abounds with salmon and trout. A number of small lakes on the Shickshock mountains have their outlet in this river.

ST. ANNE RIVER in Montmorency co., Que., rises in rear of the seigniory of Côte de Beauport, and being joined by the River Lombrette falls into the St. Lawrence at the E. corner of the parish of Ste. Anne. There are several falls on the river but the most celebrated are two miles above the village of Ste. Anne where there is a solitary vale of rocks, almost a natural grotto, through the centre of which the stream rushes until it escapes by a narrow channel between the rocks, and continues roaring and tumbling with augmenting velocity. The scene from below the cataract is very grand.

ST. ANNE RIVER, in the counties of Portneuf and Champlain, Que., rises in the rear of Stoneham, co. of Quebec, and forms in the first part of its course the River Talavrole, then runs S.W., receiving the River Noire (which descends from a lake abounding with fish) and falls into the St. Lawrence at Ste. Anne de la Parade, forming several islands

at its mouth. Its course, about 70 miles, is rapid and through a mountainous country.

ST. ANNE RIVER, of Quebec, rises in the co. of L'Islet, and running in a N.E. direction enters the St. Lawrence at Ste Anne de la Pocatière.

ST. AUGUSTIN, a river and bay of Labrador, near the S. entrance of the Strait of Belleisle. Lat. 51° 15' N., lon. 59° W.

ST. AUGUSTIN RIVER, a salmon stream running into the Saguenay.

ST. AUGUSTINE RIVER, a large salmon stream on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

ST. CHARLES, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in the township of Stonham, co. of Quebec, and running S.E. falls into the St. Lawrence at Quebec. It receives the waters of several small streams, expands into a beautiful lake, and at the village of Lorette rolls over a steep and irregular rock 30 feet high, forming a very pretty cataract. The Indians call this river *Cabir Coubat*, on account of its windings and meanderings.

ST. CHARLES BROOK, in L'Assomption, co., Que., is a small stream running N.E. into the Little Chaloupe river.

ST. CHARLES LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water 13 miles N.N.W. of Quebec. Length about 4 miles; greatest breadth 1 mile. This lake affords one of the most exquisitely picturesque scenes in the province. The margin presents an appearance at once wild, romantic and delightful; the devious course of the low banks form numerous little bays and headlands where the trees to the water's edge complete one of the richest views that could be desired. This charming panorama during the summer months is frequently visited on account of its Arcadian beauty. There is a remarkable echo at the lake, which, unlike other echoes, tarries some few seconds before repeating the sound uttered; and this in its turn is re-echoed from another quarter, as though the nymphs of the lake were summoning the dryads of the neighbouring woods to join in the sport. Lake St. Charles abounds with speckled trout.

ST. CHARLES RIVER, in St. Maurice co., Que., runs into Lake St. Peter.

ST. CLAIR, a lake between Ontario and the State of Michigan. Lat. 42° 30' N., lon. 82° 30' W. It is 30 miles in length, and 24 miles in its greatest, and 12 miles in its mean breadth. Area 360 square miles; depth 20 feet; height above the sea 571 feet, or 6 feet higher than Lake Erie. It contains many islands, receives the Thames, Clinton, Great Bear Creek, and other rivers, and communicates on the S.W. by Detroit river with Lake Erie. On the N. it is entered by St. Clair river, which brings to it the surplus waters of the great lakes, Superior, Michigan and Huron.

ST. CLOUD RIVER, in Laprairie co., Que., is a small stream running N. into the River St. Lambert.

ST. CROIX, also called PASSAMAQUODDY and SCHOODIAC RIVER, rises from Grand Lake, on the borders between Maine and New Brunswick, and flowing in a general S.S.E. direction, although in a very winding course, falls into Passamaquoddy Bay. It forms the boundary for its whole course between the United States and New Brunswick. The whole length is about 125 miles. It is navigable for vessels of light draught, say 300 tons, to the town of St. Stephen, but above this its navigation is interrupted by a succession of falls and rapids, affording fine water power, and upon which an extensive milling business is carried on. Canoes can ascend to its source. The St. Croix is fed by a number of tributary streams and lakes. On the Grand (or Cheputneticook) Lake at its source a steamer plies.

ST. CROIX, a river of Nova Scotia, flows N.E. and forms a confluence with the Avon at Windsor.

ST. CROIX RIVER, in Charlevoix co., Que., a small stream running into River du Gouffre.

ST. DAVID RIVER, in Yamaska co., Que., rises in the township of Upton, and falls into the River Yamaska, 1 mile above Isle Joseph.

ST. DENNIS RIVER, in Inverness co., N.S., enters an arm of Bras d'Or Lake, after a short but crooked course.

ST. ETIENNE RIVER, of Quebec, discharges itself into the Saguenay, on the W. side, about a mile below the Ruisseau des Grosses Roches. A small and rapid stream.

ST. ESPRIT RIVER, in L'Assomption co., Que., joins the L'Assomption river at St. Sulpice.

ST. EUSTACHE, a lake in the township of Blandford, co. of Nicolet, Que., about 100 acres in superficial extent. It abounds with fish, and discharges its waters into the River Originaux.

ST. FRANCIS, a beautiful lake in Wolfe co., Que., about 40 miles N.E. of Sherbrooke. Length 15 miles; breadth 1 to 4 miles. It is surrounded in every direction by lofty wood covered mountains, some containing iron ore.

ST. FRANCIS, a lake of Ontario and Quebec, formed by the St. Lawrence, 35 miles S.W. of Montreal. Length 28 miles; breadth 2 miles.

ST. FRANCIS, a river of Quebec, rises in Lake St. Francis, in the co. of Wolfe, and having received many tributaries (the Salmon, the Eaton, the Coaticook, the Massawippi and the Magog,) reaches the town of Sherbrooke; thence it winds through a highly picturesque country, and finally empties into the St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter. Total course about 100 miles. Its navigation is interrupted by falls and rapids. It is studded with many fine islands some of them well cultivated, and abounds with many kinds of fish, such as black bass, maskinonge, pike, sturgeon, &c. The following lakes are on the St. Francis: Lake Louisa, in the township of Weedon, about 5 miles long by 3 wide; Lake Aylmer, 8 miles by 3; and Lake St. Francis, 15 miles by 4; there are many small lakes close by all those waters, and they all abound in fish of large size,— maskinonge, sturgeon, bass, pickerel, white fish and eels; but no trout are to be found.

ST. FRANCIS, a small stream running into the River Chaudière, in Beauce co., Que.

ST. FRANCIS RIVER, rises in Temiscouata co., Que., and flows S. until it meets the N.W. boundary of Maine, when it turns and runs E., and unites with the Wollastock river to form the St. John. It constitutes the N. boundary of Maine for most of its length.

ST. GEORGE, a bay and harbor of Newfoundland, on the W. coast. The bay extends inward E.N.E. about 54 miles, and receives the River St. George, which falls into the head of the harbor

of the same name in which the bay terminates on the E. Several other streams fall into this bay.

ST. GEORGE, a bay of Nova Scotia, on the N.E. coast, about 20 miles wide at the entrance, and where it penetrates farthest into the land, about 18 miles in length from Cape George.

ST. GEORGE, a lake in York co., N.B., 25 miles S.W. of Fredericton, gives rise to the River Poquiock.

ST. GEORGE RIVER, in L'Assomption co., Que., a small stream running N.E. into the River L'Assomption.

ST. JACQUES, a river of Quebec, after a S.E. course of 23 miles joins the St. Lawrence 10 miles N.E. of the mouth of the Saguenay.

ST. JACQUES, a small stream running into the St. Charles river, in the co. of Quebec.

ST. JEAN, RIVIÈRE, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs from the W. into a bay on the Saguenay river, opposite Cape Diamond.

ST. JEAN, RIVIÈRE, in Kamouraska co., Que., a small stream running N.W. into the River Ste. Anne.

ST. JOHN, a river of Quebec joins the estuary of the St. Lawrence, at Ningan, opposite the Island of Anticosti, after a S. course of 60 miles. It is an admirable salmon stream. The coast between the mouth of the St. John and the Bay of Seven Islands contains an abundance of black magnetic oxide of iron.

ST. JOHN, a river of Quebec, joins the St. Lawrence with the L'Assomption river, N. of the Island of Montreal, after a course of about 20 miles.

ST. JOHN, (called by the Indians *Pequagomi*, which means Flat Lake,) a lake of Quebec, between the parallels of $48^{\circ} 27'$ and $48^{\circ} 51'$ N. latitude, and the meridians of $71^{\circ} 35'$ and $72^{\circ} 10'$ W. longitude, about 120 miles N. of Quebec. Its general shape is circular, and its circumference about 100 miles. It lies in an immense valley, and is the reservoir into which numerous large rivers and streams empty themselves, many of which rise in the highlands that separates the North West Territories from Quebec. The principal of these rivers are the Mistassini, Peribonea, and Kocuatien on the N., the Ashuapmouchouan and Ouiatchouan on the W., the Ouiatchouan

on the S.W., and the Metabetshuan, Kushpahiganish and Belle Rivière on the S. By means of some of these rivers, and their lakes and tributaries, communication from Lake St John may be had through the Batiscan or St. Maurice with the St. Lawrence, and through the Gatineau with the Ottawa. This great lake has its outlet into the Saguenay by the Grande and Petite Décharge, which lie on its E. side. Its shores abound with inexhaustible quarries of limestone and extensive beds of fine marl. The lake contains a number of beautiful islands, and abounds with a variety of fish, including the celebrated "winnouiche".

ST. JOHN RIVER, (Indian name *Looshtook*, signifying "the Long River,") the principal river of New Brunswick, rises under the name of the South West Branch, at the Metgermette Portage, in the highlands which separate Maine from Canada, near the sources of the Connecticut. It flows due N.E. to the junction of the St. Francis, (lat. $47^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $68^{\circ} 54' W.$), a distance of about 150 miles, of which course about 100 miles, commencing at the influx of the North West Branch, is known as the Wallastook river. Below the entrance of the St. Francis, the St. John flows in an irregular E.S.E. course to the Grand Falls, (lat. $47^{\circ} 5' N.$, lon. $67^{\circ} 45' W.$) where the river has a perpendicular descent of 70 or 80 feet, abounding in picturesque scenery; thence its direction is nearly S., to about lat. $46^{\circ} N.$, where it bends suddenly E., and flows in this general direction for about 100 miles to the entrance of the outlet to Grand Lake, below which the river flows in a broad channel due S.S.W. Its entire length is estimated at 450 miles. To the Grand Falls, 225 miles from the sea, its course is wholly within the province of New Brunswick. From a point about 3 miles above the falls, where the E. boundary of Maine intersects the St. John, to the entrance of the St. Francis, a distance of 75 miles, the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick is found in the middle channel or deepest water of the river. From the mouth of the St. Francis to about lat. $46^{\circ} 25' N.$, lon. $70^{\circ} 4' W.$, a distance of 112 miles, the river has its course wholly in

Maine; but from the point last mentioned to the Monument at the source of the river on the Metgermette Portage, a distance of about 38 miles, the right bank only is in the province of Quebec. The principal affluents of the St. John are the Oromocto, Aroostook, and Alagash from the W., and the Keunebacasis, Washademoak, Salmon, Naskwaak, Tobique, Madawaska, and St. Francis from the E. Vessels of 120 tons ascend the St. John to Fredericton, 80 miles from the Bay of Fundy; small steamers ply to Woodstock, 75 miles farther up, and occasionally make trips to the Grand Falls. Above the Grand Falls, the St. John has been navigated by a steamer 40 miles to the mouth of the River Madawaska, and from this point boats and canoes ascend almost to its sources. It is estimated that the St. John and its tributaries afford 1,300 miles of navigable waters. The area drained is computed at 17,000,000 acres, of which 9,000,000 are in New Brunswick, 2,000,000 in Quebec, and 6,000,000 in Maine. A great portion of this is occupied by dense forests of pine, hackmatack, and other timber, of which vast quantities are annually rafted down the river. The valley of the St. John is remarkable for its fertility and picturesque beauty.

ST. JOHN'S BAY, on the W. coast of Newfoundland, receives the River Castor.

ST. JOHN'S, a river of the co. of Gaspé, Que., empties into Gaspé Bay at a place known as the Barachois or Tickle of Douglastown, after a course of about 70 miles. Boats can go up it a short distance, canoes can ascend to its source. It furnishes splendid salmon and sea trout angling.

ST. JOHN'S, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Schooners of 80 and 90 tons can enter its mouth, but it is not navigable any distance up. It is a fine salmon and trout stream.

ST. JOSEPH, a lake of the North West Territories, in lat. $51^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $91^{\circ} 30'$ to $91^{\circ} 30' W.$ Length 35 miles; average breadth 10 miles. It receives the Catlake river, and discharges by the Albany river into James's Bay.

ST. LAMBERT RIVER, in Laprairie co., Que., runs into the S. shore of the St. Lawrence nearly opposite Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE, one of the largest rivers in North America, issues from Lake Ontario in about $44^{\circ} 10' N.$ lat., and $76^{\circ} 30' W.$ lon., and flowing in a N.E. direction, forming, in a part of its course, the boundary between New York and Ontario and Quebec, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence by a broad estuary, in about $49^{\circ} 30' N.$ lat. and $64^{\circ} W.$ lon. Viewing this river in connection with the great western lakes, of which it forms the outlet, it may be said to rise at the sources of the St. Louis, which flows into Lake Superior. It has received different names in different parts of its course; between Lake Superior and Huron it is called the St. Mary; between Lake Huron and Erie, the St. Clair and Detroit; between Lake Ontario, the Niagara; between Lake Ontario and the Sea, it takes the name of St. Lawrence. Its whole length, including the chain of Lakes, is estimated at 2,200 miles. The distance from Lake Ontario to the Gulf of St. Lawrence is about 750 miles. It is navigable for ships of the line to Quebec, and for vessels of 4,000 tons to Montreal. Between Montreal and Lake Ontario, the navigation is much impeded by rapids, the most important of which are the Cedar and Lachine Rapids, the latter 9 miles above Montreal. The total elevation between tide water and Lake Ontario is about 230 feet. This is overcome by 8 canals, varying from $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile to $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length (but in the aggregate only 41 miles of canal) having locks 200 feet long between the gates and 45 feet wide, with an excavated trunk from 100 to 140 feet wide on the surface, and a depth of 10 feet of water. The St. Lawrence canals were deepened for paddle steamers, but from the magnitude of the rapids and their regular inclination the aid of the locks is not required in descending the river. The passage from the head of the lake to Montreal is made by a freighted steamer in 48 hours; the upward trip requires about 60 hours. From Lake Ontario to Lake Erie an elevation of 330 feet is overcome by a canal 28 miles in length with 27 cut stone locks, 130 feet long by $26\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. These locks will pass a craft of 500 tons burthen, while those of the St. Lawrence have double this capacity. The enlargement of the former is, however,

now being undertaken, so as to meet the wants of the great shipping trade of the West. The total cost of the canals connected with the navigation is estimated at \$12,000,000; the enlargement of the Welland will add several millions more to this sum. By means of the Richelieu River and Champlain Canal, large vessels pass from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain, which communicates through the Champlain Canal with the navigable waters of the Hudson. The principal affluents of the St. Lawrence are the Ottawa, 800 miles long, forming the boundary between Ontario and Quebec, and the St. Maurice, Batiscan, and Saguenay from 200 to 400 miles. The breadth of the St. Lawrence is very unequal, varying from less than a mile to three or four miles. Across its mouth, from Cap Chatte to Pointe de Monts, the distance is about 40 miles. This stream contains many islands; in an expansion of the river near its egress from Lake Ontario there is a multitudinous group called the "Thousand Islands" presenting to the traveller an endless variety of charming scenery. This portion of the river is sometimes called the "Lake of the Thousand Islands," (*Lac des Mille Isles.*) The great Victoria Bridge, erected by the Grand Trunk at a cost of about \$7,000,000, spans the river at Montreal. The St. Lawrence, with its tributaries, drains an area estimated at 335,515 square miles, of which 90,000 are covered with the waters of the five great lakes.

ST. LEWIS or LOUIS, a river of Ontario, the remotest spring of the mighty St. Lawrence, takes its source in lat. $48^{\circ} 30' N.$, lon. $93^{\circ} W.$

ST. LOUIS, a lake of Quebec, formed by an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, 9 miles S.W. of Montreal. Length 29 miles; greatest breadth 7 miles. The River Ottawa enters it by two channels on its W. side.

ST. MARGARET RIVER, of Quebec, falls into the centre of a bay of the same name on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 36 miles above Moisic. It is a good salmon and trout river.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, a large inlet on the S.W. coast of Nova Scotia, 12 miles deep and 6 wide. It contains within it many smaller harbors and coves, affording shelter for ships of the

greatest burthen. Several streams fall into it abounding with salmon and other fish.

STE. MARGUERITE, a river of Quebec, rises in a chain of mountains in the co. of Saguenay and enters the Saguenay river on the N. side, 18 miles above Tadousac. It is one of the chief tributaries of the Saguenay. Its course is very rapid and lies deeply bedded in abrupt mountains. This river is particularly famous for its salmon, which are very abundant and of a large size. Salmon go up it 60 miles, but then meet steep falls which prevent their further ascent.

STE. MARGUERITE, a small stream running into the St. Lawrence, in Nicolet co., Que.

STE. MARIE, a small stream in Beauce co., Que., runs S.W. into the Chaudière.

STE. MARIE, a small stream in Terrebonne co., Que.

ST. MARY, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in College Lake, within a short distance of the Antigonish river, and crossing nearly the whole county of Guysborough from N. to S. falls into the Atlantic about 90 miles E. of Halifax, forming the harbor of St. Mary, where it becomes navigable for the largest vessels for about 10 miles. It has a number of branches flowing through a well wooded and rich mineral country.

ST. MARY'S, a small lake on the Gatineau river, 40 miles above its mouth.

ST. MARY'S STRAIT, or SAULT STE. MARIE, separates Ontario from the upper peninsula of Michigan, and connects Lake Superior with Lake Huron. It commences at the S.E. extremity of the former lake and after a general S.E. course of 63 miles enters Lake Huron by three channels. At some places it spreads out into lakes; at others rushes through narrow rapids, or winds around beautiful islands. Its entire length is navigable by vessels drawing 8 feet of water up to within 1 mile of Lake Superior. At this point the natural limit of steamboat navigation is arrested by the "Sault," having a descent of 22 feet within less than a mile. To overcome this impediment and give uninterrupted water communication between the great lakes a canal was cut in 1855. It is about a

mile long, with 2 massive stone locks, each 250 feet long. The canal is 70 feet wide at the top and 61 feet at the bottom. The depth of water is 12 feet. The main body of the canal is excavated through rock.

ST. MAURICE, a river of Quebec, one of the largest tributaries of the St. Lawrence, takes its rise in two small springs, one being in a savanne and the other a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from it, at the foot of a small hill forming part of the height of land between the province of Quebec and North West Territories, over 400 miles N.W. of Three Rivers, at which place it falls into the St. Lawrence. Its principal tributaries are the Shawenagan, Matawan, Rat, Vermillion, Flammand, Ribbon, and Manouan from the W., and Mekinak, Petite and Grande Bostonnais, Croche, Grande Pierriche, Tranche, and Windigo from the E. It expands into numerous lakes, some of large size. Its banks are generally high, in some places from 200 to 1,000 feet, and covered with groups of majestic trees. It is adorned with a number of beautiful islands, and has a great variety of falls and cascades. The Falls of Grand Mere and the Shawenegan Falls are particularly attractive to the tourist. The latter are about 30 miles from the city of Three Rivers. The most remarkable place on the St. Maurice is the Hudson Bay Company's post of La Tuque, about 100 miles from Three Rivers. Lat. $47^{\circ} 18' 30''$ N., lon. 73° W. It is separated from the falls by a conical hill principally composed of granite rock, containing quartz, mica and feldspar. The St. Maurice and its tributaries abound with fish.

ST. MICHAEL'S BAY, on the E. coast of Labrador, in lat. $52^{\circ} 56'$ N., lon. $55^{\circ} 30'$ W.

ST. NICHOLAS HARBOR, of Quebec, on the N. side of the St. Lawrence estuary, in lat. $49^{\circ} 18'$ N., lon. $67^{\circ} 40'$ W. It is a narrow inlet between granite hills from 500 to 800 feet in height, forming a harbor so perfectly secure that a vessel might be laid on shore and repaired as if she was in a dock, while on the S.W. side she could be moored as if at a wharf.

ST. PAULS BAY, in the River St. Lawrence, at the entrance of the River du Gouffre, runs about 3 miles inland

and at its entrance is 2 miles wide. It is in the form of an amphitheatre and with lofty circuitous hills to the N. unfolds a very romantic and beautiful scene. Cap de la Baie on the W. side and Cap a Cabeau on the E. are of considerable height and of nearly perpendicular ascent.

ST. PAUL'S LAKE, in Nicolet co., Que., is nearly 5 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. It receives the waters of Lake Outardes and discharges its own by the River Godefroi into the St. Lawrence. It abounds with fish and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

ST. PAUL'S RIVER, of Quebec. see Esquimaux river.

ST. PETER, a lake of Quebec, being an expansion of the River St. Lawrence, between lat. 36° and $46^{\circ} 8'$ N., and about lon. 72° W. Length 35 miles; greatest breadth 10 miles. It receives many rivers, the largest of which is the St. Francis from the S.E. In its S. part are many islands. It is navigable for vessels of 4,000 tons.

ST. PETER'S HARBOR, an inlet on the N. coast of Prince Edward Island. Into it falls the River Morel.

ST. REGIS RIVER, rises in Franklin co., New York, and flowing through St. Lawrence co., falls into the St. Lawrence river near its intersection with the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

SALMON AND SEA TROUT FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEEBC.—The following list includes the principal salmon rivers and sea-trout streams which discharge into the Saint Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers along the north-east or Labrador coast, between the province boundary eastwards (Blanc Sablon), and the River Jacques Cartier, above Quebec; also those emptying upon the south or eastern shore of the St. Lawrence, and others flowing easterly into the Baie des Chaleurs. In addition there are many other bay, cove and inlet stations along these extensive coasts, but which are disposable chiefly as sedentary net-fishings for salmon and trout:

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, NORTH SHORE.

Esquimaux.—Fine salmon river. Formerly yielding 52,500 salmon each season.

Corkewetpeeche.—The neighbouring stream contains steady run of salmon.

Ste. Augustine.—Well supplied with salmon.

Sheep Bay—Considerable size. Good salmon-fishery station.

Little Meccatina.—Discharges large body of water by several channels. Fine salmon river.

Netagamu.—Large, deep stream. High falls inside. Swarms of trout. Salmon ascending it only to the falls.

Napetetepee.—Empties into spacious bay. Abounds with salmon.

Etanamu.—Celebrated for its salmon fishery.

Coacoacho.—Discharges into a fine basin. Good salmon river.

Romaine.—Large, but shoal stream. Salmon abound. Is remarkable for a rare, beautiful, and flavourish quality of white or silver trout.

Washeecotai.—Discharges into a large bay. Good salmon stream.

Musquarro.—Bold, rapid river. Affords fine salmon fishing with fly. Good net-fishery station.

Kegashka.—Salmon abundant—steep rapids impeding their ascent. Fishery in bay.

Great Natashquan.—Famous stream. Salmon of finest kind and numerous.

Agwanns.—Large stream. Good salmon-fishery location (N.E. boundary of "Lordship of Mingan".)

Nabissipi.—Good net salmon fishery.

Pashasheeboo.—Tolerable size. Fair fishery.

Watsheeshoo.—Good salmon stream. Corneille.—Fair fishery.

Piashter Bay River.—Fair fishery.

Mingan.—Excellent net and fly-fishing for salmon. Pools always hold a heavy run of large fish.

Manitou.—Branch of the Mingan, equally good and well known.

Saint John.—Very large stream. Splendid salmon fishery.

Magpie. Very good fishery for salmon. Rapid little river.

Saw Bill.—Considerable stream. Chiefly net fishery.

Maniton.—Large—obstructed by perpendicular fall. At its mouth both salmon and trout resort.

Trout.—Small river. Chiefly net fishery.

Moisie.—Noted for numbers of

weighty salmon. Extensive and lucrative net fishery. Fine fly-fishing.

Ste. Marguerite (*en bas*).—excellent river for salmon and trout.

Pentecost.—Full, swift stream, frequented by salmon. Stationary fisheries at the mouth.

Trinity (Bay)—Favourite river. Salmon and trout fishing, for net and rod.

Goodbout.—Fine salmon river, widely known as such.

English. Empies into deep cove. Salmon fishery. Plenty of trout.

Bersimis.—Innumense stream, and has many tributaries. Scenery interesting. Abounds with large-sized salmon. They do not take the fly except on the waters of its branches.

Nipinewecaw'nan.—Tributary of the Bersimis. Fairy-like stream. Falls nine miles inside. Exquisite fly-fishing.

Jeremie.—Small. Trout only. Fur-trading post, chiefly.

Colombier.—Good salmon fishery.

Plover.—Good salmon fishery.

Blanche.—Good salmon fishery.

Laval.—Picturesque and wild river, alternating with gentle rapids and deep narrow pools. Besides valuable net fishery, it affords abundant salmon and trout fishing.

Sault de Coebon.—Steep falls hinder ascent of salmon. Famous for trout fishing along the estuary border.

Portneuf.—Pleasant stream to fish with fly. Up to the first falls swarms with trout. For several miles higher up is frequented by salmon. Net fishery station along the tide-way.

Grand Escoumain.—Once famous for salmon. Mill-dam has now an artificial fishway. Fine net fishery for salmon in bay.

G. Bergeronne.—Good trout stream.

L. Bergeronne.—Fair salmon and trout river. (Both the Bergeronne rivers are within a few miles of Saguenay and Tadousac).

Black, or Salmon.—Formerly good fishery.

Murray.—Flows down beautiful valley. Yields salmon.

Du Gouffre.—Much deteriorated.

Ste. Anne—Pretty river, and latterly has afforded fair salmon fishing just below the chute.

Montmorency.—Cataract at mouth. The upper water swarms with (river) trout.

Jacques Cartier.—Excellent salmon stream.

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, SOUTH SHORE.

Ouelle.—Formerly well stocked with Salmon.

Rimouski.—Good salmon river.

Metis.—Good salmon stream. Mill dam provided with fishway.

Matane.—Fine salmon river.

Cap Chatte.—Good trout stream. A few salmon.

St. Ann.—Fishway on mill dam. Bold, rapid river; affords capital salmon fishing.

Mount Louis.—Important stream. More noted of recent seasons for sea trout than salmon.

Magdelaine.—Salmon river.

Dartmouth.—First-class stream, flowing into Gaspé basin. Abounds with salmon.

York.—First-class salmon stream, flowing into Gaspé basin. Abounds with salmon.

St. John's (*du sud*)—First-class salmon stream, flowing into Gaspé basin. Abounds with salmon.

Malbaie.—Salmon fishery.

Grand.—Fine salmon-fishery.

Little Pabos.—A tolerably fair salmon and trout stream.

G. Pabos—Salmon-fishery. Superior station.

FLOW INTO BAIE DES CHALEURS.

G. Bonaventure.—Large and valuable stream. Many tributaries. Abounding with salmon.

Cascapedia.—Both the Little and Great Cascapedia yield high numbers of salmon, and of a large size.

Nouvelle.—Good salmon fishery in bay, trout in river.

Matapedia.—Considerable magnitude, and abounds with salmon.

Restigouche.—Noble river. Has fine tributary streams. Salmon frequent it in large numbers, and of heavy weight. Head of Baie des Chaleurs.

Upsalquitch—Branch of Restigouche. First class salmon stream.

Patapedia.—Branch of Restigouche. Salmon ascend it about forty miles.

Mistouche.—Feeder of Restigouche. Salmon river.

DISCHARGE INTO RIVER SAGUENAY.

St. Margeret (*en haut*).—Large tribu-

tary of River Saguenay. Fine salmon fishing for both net and fly. Trout abundant.

L. Saguenay.—Considerable stream, affording tolerable rod and good net fishing.

St. John's (*en haut*)—Considerable stream, affording tolerable rod and good net fishing.

Nearly all the rivers described in the foregoing schedule are tidal streams, and most of them have stationary salmon and trout fisheries within the embouchure, and at bays, coves, and inlets on either sides. Those upon the north shore of the St. Lawrence descend out of wild rocky and mountainous country. Most of these streams, with their numerous tributaries, and the large lakes at the head of each branch, present every variety of river and lake adapted to the breeding and feeding of fish.

SALMON RIVER, a large stream of New Brunswick, flowing in different channels from the neighborhood of the Miramichi and Richibucto rivers (with both of which there are communications by easy portages of 2 to 7 miles), and entering the head of Grand Lake, in Queens co. Total length 70 miles, 20 of which are navigable for vessels of small size.

SALMON LAKE, a small lake on Salmon river, Yarmouth co., N.S.

SALMON RIVER, in Colchester co., N.S., about .30 miles long, falls into the head of Cobequid Bay. It is frequented by salmon and trout.

SALMON RIVER, in Compton co., Que., runs through the township of Clifton into Ascot, and enters the St. Francis near Lennoxville. It is much obstructed by falls.

SALMON RIVER, in Digby co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean, near the mouth of St. Mary's Bay. It is considered the best salmon stream in the county.

SALMON RIVER, in Guysborough co., N.S., enters Chedabucto Bay near Milford Haven.

SALMON RIVER, in Hastings co., Ont., enters the Bay of Quinte, 1 mile S. of Shannonville. It furnishes a large number of mills with motive power.

SALMON RIVER, in Ottawa co., Que., takes its rise near the centre of

Lake Commandant, and after a tortuous course of 16 miles enters the Ottawa near Montebello. It is being stocked with salmon.

SALMON RIVER, in Saguenay co., Que., runs from the W.S.W. into the River Ashuapmouchouan, forming in the bay at its mouth a well timbered island $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long. Its average width is about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile and it descends with a swift current.

SALMON RIVER, in Victoria co., N.B., enters the St. John 10 miles below the Grand Falls.

SALMON RIVER, in Yarmouth co., N.S., falls into the Atlantic Ocean, through Tusket harbor.

SALMON RIVER, of British Columbia, takes its rise a little E. of Stuarts Lake, and flows into the Fraser river, in a general S.S.E. direction, interposing its valley and watershed between McLeod's Fort and Fort St. James. It is navigable for canoes of the largest size and abounds with salmon. Length about 50 miles.

SALMON RIVER, on the N. side of the Island of Anticosti, Que. A salmon stream. Cod fishing establishments at its mouth.

SALMON RIVER, rises in Franklin co., New York, and flowing N.W., falls into the St. Lawrence river in Canada, near St. Regis. About 15 miles from its mouth it has a perpendicular descent of about 70 feet. It was up this river that the American forces, under Gen. Wilkinson, retreated after the battle of Chrysler's Farm, Nov. 13, 1831.

SALVAYLE RIVER, in St. Hyacinthe co., Que., falls into the Yamaska.

SAMAGOUE, a river of Quebec, runs into the N.E. side of the Metapedia, 4 miles above its confluence with the Restigouche.

SAND RIVER, in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Chignecto Bay.

SAND RIVER, of the district of Algoma, Ontario, enters the N. shore of Lake Superior; length about 25 miles.

SANDY BEACH LAKE, on the River St. Maurice, 20 miles above Kinkendas, 198 miles N. of Montreal. The St. Maurice flows in from the N. W., about 2 miles above this lake.

SANDY LAKE, an expansion of the Rivière du Lièvre, in Ottawa co., Que. Near its lower end is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company.

SANDY LAKE, in Annapolis co., N.S., near the head waters of Allan's river, one of the sources of the Liverpool river.

SANGUES, RIVIERE DES, of Quebec, rises in a small lake on the E. side of Temiscouata portage and communicates by means of the River Petite Fourche with the S.W. branch of the River Trois Pistoles.

SASKATCHEWAN, a river of the North West Territories, takes its rise in the Rocky Mountains, in a small lake near Mount Forbes, in about lat. 51° 50' N. Winding amongst the mountain spurs near its source it follows a N.E. direction to Pointe aux Pins, thence it runs N.N.E. to the foot of Big Horn Hill, whence, having received the streamlet of that name, it hastens eastward to Mountain House. From this point to Fort Edmonton its general direction is N.E.; it continues in the same direction till it crosses the 54th parallel of latitude, along which it runs and then turns southward towards Fort Pitt, and thus, between the latter and Fort Edmonton, describes a large and almost regular curve. From Fort Pitt the river continues its S.E. course to the Elbow, whence it turns suddenly towards the N.E., first reaching Carlton House and thence Cumberland House. From the latter point its general course is S.E., although its great winding sometimes carries it towards the N., and sometimes towards the S. This great river divides into many branches that flow capriciously through the vast plain which they cut in various, and frequently quite opposite, directions. Clearwater river joins it near Mountain House, and 75 miles farther down it receives Brazeau river, called also North Branch. From its source to Mountain House, a distance of about 150 miles, the Saskatchewan is not navigable. From Mountain House to Edmonton, about 150 miles, it is navigable with barges, and from Edmonton to Carlton House, about 500 miles, with steamers during a couple of months, some years for a longer period. Between Carlton and Lake Winnipeg the river is very well fitted for navigation, except for 20 miles between Cedar Lake and Lake Winnipeg, and about the same distance in Coal rapids near the junction of the southern branch, about

50 miles below Carlton. Total length of the Saskatchewan about 1,200 miles. The southern branch of the Saskatchewan has three main sources all flowing from the Rocky Mountains, viz.: Gros Ventres, Bow and Red Deer rivers. From the S. bank of this great river N.W. to Peace River the climate is adapted to the growth of wheat. Coal, salt, iron, gold and bitumen are among the products to be found. For hundreds of miles wild cattle can be seen grazing in countless herds. The valley of the Saskatchewan is fitted to sustain as dense an agricultural population as any area of equal extent on the face of the globe. This valley is supposed to be peopled by 17,000 Indians. Saskatchewan is an abbreviation of the Cree word "Kisiskatchewan" (rapid stream.)

SAUBLE, a river of Ontario, discharging into Lake Huron, about 12 miles N. of Southampton. It is celebrated as having good lake trout fishing, and for the number of mill privileges on its course. About 2 miles from Lake Huron there is a fall of about 16 feet creating a large amount of power.

SAUGEEN, a river of Ontario, discharging into Lake Huron at the village of Southampton, after a course of about 150 miles through an exceedingly fertile and well settled country. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth. From its source to the Lake there are numerous rapids, creating a large amount of water power, only a portion of which is used. Sturgeon, bass and pickerel are taken in the Saugeen, and large quantities of trout in its tributaries. In 1872 a large number of salmon fry were put into its head waters as an experiment.

SAULT A LA PUCE, a small stream descending from the highlands in the rear of Chateau Richer, co. of Montmorency, Que., and falling into the St. Lawrence. It winds through a mountainous and woody country, and is entitled to notice for 2 or 3 very romantic falls, where its stream is precipitated from the declivity of one ridge to the level of another, and for the beautiful and truly sylvan scenery that decorates its banks.

SAWBILL, or SHELDRAKE RIVER, of Quebec, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, west of Mingan.

SCHOODIAC RIVER, of New Brunswick. See St. Croix.

SCOOTAMATTA, a river of Ontario, falls into the Moira river, in Hastings co. It is a deep, narrow stream, and furnishes valuable water power privileges.

SCUGOG LAKE, an extremely pretty sheet of water in Ontario co., Ont., almost divided longitudinally by a peninsula from the S. It is indented with numerous bays and is full of fish, especially bass and maskinonge. On its banks are the flourishing villages of Port Perry and Seugog.

SCUMINAC, or ESCUMENAC, a small stream running into the N.W. side of Restigouche Bay.

SEAL RIVER, of the North West Territories, enters Hudson's Bay on its W. side, 40 miles N.W. of the Churchill river, after a N.E. course of 200 miles.

SEGUM SEGA LAKES, in Queens co., N.S., have their outlet in Lake Rossignol. They abound with fish and their banks are covered with fine timber.

SERPENT RIVER, of Ontario, formed by a chain of lakes considerably N. of Lake Huron. It flows W.S.W. for many miles, and falls into the N. channel of Lake Huron about 30 miles W. of the Hudson Bay Company's settlement of La Cloche.

SEVEN ISLANDS, BAY OF, a beautiful bay on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 300 miles below Quebec. It is about 6 miles long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide at its entrance, and is nearly landlocked by the islands and bold peninsula at its western extremity rising 787 feet above the sea. It forms one of the best and most sheltered anchorages on the N. shore. Jacques Cartier visited this bay in 1535 and found it a favorite haunt of the walrus. It has always been a great resort of the Montagnais Indians, and is connected by a broad and deep valley with Lake St. John, 300 miles to the S.W., through which an Indian road formerly ran.

SEVERN, a river in the North West Territories, flows through Severn Lake and enters Hudson's Bay on its S.W. side, E. of Port Nelson, after a N.E. course of about 350 miles. It is a fine river, but navigation is difficult. Bark canoes sometimes take this route in passing from Lake Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay.

SEVERN, a river of Ontario, discharges the surplus waters of Lake Simcoe N.W. into Georgian Bay. Course about 20 miles. It has several rapids and falls, and runs through very beautiful scenery.

SIMCOE, a lake of Ontario, between Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay (an arm of Lake Huron), nearly 30 miles long and about 18 miles broad at its widest part, and said to be about 170 feet above Lake Huron, into which it discharges itself through Couchiching Bay, the Severn and Georgian Bay. The water in some parts of the lake is of considerable depth, and it is generally frozen completely over in the winter, so as to be passable with safety for sleighs. It contains numerous islands, some of them of large size, but only one of them, Snake Island, inhabited, and that by Indians. The bauks are generally clothed with wood down to the water's edge. Steamers ply between Barrie, Orillia, Beaverton and other ports on the Lake.

SINCIQUE, a small stream running into the North Petite Nation river, Ottawa co., Que.

SINEW, a river of the North West Territories, rises on the E. side of the Rocky Mountains, about lat. 56° N., flows N.E., and joins the Peace River after a course of about 100 miles.

SISSIBOO, a river of Digby co., N.S., falls into St. Mary's Bay, at Weymouth.

SHAMATAWA, a river of the North West Territories, enters the Hill or Steel river, from the eastward. At its confluence with the latter it changes its name to Hayes river and runs into James's Bay.

SHASAWATAISI, a river of Quebec, runs into the channel that connects the lake of that name with the St. Maurice.

SHAWASHKONG, a river of Ontario, a tributary of the Madawaska, which empties into the Ottawa river. The banks of this river are for the greater part marshy, the marshes occasionally opening out over a very extensive area, through which it falls by innumerable small cascades.

SHAWENEGAN FALLS, on the River St. Maurice, 20 miles from its outlet into the St. Lawrence. They are 120 feet in height, very picturesquely situated, and a source of considerable

attraction to tourists. They are about 30 miles from Three Rivers, at which place the steamboats plying between Montreal and Quebec call daily.

SHAWENEGAN, or MANIGOUSTO, ("The foot of a rapid,") a river of Quebec, rises in the township of Caxton, co. of St. Maurice, and joins the River St. Maurice at the celebrated Falls of Shawenegan.

SHEBANDOWAN, a large lake of Ontario, 45 miles W. of Thunder Bay, Lake Superior. Length 27 miles.

SHEBAUTICON, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, in Peterborough co., Ont.

SHECOUBISH, a river of Quebec, rises in a lake of the same name in lat. 49° 27' N., lon. 73° 55' W. It receives the waters of Grand River and after passing several rapids joins the Ashuapmouchouan at the Falls of Chaudieu. See Chicoubiche.

SHEDIAC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into a bay of the same name in Northumberland Strait.

SHEDRAKE, or SAWBILL, a river of the co. of Saguenay, Que., enters the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 46 miles E. of Moisie. Schooners enter it at high water. Salmon are taken in small quantities.

SHELBOURNE, a river of Nova Scotia, takes its rise in a chain of lakes near the head waters of the River Hubert, in the northern part of the co. of Shelburne, and extends to within 15 miles of the town of Shelburne, where it forms the excellent harbor of that name.

SHEMONG, one of a chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, which empties into the Bay of Quinte, Ont.

SHEOGOMOC, a rapid stream of York co., N.B., falls into the St. John about 40 miles above Fredericton. On it are several lakes, the most important of which is the Cronk, 5 miles long by 2 miles wide, thickly studded with islands, surrounded by magnificent forest lands, but not fit for cultivation. The Sheogomoc is not navigable even for canoes.

SHEQUAMKA, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ont., forms one of the sources of the Michipicoten river, which empties into the N. shore of Lake Superior.

SHE-SHEEP, a lake on the Magnetawan river, in the district of Parry Sound, Ont. Lat. 45° 38' N., lon. 79° 55' W. It contains several islands.

SHINIWICAS RIVER, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the Strait of Northumberland at the mouth of the Baie de Verte. It is navigable for small boats and is frequented by alewives and trout, and a few salmon.

SHIP HARBOR LAKE, a large lake in Halifax co., N.S., about 50 miles N.E. of Halifax. Length about 10 miles; greatest breadth 3 miles. It is of an irregular shape, indented with several large bays, and surrounded by rich mineral lands. It discharges its surplus water southward into Ship Harbor, on the Atlantic coast.

SHIP, or KNOWLES HARBOR, a deep bold harbor on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, distinguished by a white cliff resembling at a distance a ship under sail. In every part of it the anchorage is good and safe.

SHOAL LAKE, of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., lies due N. and S. It is 3½ miles long by 1 wide and discharges north by a stream flowing toward the Albany river, called the Powitik river, and south by the Ombabika river, which empties into Lake Nipigon.

SHUBENACADIE, a principal river of Nova Scotia, which peninsula it nearly divides into two; after a N. course it enters Cobequid Bay, 45 miles N. of Halifax, with which city and its harbor it is connected by a canal 30 miles in length. The tide flows up the Shubenacadie 25 miles; large vessels are built upon its banks for 12 miles up. Salmon, shad and alewives are numerous in its waters.

SHULIE RIVER, a small stream in Cumberland co., N.S., falls into Chignecto Bay.

SILVER BROOK, or RIVIERE D'ARGENT, a tributary of York river, in Gaspe co., Que. Petroleum of a greenish color collects in pools on this brook and has an odor which is less disagreeable than that of the petroleum of Ontario.

SKEENA, or SIMPSON RIVER, a river of British Columbia, rises in Lake Connolly, on the Peak Mountains, and runs westward into the Pacific, at the head of Observatory Inlet. It borders

during part of its course the south-eastern boundary of Alaska, is ascended by steamers from Nanaimo for nearly one hundred miles, and is one of the routes to the Omineca gold mines.

SLADE RIVER, of Labrador. See East Main River.

SMITH'S BAY, an arm of Lake Huron, near the eastern extremity of Great Manitoulin Island, extending inland 6 miles.

SMITH'S CREEK, or **RIVER NITH**, of Ontario, a tributary of the Grand River, into which it falls at Paris.

SMITH'S SOUND, a body of water formed at the N. extremity of Baffin's Bay, terminating towards the N.E. in a large gulf 110 miles in its longest diameter.

SMOKEY RIVER, of the North West Territories, a large tributary of the Peace River, having itself many tributaries causing the waters of the large area between Peace river and the Deer Mountains,) runs from the W. end of the Lesser Slave Lake and Yellow Head Pass. Length about 150 miles.

SNOW LAKE, in Montmorency co., Que., the source of the River Montmorency.

SOBEGOLCH RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream running into the S.W. side of the River Matapediac, near the lake of that name.

SOIE, RIVIERE A LA, in Levis co., Que., a small river running into the St. Lawrence.

SOUTHERN INDIAN, or BIG LAKE, of the North West Territories, one of the chain of lakes intervening between the Churchill river. It is upwards of 60 miles long by an average breadth of 25 miles.

SOUTH PETITE NATION, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Matilda, co. of Dundas, and after an irregular course of about 100 miles enters the Ottawa at Plantagenet.

SOUTH RIVER, in Iberville co., Que., rises in the seigniory of Noyan, and after a very serpentine course from east to west discharges its waters into the Richelieu 1 mile below Isle aux Noix.

SOUTH RIVER, of Antigonish co., N.S., issues out of a pretty lake and falls into Antigonish harbor, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is about 20

miles in length, 40 to 60 feet wide navigable for 8 or 10 miles, and frequented by salmon. Its banks are well settled.

SPANISH RIVER, a large river of Ontario, enters the N. branch of Lake Huron, about lat. $46^{\circ} 10' N.$, lon. $82^{\circ} 30' W.$. Its banks are heavily wooded.

SPEED, a river of Ontario, takes its rise in the township of Erin, co. of Wellington, and passing through Guelph enters the Grand river at Preston. It is an excellent mill stream.

SPLIT LAKE, of the North West Territories, a broad expansion of the Nelson river, checkered with islands, and lying about half way between its head and estuary.

SQUATOOK, or SQUATTECK LAKES, in Temiscouata co., Que., are sources of the River Tuladi.

SQUIBISK, a river of Quebec, rises near the W. boundary of the co. of Bonaventure and running S. passes near the Quamquerticook mountains, in its way to the River Madawaska, into which it falls.

STANLEY, a river of Prince Edward Island, runs into Grenville Bay on the north shore of Queens co.

STEEL RIVER, of the North West Territories, is that part of Hill river between its confluence with Fox's river and junction with the Hayes river. Its banks are elevated and the scenery, as it winds through a narrow and well wooded valley, is in many instances beautiful.

STEWIACKE, a river of Colchester co., N.S., rises among the hills in Pictou co., and flowing down through Upper, Middle and Lower Stewiacke, falls into the Shubenacadie river about 6 miles above the Bay of Fundy. Total length about 50 miles, but not navigable except for canoes, boats and gundaloes. The latter go up about 5 or 6 miles to the head of tide. Canoes can go to its source. The intervale and marsh on the river is very fertile. The Stewiacke contains fish of all sizes, from the smallest minnow to salmon weighing 25 lbs. Smelts, gaspereaux, trout, bass, shad, salmon, eels and suckers abound in large quantities.

STICKEEN RIVER, of British Columbia, enters the Pacific 160 miles N. of Fort Simpson after a course of

about 500 miles, 160 of which are navigable for steamers. This river leads to the rich gold mines in the Cassiar country, in the vicinity of Dease Lake.

STOCO, LAKE, in Hastings co., Ont., is about 7 miles in length and between 1 and 2 in breadth.

STONE RIVER, of the North West Territories, issues out of Lake Wollaston, winds through several lakes, and ultimately falls into the Lake of the Hills. In part of its course it is called Porcupine river.

STONEY LAKE, in Peterborough co., Ont., at the head of the Otonabee river, abounds with maskinonge, trout and bass. The scenery on this lake is similar to that of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Steamers ply on it.

STONEY RIVER, of the North West Territories, the principal outlet of Athabasca Lake, flows between marshy banks about 12 or 14 miles, and then joins the Peace River. The combined streams of both form Slave river.

STRAWBERRY BROOK, in the district of Algoma, Ont., a small stream running into the east side of the Kaminiatiquia river, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile below the mouth of the Mattawa.

STURGEON, a lake of the North West Territories, 27 miles long by 6 miles broad, connected with Pine Island Lake by the River Saskatchewan, in lat. 54° N., lon. 102° W. It receives Sturgeon river, a rapid stream, 30 miles long.

STURGEON, one of the chain of lakes forming the head waters of the River Otonabee, in Peterborough co., Ont.

STURGEON CREEK, a small stream running into Pigeon Bay, on the N. shore of Lake Erie.

STURGEON RIVER, of the district of Nipissing, Ont., takes its rise in Lake Watagamashing and falls into Lake Nipissing. It receives on its N.E. side the tributary waters of the Temagaming, Tomikamico and Smoke rivers. Near its mouth, on Lake Nipissing, there is a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. Lat. $46^{\circ} 20' 22''$ N., lon. $80^{\circ} 3'$ W.

SUCKER LAKE, in Halifax co., N.S., has its outlet in the Atlantic through a small stream running S. into Blind Bay.

SUD OUEST, or SOUTH WEST RIVER, issues out of Lake John in Rouville co., Que., and falls into the Yamaska. Near its mouth it receives the Little South West River.

SUD, RIVIERE DU, a river of Quebec, takes its source in the hills to the S.W. in the co. of Bellechasse, and winding in a general N.E. course about 30 miles through a rich and fruitful plain, falls into the St. Lawrence 25 miles below Quebec. Its scenery is beautiful in the extreme.

SUNDAY LAKE, a small lake on Salmon river, 10 miles N.E. of Yarmouth, N.S.

SUNDAY RIVER, a small stream falling into the Osgoode river, in Megantic co., Que.

SUPERIOR, LAKE, the most westerly and most elevated of the North American chain of lakes, and the largest expanse of fresh water on the globe. It extends from lat. $40^{\circ} 35'$ to 49° N., and from lon. $84^{\circ} 30'$ to $92^{\circ} 20'$ W. It has Minnesota on the W. and N.W., Wisconsin and the N. peninsula of Michigan on the S., and Ontario in all other directions. Greatest length, measured on a curve through its centre, from E. to W. 420 miles; greatest breadth 160 miles; circuit about 1,750 miles. Estimated area 32,000 square miles. Height above sea level 630 feet; depth varying from 80 to 200 fathoms. It is of very irregular shape, widening towards its centre, and gradually narrowing, partly towards its E. but much more so towards its W. extremity, thus forming an irregular crescent, with its vexity on the N. and its concavity on the S. The N. shore is generally bold and elevated, and extends about 12 miles, presenting almost continuous ranges of cliffs, which vary in height from 300 to 1,500 feet; the S. shore is low and sandy, though occasionally interrupted by limestone ridges, the most remarkable of which, situated towards the E. extremity, presents a perpendicular wall 300 feet high, broken by numerous caverns and projections, and forming, under the name of the Pictured Rocks, one of the greatest natural curiosities in America. The central portion of the Lake is clear of islands, which, however, are numerous both towards the S. and the N. side. In the former direction they are generally small;

but in the latter, several, more especially the Isle Royal, are of considerable dimensions, and along with the indentation of the coast, afford good shelter for vessels. The water of the lake is remarkable for its transparency, and derives its supplies from a basin estimated at 100,000 square miles, which is drained by more than 200 streams. About 30 of these are of considerable size, but they are almost all impetuous torrents, interrupted by rocks and rapids. The outlet is at the S.E., by the St. Mary's Strait, which communicates with Lake Huron and the other great lakes whose waters reach the ocean, through the St. Lawrence. St. Mary's Strait (Sault Ste. Marie) descends 22 feet in a distance of three fourths of a mile, forming a series of rapids, around which a navigable canal has been constructed forming the last link of the chain of communication between the great lakes, and adding above 1,700 miles to our coast trade. Within the lake itself the only obstructions to its navigation are the violent gales to which it is subject. It is well supplied with fish, principally trout, whitefish and sturgeon. The two former are of excellent quality and have led to the establishment of a number of fishing stations. The principal export by the lake is copper, of which veins of great richness and extent have been discovered both on its shores and islands. The silver mines of Lake Superior are very rich. Successful and most profitable explorations are being prosecuted on a number of islands and on the mainland by several companies. The most valuable deposits yet found have been on Silver Islet, where the yield is prolific. The boundary line between Canada and the United States, in Lake Superior, proceeds through its centre, till it approaches Isle Royal, when it bends N., so as to give that island entirely to the United States, and is then carried S.S.W. to its termination at the mouth of Pigeon River, in lat. 48° N.

SUSSEX LAKE, North West Territories, N. of Lake Aylmer, is the source of Back or Great Fish River, the theatre of many stirring scenes.

SUTHERLAND RIVER, a small river in Pictou co., N.S., falls into Merigomish harbor.

SWAMPY LAKE, in the North West Territories, gives rise to Hill River. On its borders is Swampy Lake House.

SYDENHAM, a river of Ontario, rises in a small lake in the township of Holland, co. of Grey, and flowing through a picturesque valley pours its waters into the Sound that opens northward into Georgian Bay. The Sound, which forms the best natural harbor on Lake Huron, is 12 miles long and 5 miles wide and, throughout its entire length is completely sheltered. It has good anchorage ground and considerable depth of water so that vessels of any capacity on the lakes can sail up to near the mouth of the Sydenham with perfect safety.

SYDENHAM RIVER, or BIG BEAR CREEK, a river of Ontario, which after a course of about 100 miles enters the River St. Clair below Wallaceburg.

TABUSINTAC, a river of New Brunswick, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence about 20 miles N. of the Miramichi. It is navigable 7 or 8 miles for vessels of from 80 to 100 tons burthen, and for small craft for 10 miles further to the head of tide. Total length about 60 miles. Large quantities of lumber are annually cut on its banks. It abounds with salmon, trout, eels, alewives and bass, and contains numerous beds of oysters. The lagoons at the mouth of the river abound with wild fowl, and are visited spring and fall by sportsmen from the province and the United States.

TALAYORLE, a river of Quebec, forms part of the River Ste. Anne.

TALBOT, a river of Ontario, takes its rise near Balsam Lake and falls into Lake Simcoe, near Beaverton.

TARTIGO, a river of Quebec, rises in the co. of Rimouski and runs N. into the St. Lawrence.

TARTIGOOSHICHE, a small river of Quebec, falls into the Tartigo.

TASCHEREAU RIVER, in the township of Buckland, co. of Bellechasse, Que., is one of the branches of the Rivière des Abénaquis, which runs into the River Etchemin.

TATAMAGOUCHE BAY, on the gulf shore, at the N.E. border of Cumberland co., N.S., is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles wide at its mouth, and runs inland about 7 miles. At its N.W. corner it receives the Tatamagouche river, an excellent trout stream.

TAY, a small river in Lanark co., Ont., falls into the Rideau at the foot of Lower Rideau Lake. The town of Perth is situated on this river 8 miles above its mouth.

TAY CREEK, in York co., N.B., a small stream running into the Nashwaak, and abounding with fine trout.

TAXIS RIVER, a tributary of the Miramichi, which it enters 6 miles above Boiestown, N.B.

TEMISCAMINGUE, a lake between Ontario and Quebec. Lat. 47° 30' N., lon. 80° W. Length 67 miles; breadth 15 miles. It discharges its surplus waters into the Ottawa, 430 miles from its outlet.

TEMISCOUATA, ("winding water,") a beautiful lake in a county of the same name, 130 miles N.E. of Quebec, about 30 miles long and varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in width. Its general depth exceeds 50 feet, and in some places as much as 200 feet. There are no impediments to its safe navigation. The N.W. end or head of the lake is about 30 miles from the St. Lawrence, and the S.E. end or outlet, whence the Madawaska has its sources, about 280 miles from St. John, N.B. It is encompassed by lofty mountains covered with thick wood gradually descending almost down to its margin. Several large rivers run into the lake. It abounds with fish, especially trout and perch.

TEN MILE LAKE, a pretty lake in Queens co., N.S., has its outlet in the Liverpool river.

TENNANT RIVER, in Halifax co., N.S., is 6 miles long and abounds with salmon.

TERRA NOVA POND, a lake of Newfoundland, about 15 miles long, has its outlet in the Atlantic Ocean, through Bonavista Bay.

TERRES ROMPUÉS, or MISSIQUINI, ("river of broken lands,") a river of Quebec, rises in a lake in the co. of Chicoutimi, and enters the Saguenay nearly opposite Chicoutimi village. A lake of the same name has its outlet into the Grande Décharge of Lake St. John.

TETE-A-GAUCHE, (which in the Indian tongue means the "river of the fairies,") a beautiful river in Gloucester co., N.B. It is 25 miles long, winding in its course, and runs over a rocky

bottom. It has 2 or 3 picturesque rapids and affords first rate trout and good salmon fishing. Along its banks is to be found in abundance the curious plant called Myra Cerifera, which yields a whitish wax out of which the Acadians make very good candles.

THAMES, a river of Ontario, flows through a fertile country in the peninsula formed between Lakes Huron and Erie, and after a S.W. course of 160 miles, enters Lake St. Clair. It is navigable for boats from its mouth to Chatham. The city of London is situated on its banks, also a number of towns and villages.

THAMES, a small river in the township, of Inverness, co. of Megantic, Que.

TEESWATER, a river of Ontario, rises near the boundary of Carrick and Culross, co. of Bruce, flows through the village to which it lends its name, and joins the Saugeen near Paisley. Good limestone is found on its banks, upon which a number of mills are worked.

THESSALON, a river of Ontario, enters the N. shore of Lake Huron about lat. 46° 16' N., lon. 83° 39' W.

THEW EE-CHOH RIVER, of the North West Territories. See Great Fish River.

THIRTY ONE MILE LAKE, a lake up the Gatineau river, in Ottawa co., Que., 31 miles long, and studded with islands.

THOMPSON'S RIVER, of British Columbia, flows from the eastward and joins the Fraser at Lytton, 180 miles from the sea. This stream waters an extensive section of country.

THOROUGHFARE, a short passage on the N. side of Trinity Bay, Nfld., between Random Island and Ireland's Eye.

THUNDER BAY, a large bay at the head of Lake Superior, surrounded by high headlands and islands, forming such a good and well protected harbor that an ordinary sail boat can ride safely at anchor under any gale. The shores are remarkable for their valuable mines of silver and copper.

THUNDER RIVER, a stream emptying into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 13 miles W. of the Magpie river. Schooners of 90 tons can enter its mouth, at which there is a large fishing establishment.

TIDNISH RIVER, a small stream of Cumberland co., N.S., at the eastern entrance of the projected Baie Verte Canal. It is only navigable a short distance for small vessels or boats.

TOBIQUE, a river of New Brunswick, a large tributary of the St. John, falling into the main stream about 50 miles above Woodstock, from the N.E. It has its source in the highlands constituting the water shed between the St. John and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. One of its main branches, called the Little Tobique, with a general south easterly course, connects by a short portage with the Nepisiquit flowing into the Baie des Chaleurs. From another direction, through a very rugged and mountainous country, a branch falls into the main stream at the same point. This branch is divided into two and forms the Campbell and Serpentine rivers. These streams form a junction 10 miles from the main forks, from which the Tobique flows through a rich and fertile valley in a south westerly direction to join the St. John, a distance of 62 miles. For about 2 miles from its discharge it flows with great rapidity through a deep rocky gorge. There are said to be gold bearing rocks and auriferous pebbles on the Campbell and Serpentine rivers. The banks of the Tobique are heavily wooded with red pine, and it presents some of the most picturesque scenery in the province. It abounds with salmon and trout of the largest size, and is much frequented by the disciples of Isaak Walton.

TOLEDO, a river of Quebec. See Tuladi.

TOMEFOBI, a lake of Quebec. See Massawippi.

TONY RIVER, a small stream in Pictou co., N.S., falls into Northumberland Strait.

TORBAY, a bay on the E. coast of Newfoundland, 8 miles N. of St. John's.

TORBAY, a bay on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 13 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso.

TORTUE, RIVIERE LA, a small stream in Napierville co., Que. It turns several mills.

TOUFFE DES PINS, a small river in Beausee co., Que., rises in Aubert de L'isle and falls into the Chaudière about 3½ miles above St. Francois de Beausee.

TOUGH RIVER, rises in the town-

ship of Frampton, Dorchester co., Que., and runs S.W. into the Etchemin.

TRACADIE, a river of New Brunswick, falls into the Gulf of St. Lawrence 18 miles N.E. of Tabusintac. There is a good harbor at its mouth for large schooners, several of which are owned there. A considerable trade is done in fish, oil, shingles and lumber. The Tracadie river is navigable for 20 miles from its mouth for large boats.

TRENT, a large river of Ontario, rises in Rice Lake, co. of Northumberland, and after a tortuous S. and E. course discharges into the Bay of Quinté at the village of Trenton, 67 miles S.W. of Kingston. Total length 71 miles. It is the outlet for numerous lakes situated in the county of Peterborough, interspersed among pine forests, thus affording all the facilities and natural advantages for transporting the vast quantities of timber and logs that are annually cut and driven down the river and through the lakes to the navigable waters of the Bay of Quinté. This river, possessing the finest water powers in Ontario, and with its extensive mills, and flourishing little towns, surrounded with a rich agricultural country, gives wonderful activity to mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing trades. The lakes at the head of the Trent abound with trout, salmon trout, mackinonge, pickerel and other fish. The first part of this river is called the Otonabee.

TRINITY RIVER, a small and rapid stream, abounding with trout and salmon, enters the N. shore of the St. Lawrence, 278 miles below Quebec. It forms a fine bay at its mouth 2 miles wide and 1 deep, which affords excellent anchorage.

TRINITY, or ETERNITY RIVER, of Quebec, a small stream running into the S.W. side of the Saguenay, half way between Tadousac and Chicoutimi. It winds along a beautiful valley, and at its mouth forms a good harbor. Cliffs 1,800 feet high, the famous Capes Eternity and Trinity, overhang the water.

TROIS PISTOLES, a river of Quebec, falls into the St. Lawrence at the village of Trois Pistoles. It is a pretty stream surrounded by charming scenery.

TROIS SAUMONS, RIVIERE DES, has its source in the mountains in rear

of the seigniory of St. Jean Port Joli, L'Islet co., Que., and descends in a westerly direction into the St. Lawrence. At about 10 miles from its mouth is Lac des Trois Saumons, celebrated for its excellent trout fishing.

TROUBLESOME RIVER, or SHIE-GASH, a small stream running into the N.E. side of the River St. John, near the S.E. end of Madawaska, N.B.

TROUT LAKE, a beautiful basin, of immense depth, at the head of the Matawan river, near Lake Nipissing, Ont. Length 8½ miles; depth from 11 to 200 feet.

TROUT LAKE, in Megantic co., Que., receives the waters of the Black stream and a number of rivulets, and has its outlet by several lakes and connecting channels into the River Clyde.

TROUT LAKE, one of the chain of lakes in Peterborough co., Ont., that give rise to the River Otonabee.

TROUT, or SALMON TAIL RIVER, of Kings co., N.S., rises in Salmon Tail Lake and flows N. till it joins the Gaspareaux about 2 miles from the Gaspareaux Lakes. It is frequented by innumerable sea trout, which are prevented now from reaching the lake by Hatchard's mills.

TROUT RIVER, a short but rapid stream in the North West Territories, connecting Knee and Holey Lakes. It has a fall 16 feet high.

TROUT RIVER, a small stream 7 miles east of Moisic river, on the N. shore of the St. Lawrence.

TROUT RIVER, rises in Temiscouata co., Que., and falls into the S.W. bank of the River Madawaska. It contains a great variety of fish.

TULADI, or TOLEDO, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in a chain of small lakes to the N.E. of Lake Temiscouata, into which it discharges itself. It is full of rapids and difficult to ascend with a canoe. Lake Temiscouata may be left by the Tuladi and re-entered some miles nearer its outlet after a circuit of 84 miles through lakes and streams, in which there are only 4 miles of portage. A large fish called the tuladi or toledo, very much like a common sized codfish, is taken at the mouth of this river.

TURKEY CREEK, a small stream running into the Detroit river, near Sandwich, Ont.

TURN'S BAY RIVER, of Halifax co., N.S., takes its rise from numerous small lakes, and after a course of about 20 miles, in which there is a fall of 12 or 14 feet, enters the Atlantic through Turn's Bay. It is a good trout stream.

TURTLE LAKE, a beautiful basin near the head of the Matawan river, district of Nipissing Ont. Length 4½ miles; minimum depth 15 feet.

TURTLE LAKE, a lake on the La Have river, in Lunenburg co., N.S.

TURTLE LAKE, a small lake in Bellechasse co., Que., with an outlet in the Riviere Noire.

TUSKET, a river of Nova Scotia, rises in the Blue Mountains, and falls into Lobster Bay, on the Atlantic coast. It is navigable 12 miles for vessels of 600 tons burthen, to Tusket village, one mile below the head of tide. The river is about 60 miles in length. At its mouth are about 300 islands, called the Tuskets, many of which are well cultivated, and afford shelter and anchorage for small vessels. The Tusket river and its branches, many of which expand into lakes, drain the larger part of Yarmouth, the southern part of Digby and north-west part of Shelburne counties. Salmon and alewives are the principal fish which frequent this river.

TWASHEGA, a river of Quebec. See Iwashega.

UKANATSI, ("The Lake of Crooked Mountains,") a lake of Quebec, near the great Lake Mistassini. Length about 30 miles, breadth 9 miles. It is very deep and abounds with fish.

UNIATCHOUAN, and the UNIAT-CHOUANISH, two rivers of Quebec, running into Lake St. John, are navigable for large batteaux for many leagues and farther up for bark canoes.

UPBIKUBATCH RIVER, of Quebec, falls into Lake Kiguagomi, forming a large bay surrounded by rocky mountains. It descends from a succession of rapids.

UPSALQUITCH, ("Blanket River,") a river of New Brunswick, enters the Restigouche 12 miles above Campbellton after a N.W. course of about 40 miles. It affords rare salmon fishing.

UTSISSAGOMIO, or **VOMITING LAKE**, of Quebec, between Lakes Mistassini and Ashuapmouchouan, is about 90 miles in circumference, full of islands, and abounds with fish.

VACHER, RUISSEAU rises in several springs in L'Assomption co., Que., and running E. falls into the River L'Assomption.

VALIN, RIVIERE, rises in a small lake in Chicoutimi co., Que., and runs into the Saguenay $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the River Cariboo.

VALLEE, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivers in Gaspé co., Que., falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

VASES, or TOMISTICOBISH, a river of Quebec, running into the S. bank of the Saguenay, between the mouth of the Chicoutimi river and Ha! Ha! Bay. Fine specimens of red marble have been found at its mouth.

VASIGAMENCHE RIVER, in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into Ha! Ha! Bay, and is navigable for canoes to a great distance.

VERMILLION RIVER, of Quebec, a tributary of the St. Maurice, falling into its S.W. side 116 miles above Three Rivers. Length about 60 miles. The Iroquois Falls, 40 feet in height, are 8 miles from its mouth.

VERTE, RIVIERE, rises in the mountains in Temiscouata co., Que., and running N. falls into the St. Lawrence opposite Green Island. Its navigation is obstructed by falls.

VICTORIA, a lake in the rear of Hastings co., Ont., about 20 miles long by 6 miles wide. It abounds with salmon and salmon trout.

VICTORIA LAKE, a beautiful lake of Newfoundland, about 40 miles in length by 3 to 4 in breadth, discharges its waters on the S. coast by Little River.

VICTORIA LAKE, a large lake on the Ottawa river, in the co. of Pontiac, Que.

VICTORIA STRAIT, a broad arm of the sea, in the Arctic regions, separating Victoria Land and Prince of Wales Land from Boothia Felix and North Somerset on the E. It communicates N. by Ommaney Inlet with Barrow Strait, W. of the entrance to Wellington Channel.

VIVERI RIVER, a small stream in Vaudreuil co., Que., runs N. into the Lake of Two Mountains.

WABINOSH, a river in the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., flows into the head of Wabinosh Bay, Lake Nipigon, after a course of 33 miles, in which it passes through 18 lakes, the largest of

which are Wabinosh and Round Lakes, each $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in width, and Oval Rock 4 miles in length. A south branch of this river enters the N.W. angle of Wabinosh Lake. It is a larger stream than the N. branch. The country through which the Wabinosh flows is generally rocky and of little value for agricultural purposes.

WABIQUEKOBINGSING, a lake of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. $46^{\circ} 19'$ N., lon. $83^{\circ} 25'$ W.

WABOOSEKON, or RABBIT LAKE, a lake on the Pic River, in the district of Algoma, Ont., has the form of the letter L., each arm being 2 miles long.

WAGAMATCOOK, or MIDDLE RIVER, rises W. of the Baddeck Mountains in Victoria co., N.S., and falls into St. Patriek's Channel, an arm of Bras d'Or Lake. Gold is found on its banks.

WAGANSIS, GREAT and LITTLE two rivers in Bonaventure co., Que., head branches of the Restigouche river.

WAHCOMATAGAMING, a lake of Ontario, on the N. shore of Lake Huron. Lat. $46^{\circ} 35'$ N., lon. $83^{\circ} 19'$ W.

WAHNAPITAE, a river of Ontario, flows out of Lake Wahnapitaeping in lat. $46^{\circ} 40'$ N., lon. $80^{\circ} 42'$ W. On its shores are forests of red and white pine, cedar, tamarac and hardwood. The soil is eminently agricultural.

WAHNAPITAEPING, a lake of Ontario, in lat. $46^{\circ} 45'$ N., lon. $80^{\circ} 45'$ W., about 10 miles long by 8 wide. The N. shore is low and marshy; some parts of its banks are covered with red pine. It contains several islands and receives a river from the N.

WAHWASKESH, a lake of Ontario, on the River Maganetawan, about 20 miles above its mouth. Lat. $45^{\circ} 44'$ N., lon. $80^{\circ} W.$ Shape exceedingly irregular; it is indented by several bays, and contains a number of islands.

WAHZUZKE, a lake of a circular form near the head of the River Maganetawan, in the district of Nipissing, Ont. There is an Indian sugar bush at the head of this lake, and some good patches of hardwood land.

WAKINITCHE, a lake of the North West Territories, 312 miles N. of Montreal, 4 miles from Lake Chibogomou. It stretches in a N.E. direction about 24 miles, and is from $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to 3 miles wide. On the S.E. side the soil is a sandy loam, well fitted for agriculture,

and covered with trees of a good size. On the N.W. side there are rocky ridges, but $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile back green woods are seen. This lake has an outlet in Abatagoush bay by a small stream 4 miles in length.

WALKER'S LAKE, on the N. shore of Lake Huron, Ont. Lat. $46^{\circ} 24'$ N., lon. $83^{\circ} 55'$ W.

WALLACE BAY, a large inlet on the N. coast of Nova Scotia, W. of Pictou, navigable for the largest ships for above 6 miles and for smaller ones above 12.

WALLACE RIVER, of Cumberland co., N.S., falls into the above bay, and takes its rise in Folly Lake, on the route of the Intercolonial railway, as it passes through the Cobequid Mountains. Length about 30 miles. It was formerly celebrated for salmon and alewives; but these fish do not now frequent its waters to any extent.

WARATOWAHA, a lake of the North West Territories, near the source of a branch of the Abbitibbe river, and on the direct water communication between Montreal and Hudson's Bay, by Ottawa river, Lake Temiscamingue and Montreal river, whose source is found in the waters of Lake Patquashgama, which opens into Waratowaha Lake.

WASHACUMMOV, a river of the North West Territories. See Clearwater River.

WASHADEMOAK, a river of New Brunswick, takes its rise in the co. of Westmorland, near the sources of some of the rivers running into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and flowing S.W. about 70 miles enters the St. John a few miles above Belleisle, but before doing so it expands into a narrow lake 30 miles long, which is navigable for small steamers.

WASHISAGAIGAN, or **LAKE OF THE NARROWS**, a lake on the Albany river, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior, about 16 miles long and 2 miles wide. The upper division of this lake approaches close to a bay on the N. side of Makohebatan Lake. Washisagaigan was formerly called Gloucester Lake, from a Hudson Bay Company's post of that name which existed many years ago at the Narrows.

WASH-SHECOOTAI, a bay on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WASH-SHECOOTAI RIVER, a good salmon stream emptying into the bay of the same name, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

WASHTAWOOKA BAY, on the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 5 miles N.W. of Little Natashquan, makes a good harbor.

WASSIEMSKA, a river in Chicoutimi co., Que., nearly as large as the Mistassini, into which it flows.

WATERHEN, a river of the North West Territories, connects Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegoos.

WATERFORD, a river of Nova Scotia. See Pugwash.

WATSHEESHO, a river of Saguenay co., Que., falls into the N. shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It abounds with salmon.

WAUGH'S RIVER, of Nova Scotia, a small stream which falls into the Tatamagouche Harbor, on the Strait of Northumberland, about 10 miles E. of Wallace Harbor. It is justly celebrated for its salmon fishery.

WAWAGONK, a lake of the district of Algoma, Ontario, 8 miles from Michipicoten, a harbor on Lake Superior. Rich copper mines are worked at its head.

WAWANOSH, a lake in Lambton co., Ont., about 2,000 acres in superficial extent. The Rivière aux Perches runs through it into Lake Huron.

WAWONG LAKE, a beautiful sheet of water on the River Kawakashgama, North West Territories, N. of Lake Superior. It is of a very irregular form; its mean length and breadth measure 6 miles from E. to W. and 3 miles from N. to S.

WAYAGAMACKE, **GREAT** and **LITTLE**, two lakes in Portneuf co., Que. Great Wayagamacke is 9 miles from the mouth of the Béstounais river. It is 11 miles long and 3 wide, contains several islands, and is indented by deep bays. The scenery surrounding this beautiful sheet of water is very picturesque. The Little Wayagamacke is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by 2 miles broad. It is 17 miles higher up, and surrounded by gentle hillocks, timbered with spruce, pine, &c.

WELLAND RIVER. See Chippewa.

WEMBROOK RIVER in Bonaventure co., Que., one of the sources of the Restigouche.

WEST RIVER, in the township of Port Daniel, co. of Bonaventure, Que., empties into Baie des Chaleurs.

WEST, or OHIO RIVER, of Antigonish co., N.S., flows from College Lake into Antigonish harbor. Length about 20 miles. It is frequented by salmon.

WEST RIVER, of the North West Territories, flows out of Musugama Lake, distant about 100 miles from its discharge in Hannah Bay, and communicates by portages, lakes and streams with Abbitibbe Lake.

WEST RIVER, of Quebec, takes its rise in the rear of Chatham, Argenteuil co., and empties itself into the North River at Lachute.

WEYMOUTH, the largest river in Digby co., N.S., falls into St. Marys Bay after a course of about 20 miles. A heavy lumbering business is done on this river.

WHATELY, a small river in Queens co., P.E.I., runs into the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the north side of the island.

WHITE BEAR BAY, an inlet on the southern coast of Newfoundland, about 12 miles in depth. There are large forests on its banks in which are bears, wolves and deer.

WHITE BEAR LAKE, on the Gatineau river, 9 miles above the mouth of Marten river, and 1,450 feet above the level of the sea. The timber surrounding this lake is of good size. 3 or 4 miles to the S.E. there are rocky hills 300 or 400 feet high. A portage only a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide separates this lake from Hair Cutting Lake, one of the head waters of the St. Maurice.

WHITE FISH LAKE, a large lake in Ottawa co., Que., N.W. of Rivière du Lièvre, into which river it has its outlet by a small stream running into it a little below Lac des Sables. The scenery on this lake is very beautiful, and a remarkable cave exists there called "The Church." The roof is dome shaped, and at the extremity of the cave is a curious raised mass of stone, called the "altar" from its strange resemblance to such; the floor is strewed with beautiful fine white sand, and as the entrance to it is very small, it is used frequently by hunters as a camping place. In the lake is an island very rich in metallic ore.

WHITEFISH LAKE, a pretty lake

on the Whitefish branch of the Spanish river, on the N. side of Lake Huron, Ont. There is a Hudson Bay Company's post on it. Lat. $46^{\circ} 22' 49''$ N., lon. $81^{\circ} 15' W.$

WHITEFISH LAKE, of the district of Thunder Bay, Ont., on the N.W. shore of Lake Superior, about 7 miles long from E to W. and 2 wide.

WHITEFISH RIVER, of Ontario, runs into the N. shore of Lake Huron.

WHITEHAVEN, a harbor of Nova Scotia, 12 miles W.S.W. of Cape Canso.

WHITE LAKE, in the district of Algoma, Ont., 515 feet above Lake Superior. Length about 10 miles; greatest breadth 4 miles. It gives rise to the White River.

WHITE MOUTH, a river of Manitoba, falls into the Winnipeg river, just above the Seven Portages.

WHITE MUD RIVER, of Manitoba, takes its source in the Running (or Riding) Mountains, and running through Big Grass Lake empties itself into Lake Manitoba, 7 miles from Westbourne. Length about 150 miles.

WHITE RIVER, of the district of Algoma, Ont., enters Lake Superior 4 miles S. of the Pic River. 28 miles from its mouth is Matamasagami or White Lake, 18 miles long and containing over 30 islands. On this river are the Umbabata falls, one perpendicular leap of 57 feet. The country on either side of White River is low, level, and well timbered.

WHITE WATER LAKE, of the North West Territories, near the source of the Echiamamis, has its outlet through a regular rocky chasm into Windy Lake, and thence through several lakes and streams into Swampy Lake; from whence flows the Hil' Ri er.

WHYCOCOMAH BASIN, a beautiful sheet of water in the island of Cape Breton, 16 miles from the head of Mabou harbor. Length 10 miles; breadth 3 miles. The coast is very irregular. It contains several islands; the two principal are Indian Island and Murray's or McNevin's, which are inhabited by a few families. The Basin is navigable to its head for vessels of heavy tonnage. Numerous kinds of fish abound in this basin at some seasons of the year. The two principal rivers flowing into it are Skye river, 8 miles long, and Bridgeman river 10 miles long. The scenery

on the west and north side of the basin is very beautiful. Skye Mountain is 937 feet high, and Salt Mountain 742 feet. Under Skye Mountain iron ore of the best quality is abundant, and under Salt Mountain there is believed to be large deposits of salt.

WILLETT'S BROOK, or THE COUNTY LINE BROOK, a river of Kings co., N.S., rises in the North Mountains, and flows south to the Annapolis river, forming for some distance the boundary line between Annapolis county and Kings. It is celebrated for its trout (*s. tortinalis*), which are of large size and very free takers.

WILWOT'S CREEK, near Newcastle Ont., on the G. T. R. R. line. Extensive fish-breeding operations carried on there by Government.

WILMOT'S LAKE, of Newfoundland, is 10 miles long by 1 wide, and abounds with fish.

WINDEGOOSTAN, a chain of lakes of Canada, W. of Lake Superior, connected by a small stream and having an aggregate length of 12 miles.

WINDICO RIVER, of Quebec, runs into the St. Maurice from the N.E. about 4 miles above the Grand Detour.

WINNIPEG, a lake of Manitoba, is between lat. 50° and 54° N., and lon. 96° and 99° W. Length 240 miles; breadth 55 miles; shape very irregular. The shores are low and its waters are muddy. (In Algonquin Winnepeg means "dirty water.") Among its affluents from the east are Beren's river and the large and beautiful Winnipeg river. Its only tributary from the south is Red river, and among its many tributaries from the west are Dauphin or Little Saskatchewan river and the great Saskatchewan river. It has no affluent from the north. It discharges its own surplus waters northward by the Nelson River, through Play Green Lake, into Hudson's Bay. On its shores are several stations of the Hudson's Bay Company.

WINNEPEG, a large and beautiful river of Manitoba, rises at the heights separating Ontario from the North West Territories, and flows N.W. into Lake Winnipeg. One of the sources of this river is at Savanne Portage, afterwards expanding into Lac des Milles Lacs and flowing on as River La Seine. The whole up to Little Falls, about 65 miles, is navigable by steamers, thence

to Rainy Lake, 67 miles, it can only be navigated by canoes. From the beginning of Rainy Lake to the end of Lake of the Woods, including Rainy river which connects these two beautiful sheets of water, about 208 miles, it is navigable for steamers, except at the Great Falls of St. Francis. At Rat Portage, where it receives the waters of Lake of the Woods, it assumes its own name, and flows thence into Lake Winnipeg at Fort Alexander. This portion of the stream, for a distance of about 160 miles, has so many rapids, falls and cascades that it is only navigable for canoes and small boats. At one place the Winnipeg takes the name of White river, because the water is everywhere foaming from the rapids being very continuous. The most remarkable affluents of Winnipeg river are, on the N., Little English river, which empties Lac Seul and is the canoe route, via Albany river, to the port of that name on Hudson's Bay, and on the S., the chain of lakes which was formerly the canoe route via Grand Portage and Pigeon river. Vermillion Lake also drains into Winnipeg river.

WINNEPEGOOS, a lake of Manitoba, about 50 W. miles of Lake Winnipeg, is 125 miles in length from N. to S., average breadth 25 miles. It is a magnificent sheet of water, navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet.

WINTER HARBOUR, North West Territories, is on the S.E. coast of Melville Island, Arctic Ocean. Lat. $74^{\circ} 47' 2''$ N., lon. $110^{\circ} 48' 2''$ W. Here Sir Edward Parry wintered in 1819-20.

WIPUSCOOL, a small river in Chicoutimi co., Que., runs into Ha ! Ha ! Bay.

WIQUI, or QUIQUI, a lake of Quebec, the source of the Chicoutimi river, lies at the W. end of Lake Kenogami, with which it communicates by a short channel. It is of a circular form about 260 yards in diameter.

WISCOUAMATCHE, a lake of Quebec, about 3 miles long and of varying width. Its shores are indented with several bays, in one of which on its S. side, is a small island. It discharges its waters into Lake St. John by the River Kaoissa.

WISSSCOUE, a river of Quebec, runs into Ha ! Ha ! Bay.

WOLF CREEK, a small stream run-

ing into the South River, in Iberville co., Que.

WOLLASTON, a large lake of the North West Territories, near the summit source of the Clear Water River. It is full of islands, has a shore line probably about 300 miles, and from it flows two different river systems, viz: that of Mackenzie River (Arctic), and that of Churchill River (Atlantic).

YAMASKA, or RIVIERE DES SAVANNES, a river of Quebec, takes its rise in Brome Lake, and winding above 90 miles through a rich and fertile country falls into the St. Lawrence at the head of Lake St. Peter. Its navigation is interrupted by occasional rapids.

YELLOW KNIFE, a river of the North West Territories, entering Great

Slave Lake after a southward course of at least 130 miles.

YORK, a river in the co. of Gaspe, Que., falls into Gaspe Basin. Total length upwards of 100 miles. It is navigable for large ships one mile from its entrance, for boats 5 miles, and for canoes to its source. It abounds with salmon and trout.

YORK, a river of Prince Edward Island, takes its source in Charlotte parish, Queens co., about 5 miles N.W. of Charlottetown, and flows in a S.E. direction, skirting the town on its S. W. side. Its whole course is about 10 miles, up 9 of which the tide extends. Its banks are well settled.

YORK SOUND, an inlet of the North West Territories, in Frobisher Strait. Lat. 63° N., Lon. 70° W.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1847.

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000. MILES OF LINE, 20,000.

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Alexandria Bay N.Y.		Bayfield.....	O.	Braeside.....	O.	Cape St. Ignace.....	Q.
Allanburg.....	O.	Beachburg.....	O.	Bramley.....	O.	Cape Vincent.....	N.Y.
Allandale.....	O.	Beachville.....	O.	Brampton.....	O.	Caraquette.....	N.B.
Allentord.....	O.	Beamsville.....	O.	Brampton G T R.....	O.	Carillon.....	Q.
Alliston.....	O.	Beauharnois.....	Q.	Brantford.....	O.	*Carillon Whf.....	Q.
Almonte.....	O.	Beaverton.....	O.	Brantford G T R.....	O.	Carleton.....	Q.
Alton.....	O.	Beebe Plain.....	Q.	Brasher Falls.....	N.Y.	Carleton Place.....	O.
Altona.....	N.Y.	Becancour Station.....	Q.	Breslau.....	O.	Carleton Place St'n.....	O.
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Amberley.....	O.	Belle Ewart.....	O.	Bridgeport.....	O.	Carp.....	O.
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Amqui.....	Q.	Belleville.....	O.	Brigham.....	Q.	Carthage.....	N.Y.
Ancaster.....	O.	Belleville G T R.....	O.	Bright.....	O.	Castleton.....	O.
Angus.....	O.	Belleville.....	N.Y.	Brighton.....	O.	Caughnawaga.....	Q.
Antwerp.....	N.Y.	Bells Corners.....	O.	Brighton G T R.....	O.	Causapsca.....	Q.
Appin.....	O.	Benson Landiug.....	Vt.	Briston's Corners.....	O.	Cayuga Station.....	O.
Appleton.....	O.	Berkshire.....	Vt.	Bristol.....	O.	Centreville.....	O.
Arkona.....	O.	Berlin.....	O.	Britannia Mills.....	Q.	Chamby.....	Q.
Arnprior.....	O.	Berlin G T R.....	O.	Brockville.....	O.	Chambly Basin.....	Q.
Arnprior Station.....	O.	Berlin Falls.....	N.H.	Brockville G T R.....	O.	Champlain.....	N.Y.
Arthabaska.....	Q.	Berthier.....	Q.	Brome Corner.....	Q.	Chapeau.....	Q.
Arthabaskaville.....	Q.	Bertie.....	O.	Brompton Falls.....	Q.	Chaining Cross.....	Q.
Arthur.....	O.	Bethany.....	O.	Bronte.....	O.	Chateanguay.....	N.Y.
Assametquagan.....	Q.	Bethel.....	Me.	Brooklin.....	O.	Chatham.....	N.B.
Aston.....	Q.	Bethel Mills.....	Me.	Browns Wharf.....	O.	Chatham.....	O.
Attercliffe.....	O.	Bic.....	Q.	Brownville.....	N.Y.	Chatham.....	Q.
Aultsville.....	O.	Bicknellville.....	N.Y.	Brucefield.....	O.	Chatsworth.....	O.
Aultsville Station.....	O.	Bismarck.....	O.	Brudenel.....	O.	Chaudiere Junct'n.....	Q.
Aurora.....	O.	Black Brook.....	N.Y.	Brush's Mills.....	N.Y.	Chaudiere Station.....	Q.
Aurora Station.....	O.	Black Cape.....	Q.	Brussels (or Ain-leyville).....	Q.	Chaumont.....	N.Y.
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Avening.....	O.	Black River.....	Q.	Buckhorn.....	O.	Chelsea.....	Q.
Ayers Flats.....	Q.	Blairton.....	O.	Buckingham.....	Q.	Cheltenham.....	O.
Aylmer.....	O.	Blenheim.....	O.	Buctouche.....	N.B.	Cherubusco.....	N.Y.
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Clifton	O.	Detroit	Mich.	Fort Jackson.....	N.Y.	Hawystone	O.
*Clifton House.....	O.	Dexter	N.Y.	Fort Ticonderoga	N.Y.	Helena	N.Y.
Clinton.....	O.	Dickinson's Land'g.O.		Fox River.....	Q.	Helena	Q.
Clinton Mills.....	N.Y.	Dickinson's Ldg Stn(O)		Foys	O.	Hemmingford	O.
Clintonville.....	N.Y.	Don	O.	Frankford	O.	Henderson	N.Y.
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Coaticooke St'n.....	O.	Dorchester	O.	Franklin Falls..	N.Y.	Hespeler	O.
Cobocoink.....	O.	Doucet's Landing..	Q.	Fredericksburg Stn(O)		Heuvelton	N.Y.
Cobourg	O.	Douglas	O.	Frelighsburg	Q.	Hillsburgh	O.
Cobourg G T R.....	O.	Douglastown	Q.	*Frenchman's Bay..O.		Hillsdale	O.
Colborne.....	O.	Drayton	O.	Galt	O.	Hochelaga	O.
Colborne G T R.....	O.	Dresden	O.	Gananoque	O.	Hogansburg	N.Y.
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Columbus.....	O.	Duffins Creek Stn..O.		*Gatineau Point	Q.	Huntingdon	Q.
Comber.....	O.	Duncanville	O.	Gorgetown	O.	Indiana	O.
Combermere	O.	Dundas	O.	Georgetown G T R ..O.		Indiana Stn	O.
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Compton	Q.	Dunham	O.	Gilead	N.H.	Ingersoll	O.
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Conestoga	O.	Dunville	O.	Gladstsne Station ..O.		Invermay	O.
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Copenhagen	N.Y.	East Templeton	Q.	Gleneoe Station	O.	Irondale	N.Y.
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Cornwall	O.	Eden	O.	Goderich	O.	Isle Verte	Q.
Cornwall G T R.....	O.	Eden Mills	O.	Goderich Harbor ..O.		Jarvis	O.
Coruuna	O.	Edwards	N.Y.	Goderich Station ..O.		Joliette	Q.
Coteau Landing	Q.	Edwardsburg	O.	Goodwood	O.	Judsonville	O.
Coteau G T R.....	Q.	Edwardsburg GTR.O.		Gorham	N.H.	Kamouraska	Q.
Cote St. Paul	Q.	Eganville	O.	Corrie	O.	Kars	O.
Couploy's Bay	O.	Egmondville	O.	*Gould's Landing ..O.		Kazabazua	Q.
Courtland	O.	Eldon	O.	Gouverneur ..N.Y.		Keenausville	O.
Courtwright	O.	Elgin	O.	Grafton	O.	Keeseville	N.Y.
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Cowansville St'n	Q.	Ellenburg	N.Y.	Grauby	Q.	Kemptville Station ..O.	
Craighurst	O.	Elmira	O.	Grande Anse ..N.B.		Kenmore	O.
Craig's Road	Q.	Elora	O.	Grand Grève	Q.	Kerwood	O.
Crary's Mills	N.Y.	Embro	O.	Grand River	Q.	Kettleby	O.
Crediton	O.	Emniskillen	O.	Granton	O.	Kinburn	O.
Creemore	O.	Enterprise	O.	Gravenhurst	O.	Kincardine	O.
Crosby Mills	O.	Erin	O.	Greces Point	Q.	King	O.
Cross Hill	O.	Ernestown	O.	Greenwood	O.	Kingston	O.
Crown Point	N.Y.	Essex	N.Y.	*Grenville Wharf ..Q.		Kingston G T R ..O.	
Cumberland	O.	Etchemin	Q.	Grenville Station ..Q.		Kingsville	O.
Cummingsville	O.	Evans Mills	N.Y.	Griffin's Cove	Q.	Kimount	O.
Dalhousie	N.B.	Everton	O.	Grimsby	O.	Kirkfield	O.
Danby (Old Dur-)		Exeter	O.	Groveton	N.H.	Klineburg	O.
ham)	O.	Falmouth	Me.	Guelph	O.	Knapps	N.Y.
Dannemora	N.Y.	Farmersville	O.	Guelph G T R ..O.		Knowlton	Q.
Danville	Q.	Farnham	Q.	Hadlow Cove	Q.	Lambton	O.
Danville Junct	Me.	Father Point	Q.	Hagersville	O.	La Baie	Q.
Darling Road	O.	Femelon Falls	O.	Haliburton	O.	Lacadie	Q.
Davenport	O.	Fergus	O.	Hamburg Station ..O.		Lachine	Q.
Dechene	Q.	Fingal	O.	Hamilton	O.	Lachine Junction ..Q.	
Deer River	N.Y.	Fisher's Landing N.Y.		Hampton	O.	*Laetine Locks ..Q.	
De Kalb Junct	N.Y.	Flesherton	O.	Hanover	O.	Lachute	Q.
De Kalb	N.Y.	Fletcher	O.	Harrisburg	O.	Lacolle	Q.
Delaware	O.	Florence	O.	Harriston	O.	Lakefield	O.
Delhi	O.	Fonthill	O.	Harrisville ..N.Y.		Lake Metapedia ..Q.	
Delhi Stn	O.	Forest	N.Y.	Harrow	O.	Lambton	O.
Delta	O.	Formosa	O.	Harrowsmith ..O.		Lanak	O.
Derby Line	Vt.	Forrest	O.	Harwood	O.	Lancaster	O.
Desert	Q.	Fort Coulonge ..O.		Hastings	O.	Lausdowne	O.

LIST OF OFFICES—*Continued.*

Laprairie.....	v.	Mechanic Falls.....Me.	North Gower.....O.	Pierpont.....N.Y.
L'Assomption.....	Q.	Melbourne.....Q.	North Keppel.....O.	Pierrep't Manor.....N.Y.
Lawrence.....	N.Y.	Melocheville.....Q.	North Stratford.....N.H.	Pierreville Mills.....Q.
Lawrenceville.....	N.Y.	Merrickville.....O.	North Troy.....Vt.	Pierreville Village.....Q.
Leamington.....	O.	Merriton.....O.	North Wakefield.....Q.	Plantagenet.....O.
Lefroy.....	O.	Metcalf.....O.	North Yarmouth.....Me.	Plattsburg.....N.Y.
Leith.....	O.	Methot's Mills.....Q.	Norton Mills.....Vt.	Plattsville.....O.
Lennoxville.....	Q.	Metis (Grand).....Q.	Norton Poud.....Vt.	Plessis.....N.Y.
L'Epiphanie.....	Q.	Mexico.....N.Y.	Norval.....O.	Point Claire.....Q.
Leslieville.....	O.	Midland.....O.	Norval Station.....O.	*Point Farm.....O.
Levis.....	O.	Milan.....N.H.	Norwich.....O.	Point Fortune.....Q.
Limehouse.....	O.	Milburu.....O.	Norwood.....O.	Point Lévi.....Q.
Lindsay.....	C.	Mildmay.....O.	Nottawa.....O.	Point St Peter.....Q.
Linwood.....	O.	Milford.....O.	Nouvelle.....O.	Pokemouche.....N.B.
Lisbon.....	N.Y.	Millbank.....O.	Oakville.....O.	Portage du Fort.....Q.
Lisgar.....	Q.	Millbrook.....O.	Oakwood.....O.	Portage Road.....O.
*L'Islet.....	Q.	Millbrook Station.....O.	Odessa.....O.	Port Albert.....O.
L'Islet Station.....	Q.	Mill Cove.....Q.	Ogdensburg.....N.Y.	Port Burwell.....O.
Listowell.....	O.	Mille Roches.....O.	Oil Springs.....O.	Port Colborne.....O.
Little Metis.....	Q.	Mill Point.....O.	Omar.....N.Y.	Port Credit.....O.
Lloydtown.....	O.	Milton.....O.	Omemee.....O.	*Port Dalhousie.....O.
Londesborough.....	O.	Milverton.....O.	Omemee Station.....O.	Port Daniel.....Q.
London.....	O.	Minden.....O.	Orangeville.....O.	*Port Darlington.....O.
London G T R.....	O.	Mitchell.....O.	Orechardville.....O.	Port Dover.....O.
Longford Mills.....	O.	Mohr's Corners.....O.	Orillia.....O.	Port Elgin.....O.
Longueuil.....	Q.	Moira.....N.Y.	Orillia Station.....O.	Port Henry.....N.Y.
Longwood.....	O.	Monkton.....O.	Ormstown.....Q.	Port Hope.....O.
L'Orignal.....	O.	Montebello.....O.	Orono.....O.	Port Hope G T R.....O.
Low.....	Q.	Montreal.....Q.	Osgoode.....O.	Port Huron.....Mich.
Lowville.....	N.Y.	Moorer's Junct'n.....N.Y.	Oshawa.....O.	Portland.....Me.
Lowville.....	O.	Moorer's Forks.....N.Y.	Oshawa G T R.....O.	Portland G T R.....Me.
Lucan.....	O.	Moore.....O.	Oswego.....N.Y.	Port Leyden.....N.Y.
Lucan G T R.....	O.	Moorfield.....O.	Ottawa.....O.	Port Metcalfe.....O.
Lucknow.....	O.	Moriah Centre.....N.Y.	Otterville.....O.	Portnief.....Q.
Lyn.....	O.	Morley.....N.Y.	Owen Sound.....O.	Port Perry.....O.
Lyn G T R.....	O.	Morrisburg.....O.	Oxenden.....O.	Port Robinson.....O.
Lynden.....	O.	Morrisburg Station.....O.	Oxford.....Me.	Port Roway.....O.
Lyndhurst.....	O.	Morton.....O.	Oxford.....O.	Port Ryerse.....O.
Lyster.....	Q.	Moulinette.....O.	Pabos.....Q.	Portsmouth.....O.
Madisco.....	N.B.	Mount Brydges.....O.	Paisley.....O.	Port Stanley.....O.
Madoc.....	O.	Mount Elgin.....O.	Pakenham.....O.	Port Union.....O.
Madrid.....	N.Y.	Mount Forest.....O.	Palmerston.....O.	*Port Whitby.....O.
Madrid Depot.....	N.Y.	Napanee.....O.	Papineauville.....Q.	Potsdam.....N.Y.
Magog.....	Q.	Napanee G T R.....O.	Paris G T R.....O.	Potsdam Junctn.....N.Y.
Maitland.....	O.	Napierville.....Q.	Paris G W R.....O.	Prescott.....O.
Mallorytown.....	O.	Neustadt.....O.	Paris Town.....O.	Prescott Junction.....O.
Malone.....	N.Y.	Newboro.....O.	Parishville.....N.Y.	Prescott Wharf.....O.
Malton.....	O.	Newburg.....O.	Park Hill.....O.	Presque Isle.....O.
Manchester.....	O.	Newbury.....O.	Park Hill Station.....O.	Preston.....O.
Manilla.....	O.	New Carlisle.....Q.	Parry Sound.....O.	Price's Cove.....Q.
Mannsville.....	N.Y.	Newcastle.....O.	Paspébiac.....Q.	Pricéville.....O.
Manotick.....	O.	Newcastle G T R.....O.	Paton's Cove.....Q.	Prince Albert.....O.
Mansonville.....	Q.	Newcastle.....N.B.	Patterson.....O.	Princeton.....O.
Mara.....	O.	New Dundee.....Q.	*Paul Smith's.....N.Y.	Prospect Hotel.....
Maria.....	Q.	New Edinburgh.....O.	Peeche.....Q.	Saranac Lake.....N.Y.
Markdale.....	O.	New Glasgow.....Q.	Pembroke.....O.	Pulaski.....N.Y.
Markham.....	O.	New Gloucester.....Me.	Penetanguishene.....O.	Quebec.....Q.
Marmor.....	O.	New Hamburg.....O.	Peninsula Gaspé.....Q.	Queenston.....O.
Marshville.....	O.	New Haven.....N.Y.	Percé.....Q.	Queensville.....O.
Martins.....	N.Y.	*New Liverpool.....Q.	Perch.....O.	Quio.....Q.
Martinburg.....	N.Y.	New Lowell.....O.	Perry.....O.	Rawdon.....O.
Mascouche.....	Q.	Newmarket.....O.	Perth.....O.	Raymondville.....N.Y.
Maskinongé.....	Q.	Newmarket Station.....O.	Peru.....N.Y.	Redford.....N.Y.
Massena.....	N.Y.	Newport.....Q.	Peterboro.....O.	Redwood.....N.Y.
Massena Springs.....N.Y.		Newport Station.....Vt.	Pet'-sburg.....O.	Renfrew.....O.
Masson College.....	Q.	New Richmond.....Q.	Petewawa.....O.	Renfrew Stn.....O.
Matane.....	Q.	Newtonville.....O.	Petrolia.....O.	Rensselaer Falls.....N.Y.
Ma'pedia.....	Q.	Niagara.....O.	Petworth.....O.	*Repentigny.....Q.
Matilda.....	O.	Nicholville.....N.Y.	Philadelphia.....N.Y.	Richford.....Vt.
Maxwell.....	O.	Nicolet.....Q.	Phillipsburg.....O.	Richibucto.....N.B.
Meadowvale.....	O.	Nicolston.....O.	Pickanock.....Q.	Richland.....N.Y.
Meaford.....	O.	Norfolk.....N.Y.	Picton.....O.	Richmond.....Q.

LIST OF OFFICES—*Continued.*

Richmond Hill.....O.	Sorel.....Q.	St John's.....Q.	Victoria Road.....O.
Richmond Hill St'n.O.	Southampton.....O.	St Julien.....Q.	Vienna.....O.
Richville.....N.Y.	South Bay.....O.	St Lambert.....Q.	Vittoria.....O.
Richville Village.N.Y.	South Durham.....Q.	St Lin.....Q.	Waddington.....N.Y.
Rideau Stn.....O.	South Mountain.....O.	St Mary's.....O.	Walkerton.....O.
Ridgeway.....O.	South Paris.....Me.	St Mary's G T R.....O.	Walkerville.....O.
Rigaud.....Q.	Sparta.....O.	*St Nicho as.....Q.	Wallaceburg.....O.
Rimouski.....Q.	Spencerville.....O.	St Octave.....Q.	Wallacetown.....O.
River Beaudette.....Q.	Springfield.....O.	St Ours.....Q.	Wal'tham.....Q.
River David.....Q.	Stanbridge Station.Q.	St Paschal.....Q.	Walton.....O.
R. du Loup, en bas Q.	Stanfold.....Q.	St Pierre du Sud.....Q.	Wardsville.....O.
R. du Loup, en haut. Q.	Staunstead.....Q.	St Rochs de l'Achi-	Warkworth.....O.
R. du Loup G T R. R. Q.	Stapleton.....Q.	gan.....Q.	Warwick.....Q.
Rivière du Loup } Q.	Stark Water....N.H.	St Romuald.....Q.	Wasbago.....O.
Wharf.....}	Stayncr.....O.	St Rose.....Q.	Waterdown.....O.
Rivière Ouelle.....Q.	Stirling.....O.	St Scholastique.....Q.	Waterford.....O.
Roach's Point.....Q.	Stittsville.....O.	St Thérèse.....Q.	Waterford Stn.....O.
Rockingham.....O.	Stockholm Depot N.Y.	St Thomas.....O.	Waterloo.....O.
Rockland.....O.	Stonefield.....Q.	St Thomas.....Q.	Waterloo.....Q.
Rockwood.....O.	Stottsville.....Q.	St Vallière.....Q.	Waterloo Station.....Q.
Rosemont.....O.	Stouffville.....O.	St Vincent de Paul.Q.	Watertown.....N.Y.
Rosseau.....O.	Stratford.....O.	St Williams.....O.	Waterville.....Q.
Rothsay.....O.	Stratford, G T R. O.	Tamworth.....O.	Watford.....O.
Rouse's Point.....N.Y.	Strathroy.....O.	Tara.....O.	Waubashene.....O.
Roxton Falls.....Q.	Strathroy Station.....O.	Tartigou.....Q.	Waverley.....O.
*Royal Hotel Niag'a O.	Streetsville.....O.	Tavistock.....O.	Welford.....N.B.
Russell.....N.Y.	Stukely Mills.....Q.	Teeswater.....O.	Welland.....O.
Russia, C'pton Co.N.Y.	Summerstown.....O.	Terrebonne.....Q.	Wellandport.....O.
Ruthven.....O.	Sunderland.....O.	Thamesville.....O.	Wellesley.....O.
Sackets Harbor.N.Y.	Sutton.....O.	Theresa.....N.Y.	Wellington.....O.
Sackville.....N.B.	Sutton Flats St'n.....Q.	Thornbury.....O.	Wellington Square.....O.
Salmonville.....O.	Sweetsburg.....Q.	Thorndale.....O.	Wendover.....O.
Sard Hill.....N.Y.	Sydenham.....O.	Thornhill.....O.	West Brome.....Q.
Sand Point.....O.	St Alexander.....Q.	Thornhill Station.....O.	West Chazy.....N.Y.
Sandwich.....O.	St Alexis.....Q.	Thorold.....O.	Westmeath.....O.
Sandy Bay.....Q.	St Andrews.....Q.	Thousand Isl'd }	Weston.....O.
Sandy Creek.....N.Y.	*S. Anne Bout. de l'Isle.....Q.	H'se, Alex Bay } N.Y.	Weston Station.....O.
Saranac.....N.Y.	St Anne Bout. de l'Isle.....Q.	Three Mile Bay.....N.Y.	West Paris.....Me.
Sarnia.....O.	St Anne Sta.....Q.	Three Rivers.....Q.	*Westport.....N.Y.
Sarnia G T R.....O.	St Anne la Pérade.....Q.	Thurso.....Q.	West Port.....O.
Scarboro'.....O.	St Anna la Pocatière Q.	Iiconderoga.....N.Y.	West Shefford.....Q.
Schomberg.....O.	St Arinand.....Q.	Tilsonburg.....O.	West Winchester.....O.
Scotland.....O.	St Bruno.....Q.	Tiverton.....O.	Whitby.....O.
Seaforth.....O.	St Cather.nes.....O.	Tottenham.....O.	Whitby G T R.....O.
Sebringville.....O.	St Célestin.....Q.	Tracadie.....N.B.	Whitehall.....N.Y.
Seeley's Bay.....O.	St Charles.....Q.	Trenton.....O.	Whitevale.....O.
Selby.....O.	St Charles, en bas.....Q.	Trenton G T R.....O.	Wiarton.....O.
Severn Bridge.....O.	St Charles, en bas.....Q.	Trenton G T R.....O.	Wick.....O.
Shakespeare.....O.	St Cuthbert.....Q.	Trois Pistoles.....Q.	Widder.....O.
Shannonville.....O.	St Dominique.....Q.	Trois Pistoles Stn.....Q.	Widder Station.....O.
Shaunavon Stn.....O.	St Edouard.....Q.	Turin.....N.Y.	Wilkesport.....O.
Sharon.....O.	St Esprit.....Q.	Tweed.....O.	Willsborough.....N.Y.
Shediac.....N.B.	St Eustache.....Q.	Tyendinaga.....O.	Winchester Springs O.
Sherbrooke.....Q.	St Flavie.....Q.	Tyrconnell.....O.	Windsor.....O.
Sherbrooke Station.Q.	St Francis GTR.....Q.	Fyrone.....O.	Windsor.....Q.
Shigawake.....Q.	St François du Lac Q.	Underwood.....O.	Wingham.....O.
Shingle Creek.....N.Y.	St George.....Q.	Upton.....Q.	Woodstock.....O.
Shippegan.....N.B.	St Germain.....Q.	Ursule Mills.....Q.	Woodville.....O.
Sidney.....O.	St Grégoire.....Q.	Uxbridge.....O.	Woodville Junctn.....O.
Simcoe.....O.	St Guillaume.....Q.	Valleyfield.....Q.	Wroxeter.....O.
Singhampton.....O.	St Henri.....Q.	Van Brugh.....O.	Wyebridge.....O.
Six Portages.....Q.	St Hilaire.....Q.	Vankleek Hill.....O.	Wyoming.....O.
*Skead's Mills.....O.	St Hubert.....Q.	Varennes.....Q.	Yamachiche.....Q.
Smith's Falls.....O.	St Hyacinthe.....Q.	Varna.....Q.	Yamaska.....Q.
Smithfield.....O.	St Jacobs.....Q.	Vercheres.....Q.	Yarker.....O.
Smith's Falls St'n. O.	St Jacques.....Q.	Vaudreuil.....Q.	Yarmouth.....Me.
Smith's Mills.....Q.	St Janvier.....Q.	Victoria Farm.....Q.	Yorkville.....O.
Smithville.....O.	St Jean Baptiste }		Zurich.....O.
Soixante.....Q.	near Montreal..} Q.		
Sombra.....O.	St Jean Port Joli.....Q.		
Somerset.....Q.	St Jerome.....Q.		

THE

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ROUTES

IN

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA;

ACCOMPANIED BY

A TABLE,

SHOWING THE CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,

AND GIVING THE DISTANCE FROM EACH PLACE TO THE NEAREST
STATION OR PORT.

BY P. A. CROSSBY.

Montreal:

JOHN LOVELL, PUBLISHER, ST. NICHOLAS STREET;

Rouse's Point, N.Y.:

JOHN LOVELL & SONS, PUBLISHERS, LAKE SHORE PRESS.

INDEX TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTES.

RAILWAYS.

A Grand Trunk, West of Montreal.
Aa " " East " "
Ab " " Portland division.
Ac " " Three Rivers branch.
Ad " " Rouse's Point division.
Ae " " Lachine division.
Af " " Buffalo and Goderich branch.
Ag " " London branch.
B Great Western, Main line.
Ba " " Toronto branch.
Bb " " Sarnia branch.
Bc " " Canada Air Line.
Bd " " Petrolia branch.
Be " " Brantford branch.
C Wellington, Grey and Bruce, Main line.
Ca " " " South extension.
D Northern.
Da " Muskoka branch.
E Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Main line.
Ea " " " Owen Sound branch.
F Toronto and Nipissing.
G Midland, Main line.
Ga " Peterborough branch.
H Canada Southern, Main line
Ha " " St. Clair division.
Hb " " Erie and Niagara division.
I Welland.
J London and Port Stanley.
K Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora.
L Whitby and Port Perry.

M St. Lawrence and Ottawa.
N Brockville and Ottawa, Main line.
Na " " " Perth branch.
O Canada Central.
P Vermont Central.
Q Stanstead, Shefford and Chamby.
R South Eastern.
S Massawippi Valley.
T Intercolonial, Main line.
Ta " St. John branch.
Tb " Shediae branch.
Tc " Pictou branch.
U Windsor and Annapolis.
V New Brunswick and Canala, Main line.
Va " " " St. Stephen branch.
Vb " " " Houlton branch.
W European and North American, (consolidated.)
X Fredericton branch.
Y St. Lawrence and Industry.
Z Quebec and Goford.
Za Hamilton and Lake Erie.
Zb Kingston and Penbroke.
Zc Montreal, Chamby and Sorel.
Zd Montreal Northern Colonization.
Ze St. Francis and Lake Megantic International.
Zf Levis and Kennebec.
Zg North Shore.
Zh New Brunswick.
Zi Prince Edward Island.

STEAMERS.

1 Canadian Navigation Company.
 2 Ottawa River Navigation Company
 3 Union Forwarding and Railway Company.
 4 Rideau Canal.
 5 Montreal and Cornwall.
 6 Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.
 7 Bay of Quinte.
 8 Toronto and Port Dalhousie.
 9 Toronto and Niagara.
 10 Port Stanley and Sarnia.
 11 Windsor and Leamington.
 12 Windsor and Saugeen.
 13 Lake Simcoe.
 14 Muskoka.
 15 Collingwood and Owen Sound.
 16 " " Sault Ste. Marie.
 17 " " Duluth.
 18 Lindsay and Cobococonk.
 19 Peterboro gh and Haliburton.
 20 Lakefield and Burleigh Road.
 21 Port Perry and Lindsay.
 22 Carleton Place and Innisville.
 23 Rich lieu Navigation Company.
 24 Montreal and Three Rivers.

25 Montreal and Berthier en haut.
 26 " " Chamby.
 27 " " Terrebonne.
 28 St. Hyacinthe and St. Cesaire.
 29 Montreal and Gulf Ports.
 30 Quebec and Gulf Ports.
 31 Quebec and St. Nicholas.
 32 " " St. Jean.
 33 " " St. Anne de la Perade.
 34 " " Saguenay.
 35 St. John, N.B., and Fredericton.
 36 St. John, N.B., and Grand Lake.
 37 St. John, N.B., and St. Stephen.
 38 Point du Chene, N.B., and Campbellton.
 39 " " " and Prince Edward Island.
 40 Halifax and Yarmouth.
 41 Bras d'Or Lake.
 42 Charlottetown and Alberton.
 43 Charlottetown and Victoria.
 44 St. John's, Nfld., Southward.
 45 " " Northward.
 46 Portugal Cove and Carboncar.
 47, 48, 49, 50 British Columbia.
 51 Red River.

KEY TO THE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT ROUTES

IN THE

DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND,

Showing all the places, with their distances, on each; also all the Routes in the United States with which those in the Dominion connect. The means of transport with the chief cities being very frequent, no direct connections in regard to them require to be noticed.

Railway Routes are designated by *letters*: Steamboat Routes by *numbers*.

A.—By Grand Trunk Railway, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

MILES	MILES	MILES	MILES
Lachine Junction 2	Maitland	120	Newtonville..... 279
Dorval	Brockville..... 10	125	Guelph..... 281
Pointe Claire..... 14	Newcastle..... 129	286	Breslau..... 391
St. Anne's..... 21	Bowmanville..... 290	396	Berlin..... 396
Vandrenil..... 24	Oshawa..... 299	402	Petersburg..... 402
Cedars	Whitby..... 303	405	Baden..... 405
St. Dominique..... 31	Dundin's Creek..... 310	408	Hamburg..... 408
Coteau Landing.. 37	Frenchman's Bay..... 312	415	Shakspeare..... 415
River Beaudette.. 43	Port Union..... 316	421	Stratford..... 421
Lancaster	Scarborough..... 322	432	St. Mary's..... 432
Summerstown.... 59	Don..... 321	441	Grantou..... 441
Cornwall	Toronto..... 323	447	Lucan..... 447
Mille Roches..... 72	Carlton..... 328	454	Ailsa Craig..... 454
Wales..... 77	Weston..... 341	461	Park Hill..... 461
Farran's Point.... 81	Malton..... 348	470	Widder (Thedford)..... 470
Aultsville	Brampton..... 354	479	Forrest..... 479
Morrisburg	Norval..... 360	483	Aberarder..... 483
Matilda (Iroquois) 99	Colborne..... 362	488	Camlachie..... 488
Edward'sburg..... 104	Grafton..... 365	492	Perch..... 492
Prescott Junction. 112	Cobourg..... 368	501	Sarnia..... 501
	Port Hope..... 370	564	Detroit..... 564

Connects with **M** at Prescott Junction; **N** at Brockville; **Zb** at Kingston; **K** at Cobourg; **G** at Port Hope; **L** at Whitby; **F** at Scarborough Junction; **Ba**, **D**, **E**, **S** and **9** at Toronto; **C** at Guelph; London branch at St. Mary's; Detroit and Milwaukee, Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan Railroads at Detroit; and with Steamer for Lake Superior at Sarnia; Steamer for Rochester at Port Hope; Steamer for Cape Vincent and Oswego at Kingston; and Ferry for Ogdensburg at Prescott. Will also connect at Coteau Landing with the Montreal and Ottawa Junction Railway, now constructing.

Aa.—(Eastern division Grand Trunk Railway) from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

St. Lambert..... 7	Warwick	100	Quebec (by ferry). 173	St. Jean Port Joli. 242
St. Hubert	Arthabaska..... 105	105	St. Jean Chrysostome..... 184	Elgin Road..... 216
St. Bruno	Stanford (Princeville)	118	St. Henry..... 189	St. Roch..... 250
Belceil	Somerset (Plessisville)	123	St. Charles..... 197	Ste. Anne..... 257
St. Hilaire..... 22	Beaucaire..... 131	131	St. Michel..... 201	Rivière Onelle..... 263
Soixante..... 28	Lyster..... 135	135	St. Vallier..... 207	St. Denis..... 268
St. Hyacinthe.... 35	Methot's Mills..... 143	143	St. Francois or Berthier..... 212	St. Paschal..... 273
Britannia Mills.. 42	Black River..... 152	152	St. Pierre..... 215	Ste. Hélène..... 279
St. Liboire..... 45	Craig's Road..... 157	157	St. Thomas..... 220	St. André..... 282
Upton..... 48	Chaudière..... 163	163	Cap St. Ignace ... 227	St. Alexandre..... 286
Acton	Chaudière Curve.. 164	164	L'Ause à Gile..... 230	Lake Road (Notre-Dame du Portage)..... 292
Danby	Hadlow..... 170	170	L'Islet..... 234	Rivière du Loup (Fraser)..... 298
New Durham..... 66	South Quebec..... 172	172	Trois Saumons.... 237	Cacouna..... 300
Richmond..... 76				
Danville..... 88				

Connects with **28** at St. Hyacinthe; Portland branch at Richmond; Three Rivers branch at Arthabaska; **30** and **31** at Quebec; and **T** at Rivière du Loup; also, during season of navigation, with the Allan and Dominion Line of Steamers at Quebec. Will also connect with **Ze**, **Zf** and **Zh**, now constructing.

KEY TO TABLE OF ROUTES.

A.b.—(Portland division Grand Trunk Railway) from **RICHMOND** southward to—

Windsor	10	Waterville	35	Boundary Line ..	54	Mechanic Falls...	185
Brompton Falls...	18	Compton.....	38	Island Pond.....	72	Danville Junction	195
Sherbrooke	25	Richby	42	Gorham.....	150	Portland	221
Lennoxville.....	28	Coaticook	46				

Connects with main line at Richmond; **S** at Lennoxville; Maine Central Railway (for Bangor, where it connects with the European and North American Railway for St. John, N.B.) at Danville Junction; Portland and Oxford Central Railway at Mechanic Falls; and at Portland with Railways to and from Boston and New York, Steamers to and from St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S.; and, in winter, the Allan line of Steamers. Will also connect with **Zf** now constructing.

Ae.—(Three Rivers branch Grand Trunk Railway) from **ARTHABASKA** northward to—

Walker's Cutting.	4	Aston.....	18	St. Grégoire.....	31	Three Rivers (by ferry).....	37
Bulstrode	11	St. Célestin.....	25	Doncet's.....	35		

Connects with the main line at Arthabaska.

Ad.—(Champlain division Grand Trunk Railway) from **MONTREAL** southward to—

St. Lambert.....	7	Lacadie	20	Grande Ligne.....	33	Lacolle.....	44
Brosseau's.....	12	St. Johns.....	27	Stottsville.....	39	Rouse's Point.....	50

Connects with **P** and **Q** at St. Johns; and with Vermont Central Railway and Lake Champlain Steamers at Rouse's Point.

Ae.—(Lachine and Province Line division Grand Trunk Railway) from **MONTREAL** southward to—

Lachine.....	8	St. Rémi.....	21	Hughes'.....	28	Hemmingford	36
Caughnawaga ...	10	La Pigeonière...	25	Johnson's	32	Province Line....	40
St. Isidore.....	15						

Connects with **1, 2, 5, 6** at Lachine; and with the Montreal and Plattsburgh Railway at Province Line.

Af.—(Buffalo division Grand Trunk Railway) from **BUFFALO** northwestward to—

Fort Erie.....	2	Cook's.....	51	Richwood	89	Sebringville.....	120
Bertie	9	Caledonia.....	59	Drrnbo.....	92	Mitchell.....	128
Port Colborne.....	19	Middleport.....	65	Bright.....	97	Caron Brook.....	133
Wainfleet	25	Onondaga.....	68	Ratho.....	100	Seaforth.....	139
Feeder.....	32	Cainsville.....	72	Tavistock	107	Clinton	148
Dunnville.....	38	Brantford	76	Stratford.....	115	Goderich.....	160
Canfield.....	46	Paris	84				

Connects with New York Central and Erie Railways at Buffalo; **I** at Port Colborne; **Be** and **H** at Canfield; **Za** at Caledonia; **Be** at Brantford; **B** at Paris; **A** at Stratford; and Steamers for Kincardine, Inverhuron, Port Elgin, and Southampton; and for North Shore Ports of Lake Huron and Lake Superior, and for Duluth, at Goderich.

Ag.—(London branch Grand Trunk Railway) from **ST. MARY'S** southward to—

Thorndale 12, London 23 miles.

Connects with **J** at London.

B.—By Great Western Railway, from **SUSPENSION BRIDGE** westward to—

St. David's.....	2	Copetown	55	Ingersoll.....	100	Thamesville.....	168
Meriton Junction (late Thorold).....	9	Lynden	59	Dorchester	110	Lewisville.....	174
		Harrisburg.....	62	Wanbuno.....	113	Vosburg.....	178
St. Catharines....	11	Paris	72	London	119	Chatham	180
Jordan	17	Princeton	79	Komoka	129	Baptiste Creek...	198
Beamsville.....	22	Goble's (late Ar- nold's).....	81	Mount Brydges.....	134	Stoney Point....	203
Grimsby	27			Longwood	140	Rochester	210
Winona	32	Governor's Road..	84	Appin	145	Belle River.....	212
Stoney Creek.....	37	Eastwood.....	86	Glencoe	150	Tecumseh.....	221
Hamilton	43	Woodstock.....	91	Newbury	156	Windsor.....	229
Dundas	49	Beachville	96	Bothwell.....	161	Detroit	230

Connects with New York Centra and Erie Railroads at Suspension Bridge; **I** at St. Catharines;

Za and **I** at Hamilton; **Af** at Paris; **J** at London; **Bc** at Glencoe; and Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways at Detroit.

Ba.—(Toronto branch Great Western Railway) from **TORONTO** southwestward to—

Mimico	7	Oakville	22	Wellington Square	32	Hamilton	39
Port Credit.....	14	Bronte.....	26	Waterdown	35		

Connects with **A**, **D**, **E**, **F**, and **I** at Toronto; and main line and **Za** at Hamilton.

Bb.—(Sarnia branch Great Western Railway) from **LONDON** westward to—

Komoka	10	Watford	33	Wyoming	45	Mandaumin.....	51
Stratford.....	20	Wanstead	42	Petrolia Junction.	46	Sarnia	61
Kerwood	26						

Connects with main line at London; branch line for Petrolia at Wyoming; and **A** at Sarnia. Also, with daily line of Steamers between Sarnia and the following points—Corunna, Mooretown, Sombra, Wallaceburg, Baby's Point and St. Clair; Marine City, Lexington, Saginaw and Bay City; and tri-weekly, to Goderich, Bayfield and Kincardine; and weekly to all points on Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior.

Bc.—(Canada Air Line, Great Western Railway) from **BUFFALO** westward to—

Fort Erie.....	3	Canfield Junction	46½	Nicksville	81½	Aylmer	112
Stevensville.....	12	Cayuga	53	Delhi	86	St. Thomas.....	122½
Welland Junction.	21½	Nelle's Corners.....	58½	Courtland.....	93½	Thames River.....	137
Welland Canal...	22	Jarvis.....	66½	Tilsonburg.....	97	Glencoe.....	150
Marshall.....	30½	Simcoe.....	77½	Corinth.....	104		

Connects with New York Central and Erie railways at Buffalo; **I** at Welland Junction; **Af** at Canfield Junction; **Za** at Jarvis; **H** and **J** at St. Thomas; and with the main line at Glencoe.

Bd.—(Petrolia branch Great Western Railway) from **WYOMING** southward to—

Petrolia Junction 1, Petrolia 6 miles.

Connects with main line at Wyoming.

Be.—(Brantford branch Great Western Railway) from **HARRISBURG** southward to—

Brantford, 8 miles.

Connects with the main line at Harrisburg, and **Af** at Brantford.

C.—By Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, from **HARRISBURG** northward to—

Branchton.....	6	Elora	41	Moorefield	63	Walkerton.....	97
Galt	12	Fergus.....	43	Palmerston.....	70	Dunkeld.....	102
Preston	16	Alma	49	Harriston	76	Pinkerton.....	106
Hespeler.....	19	Goldstone.....	55	Clifford	82	Paisley.....	112
Guelph.....	27	Drayton	59	Mildmay	91	Port Elgin.....	125
						Southampton.....	129

Connects with **B** at Harrisburg; **A** at Guelph; **Ca** at Palmerston; **E** at Harriston; and Lakes Huron and Superior Steamers at Southampton.

Ca.—(Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, South Extension,) from **PALMERSTON** northward to—

Gowanstown.....	5½	Ethel	21½	Wingham	38	Huron.....	53
Listowel	9	Ainsleyville	27½	Lucknow	50	Kincardine.....	66½
Newry.....	14½	Bluevale.....	34				

Connects with the main line at Palmerston.

D.—By Northern Railway of Canada, from **TORONTO** northward to—

Davenport	5	Holland Landing	38	Allendale	63	Stayner	85
Weston	8	Bradford	41	Barrie	64	Batteaux.....	91
Thornhill	14	S. Anlons	44	Harrison's	68	Collingwood.....	94
Richmond Hill...	18	Gilford	49	Utopia	71	Craigleath.....	100
King.....	22	Lefroy	52	Angns	73	Thornbury.....	107
Aurora	30	Bell Ewart.....	53	New Lowell.....	78	Meaford.....	115
Newmarket	34	Bramley	56				

Connects with **A**, **Ba**, **E**, **F**, **I**, **S** and **9** at Toronto; **13** at Bell Ewart; Muskoka branch at Allendale; and **15**, **16** and **17** at Collingwood.

Da. —(Muskoka branch Northern Railway) from ALLENDALE eastward to—	
Barrie..... 1 | Gowan..... 7 | Hawkstone..... 15 | Orillia 23	

Connects with **G** at Orillia; also, with Steamers to Washago, and Stage to Gravenhurst, Bracebridge and Parry Sound.

E. —By Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, from TORONTO northwestward to—	
--	--

Wepton	9	Mono Road..... 32	Luther	61	Gorrie..... 102	
Humber Summit..... 15		Charleston..... 41	Arthur	73	Wroxeter..... 103	
Woodbridge..... 16½		Alton..... 46	Kenilworth..... 73		Lisadel..... 109	
Klineburg	21	Orangeville..... 49	Mount Forest..... 83		Teeswater..... 120	
Bolton (Albion).. 27		Amaranth	Harriston	87	Kincardine	143

Connects with **A**, **Ba**, **D**, **F**, **1**, **8** and **9** at Toronto; branch to Owen Sound at Orangeville; and **C** at Harriston.

Ea. —(Owen Sound branch Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway) from ORANGEVILLE northward to—	
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Shelburne	15½	Flesherton	37	Chatsworth..... 60	Rockford..... 65
Duadalk..... 27½		Markdale..... 43		Williamsford..... 53	Owen Sound..... 74
Proton..... 35		Berkely..... 48			

Connects with the main line at Orangeville; and with **15** and Steamer to and from Colpoy's Bay at Owen Sound.

F. —By Toronto and Nipissing Railway, from TORONTO northeastward to—	
--	--

Scarborongh Junc- tion..... 9		Stouffville..... 29	Cannington	59	Portage Road..... 74	
Agincourt..... 14		Goodywood..... 34	Woodville..... 63		Kirkfield	76
Unionville..... 20		Uxbridge	41	Midland Junction.. 65	Victoria Road.... 79	
Markham..... 22		Wick..... 49	Argyle	66	Coboconk(or Shed- den.)	88
Summit..... 14		Sunderland	53	Eldon..... 71		

Connects with **A**, **Ba**, **D**, **E**, **1**, **8** and **9** at Toronto; and **G** at Midland Junction. This road is to be built to Lake Nipissing (210 miles), there to connect with the Canada Pacific Railway

G. —By Midland Railway of Canada, (late Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway), from PORT HOPE northward to—	
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Quay's	5	Millbrook..... 18	Onemee..... 33	Oakwood..... 54	
Perrytown..... 9		Bethany	24	Kelly's..... 38	
Campbell's	10	Brunswick	26	Woodville..... 43	
Summit..... 14		Franklin..... 28	Cambray..... 49	Beaverton	66

Connects with **A**, **1** and Steamer to Rochester (60 miles) at Port Hope; **F** at Midland Junction (Woodville); **11** at Beaverton; **D** at Orillia; and **18** and **21** at Lindsay.

Ga. —(Peterborongh branch Midland Railway) from MILLEBROOK northward to—	
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Fraserville 6, Peterborough 13, Lakefield 22 miles.

Connects with main line at Millbrook; **20** at Lakefield; and **19** at Peterborough, and Steamer for Bobcaygeon, Minden and Haliburton.

H. —By Canada Southern Railway, from VICTORIA westward to—	
--	--

Erie and Niagara Crossing	2	Waterford	71	Junction St. Clair Division	122	Highgate	156
Stevensville	7	Windham	78	Division	126	Ridgetown..... 162	
Welland	17	Hawtrey	84	Sheddon	126	Charing Cross .. 175	
Perry..... 26		Cornell..... 88		Iona	131	Fletcher..... 185	
Attercliffe..... 34		Tilsenburg..... 94		Dutton	137	Comber	199
Canfield..... 42		Brownsville	99	Bismarck..... 141		Woodslee..... 208	
Cayuga..... 48		Springfield..... 105		Rodney..... 148		Colchester..... 221	
Hagersville	58	Air Line Crossing. 114		Taylor	152	Auherstburg..... 229	
		St. Thomas..... 118					

Connects east with New York Central and Erie Railways; and west with Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Detroit and Milwaukee Railways; with **Af** and **Bc** at Canfield Junction; and with **Za** at Hagersville.

Ha. —(St. Clair Division Canada Southern Railway) from ST. THOMAS westward to—	
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Southwold..... 9		Great Western		Melbourne..... 19		Oil Springs..... 48
Delaware..... 14		Crossing..... 22		Alvinston	35	Mooretown..... 67

Connects with the main line at St. Thomas.

Hb.—(Erie and Niagara branch Canada Southern Railway) from Niagara westward to—
Queenstown..... 6 | Niagara Falls..... 13 | Black Creek..... 24 | Fort Erie..... 31
Suspension Bridge 12 | Chippewa..... 17

L.—By Welland Railway, from PORT DALHOUSIE southward to—

St. Catharines ... 3 Allanburg 10 Welland..... 17 Port Colborne.... 25
 Thorold(Meriton) 8 Port Robinson.... 13

Connects with **A** at Port Colborne; **B** at St. Catharines; and **8** at Port Dalhousie.

J.—By London and Port Stanley Railway, from **LONDON** southward to—

Pond Mills.....	3	Glauworth	8	St. Thomas.....	15	Port Stanley	24
Westminster	5	Yarmouth.....	11	White's	20		

Connects with **A**g and **B** at London; **Bc** and **H** at St. Thomas; and at Port Stanley with Steamers for Cleveland (74 miles), and North Shore Transportation Co.'s line of Steamers for Montreal.

K.—By Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway, from **COBOURG** northward to—

Baltimore 5, Braden's 9, Harwood 14, Rice Lake and River Trent to Narrows (by Steamer) 40, Blairton 48 miles.

Connects with **A** and **1** at Cobourg, and with Steamers at Harwood (Rice Lake) to Peterborough, Keene, Gore's Landing, Hastings, Marmora, &c.

L.—By Whitby and Port Perry Railway, from **WHITEBY JUNCTION** northward to—

Whitby	1	Maple St. Crossing	7	Summit	12½	Prince Albert	17
Brooklin	6	Myrtle	10	Manchester	15	Port Perry	19

Connects with **A** at Whitby; and with Stages to and from Uxbridge and Steamers to and from Lindsay at Port Perry.

M.—By St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, from **PREScott** northward to—

Prescott Junction	2	Oxford.....	16	Manotick	39	Ottawa.....	45
Spencerville.....	9	Dagoode.....	31	Gloucester (Cun-			
Kemptville.....	22	Rossiter's.....	37	ningham's).....	43		

Connects with 1 at Prescott, also with Ferry to Ogdensburg, thence *via* Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railway for Rouse's Point, Boston, &c.; A at Prescott Junction; and 0, 2 and 3 at Ottawa.

N.—By Brockville and Ottawa Railway, from **BROCKVILLE** northward to—

Grand Trunk Junction.....	Bell's	13	Ferguson's	33	Pakenham.....	61
	Wolford.....	16	Franktown.....	37	Arnprior.....	69
Fairfield.....	Irish Creek, Jasper's	21	Beckwith	41	Braeside	72
Clark's.....	7	Carleton Place.....	46	Sand Point.....	74	
Bellamy's.....	10	Almonte.....	52	Castleford.....	80	
Jelly's.....	12	Alnmonde.....	55	Reufrew	87	
	Story's	26				
	Smith's Falls.....	28				

Connects with **A** and **1** at Brockville; Perth branch at Smith's Falls; **0** and **22** at Carleton Place; and **3** at Sand Point.

Na.—(Perth branch Brockville and Ottawa Railway) from **SMITH'S FALLS** westward to—

Pike's Falls 6, Perth 12 miles.

Connects with the main line at Smith's Falls.

O.—By Canada Central Railway, from OTTAWA westward to—

Le Breton Flats... 1 | Bell's Corners.... 8½ | Ashton 23½ | Carleton Place
 Britannia..... 6 | Stittsville 14½ | Appleton 26 | Junction..... 28½

Connects with **M** and **2** at Ottawa; and **N** at Carleton Place Junction.

P.—By Montreal and Vermont Junction and Vermont Central Railways, from MONTREAL southward to—

St. Johns.....	27	Stanbridge	46	St. Albans.....	70	Boston.....	33
St. Alexandre....	36	Moore's	50	Burlington.....	100	New York.....	40
Des Rivières.....	43	St. Armand.....	53				

Connects with **A** and **Q** at St. Johns, and at St. Albans with connecting branches to Boston, New York, &c.

KEY TO TABLE OF ROUTES.

Q.—By Stanstead, Shefford and Chambley Railway, from **MONTREAL** southeastward to—

St. Johns.....	27	St. Brigide.....	37	Angeline.....	48	West Shefford	64
Versailles.....	34	West Farnham.....	41	Granby.....	57	Waterloo.....	70

Connects with **Ad** and **P** at St. Johns, and **R** and **Ze** at West Farnham.

R.—By South Eastern Railway, from **MONTREAL** southward to—

St. Johns.....	27	Sweetsburgh.....	57	Boundary Line..	73	North Troy.....	91
West Farnham ..	41	West Brome.....	59	Richford.....	74	Newport Centre ..	96
Farnden.....	46	Mann's Mills.....	62	East Richford....	79	Newport	101
Brigham	49	Emerson's.....	64	Glen Sutton.....	83	Boston.....	350
East Farnham....	51	Sutton Flats.....	67	Mansonville.....	89	New York.....	468
Cowansville	55	Abercorn.....	70				

Connects with **Q** and **Ze** at West Farnham : with the Missisquoi division of the Vermont Central at Richford ; and with **S** and Steamer for Georgeville and Magog at Newport.

S.—By Massawippi Valley Railway, from **SHERBROOKE** southward to—

Lennoxville.....	3	Massawippi	19	Stanstead.....	34	Boston.....	289
Capelton	8	Ayer's Flats.....	21	North Derby.....	35	New York.....	407
North Hatley.....	12	Smith's Mills.....	30	Newport.....	40		

Connects with **Ab** at Sherbrooke ; and **R** and Steamer for Georgeville and Magog at Newport.

T.—By Intercolonial Railway from **RIVIERE DU LOUP en bas** eastward to—

St. Arsène.....	7	New Mills.....	196	Nappan	428	Brookfield.....	503
Isle Verte.....	16	River Louison.....	204	Maccaan	431	Polly Bog.....	513
Trois Pistoles....	28	Belledune River..	233	Athol	435	Stewiacke.....	517
St. Simon.....	37	Belledune.....	237	Spring Hill.....	440	Shubenacadie.....	522
St. Fabien.....	46	Bathurst	257	Salt Springs.....	447	Milford.....	526
Bic	55	Newcastle.....	295	River Philip.....	451	Elmsdale.....	531
Rimouski.....	64	Moncton	374	Thomson.....	458	Enfield.....	533
St. Flavie.....	87	Humphrey	376	Greenville.....	465	Grand Lake.....	558
Metis	94	Painsec Junction.	382	Wentworth	471	Wellington.....	540
St. Octave.....	97	Meadow Brook	387	Folly Lake.....	475	Fletcher.....	541
Casapsculi.....	128	Memramcook.....	394	Londonderry	483	Windsor Junction	548
Assemetquagan...	148	Dorchester	402	Debert	488	Rocky Lake.....	550
Matapedia	169	Sackville	414	Ishgonish	492	Bedford	553
Campbelton.....	179	Au Lac.....	417	Truro	500	Four Mile House..	551
Dalhousie	189	Amherst	423	Johnston	504	Halifax.....	567

Connects with **Aa** at Rivière du Loup ; with St. John branch at Moncton ; with Shediac branch at Painsec Junction ; with Picton branch at Truro ; and with **U**, **10** and Steamers to Boston, Portland and Newfoundland at Halifax. It is to be observed that that portion of the Intercolonial between Rimouski and Moncton is not yet in running order. It is expected to be so, however, early in 1874.

Ta.—(St. John branch Intercolonial Railway) from **ST. JOHN** northward to—

Moose Path.....	3	Nauwigewauk.....	17	Apohaqui	39	Petitcodiac.....	66
Brookville.....	5	Hampton.....	22	Sussex	44	Pollet River.....	71
Torryburn	6	Passacag.....	26	Plumweseep.....	47	Salisbury.....	76
Riverside.....	7	Bloomfield.....	27	Penobsquis.....	51	Boundary Creek..	79
Rothesay	9	Athol	31	Annagance.....	61	Moncton	89
Quispamsis.....	12	Norton.....	33				

Connects with main line at Moncton ; and with **W**, **35**, **36**, **37**, and Steamers to and from Windsor, Digby, Annapolis, Yarmouth, Eastport, Portland and Boston at St. John.

Tb.—(Shediac branch Intercolonial Railway,) from **PAINSEC JUNCTION** northward to—

Dorchester Road 5, Shediac 9, Point du Chene 11 miles.

Connects with main line at Painsec Junction ; **29**, **30**, **38**, **39**, at Point du Chene ; and Stages to and from Cocaigne, Buctouche, Richibucto, Kouchibouguac, Kouchibouguac, Miramichi, Bathurst, Dalhousie, and Campbellton at Shediac.

Tc.—(Pictou branch Intercolonial Railway) from **TRURO** eastward to—

Valley	4	West River.....	21	Stellarton.....	40	Pictou Landing...	51
Union	9	Glengarry	28	New Glasgow....	43	Pictou (boat)....	52
Riversdale.....	13	Hopewell.....	35				

Connects with main line at Truro; with **29**, **30** and Steamers to and from Port Hood, Port Hawkesbury, and Boston at Pictou; and with Stages to and from Antigonish, Sherbrooke, Strait of Canso, Arichat, Sydney, Cow Bay, St. Peter's, and all parts of Cape Breton at New Glasgow.

U.—By Windsor and Annapolis Railway, from **HALIFAX** northwestward to—

Windsor Junction.....	13	Mount Denson.....	50	Coldbrook	75	Middleton.....	101
Beaver Bank.....	16	Hantsport.....	52	Cambridge.....	77	Lawrencetown ..	107
Mount Uniacke..	26	Avonport	57	Waterville.....	79	Paradise.....	110
Stillwater	33	Horton Landing..	59	Berwick	82	Bridgetown	115
Ellershouse.....	36	Grand Pré.....	60	Aylesford.....	87	Roundhill.....	121
Newport.....	39	Wolfville.....	63	Morden Road.....	89	Annapolis.....	129
Three Mile Plains.	42	Port Williams..	65	Kingston.....	94	Digby, steamer ..	145
Windsor.....	45	Kentville.....	70	Wilmot.....	98	St. John, steamer	190
Falmouth	47						

Connects with **T** at Windsor Junction; and Steamer to and from St. John at Annapolis. This Railroad runs through the valley of Acadia and the magnificent scenery made celebrated in the story of "Evangeline." From Annapolis first class Stages convey passengers to Milford, Maitland, Harmony, Caledonia, Brookfield and Liverpool, 63 miles; and to Clementsport, Victoria Bridge, Smith's Cove, Digby, St. Mary's Bay, Weymouth, Sissiboo, Bellevue's Cove, Clare, Montegan Cove, Bear River, Yarmouth Lakes, and Yarmouth, 88 miles. The Western Counties Railway (in course of construction,) will connect with this road at Annapolis, and give Yarmouth direct rail communication with all parts of the Dominion and the United States.

V.—By New Brunswick and Canada Railway, from **ST. ANDREWS** northward to—

Chamcook.....	5	Dumbarton.....	24	Maudsley.....	45	Eel River.....	75
Bartlett's.....	11	Watt Junction....	27	Cranberry.....	49	Wickham.....	80
Waweiq.....	13	Lawrence	29	Hall's Siding....	51	Debec Junction....	83
Roix Road.....	15	Barber Dam.....	34	Deer Lake.....	59	Barker House.....	88
Hewitt's.....	19	Toby Guzzle.....	38	Canterbury.....	65	Woodstock Road..	91
Rolling Dam.....	20	McAdam Junction	43	Scott's.....	70	Woodstock	94

Connects with St. Stephen branch at Watt Junction; **W** at McAdam Junction; Houlton branch at Debec Junction; and **Zh** at Woodstock. Connections are made at St. Andrews with **37**, and with Frontier Steamers to St. Stephen, Calais and Eastport, connecting at the latter place with International line of Steamers to and from St. John, Portland and Boston; at Woodstock with Stages to Tobique, Grand Falls and Rivière du Loup; also, with Steamers, at high water, to the Grand Falls.

Va.—(St. Stephen branch New Brunswick and Canada Railway) from **ST. STEPHEN** northward to—

Maxwell 5, Moore's Mills 8, Meadows 15, Watt Junction 19 miles.

Connects with main line at Watt Junction. Connections are made at St. Stephen with the Calais and Lewy's Island Railway to Princeton, thence by stage (56 miles) to Lincoln, a station on the European and North American Railway.

Vb.—(Houlton branch New Brunswick and Canada Railway) from **DEBEC JUNCTION** northward to—

McKenzie's Corners 2, Greenville 4, Richmond 6, Honiton 8 miles.

Connects with the main line at Debec Junction.

W.—By European and North American Railway (consolidated), from **ST. JOHN** westward to—

Fairville	4	Welsford.....	25	Fredericton Junc-		Magaguadavic....	76
South Bay.....	6	Clarendon.....	30	tion.....	46	McAdam Junction	85
Sutton	8	Gaspereaux.....	33	Tracy	49	St. Croix.....	91
Grand Bay.....	11	Uniskillen.....	36	Cork.....	61	Vanceboro	92
Westfield	15	H. t	38	Harvey.....	66	Bangor.....	206
Nerepis	20	Blissville	42				

Connects with **Ta**, **35**, **36**, **37**, and Steamer to and from Annapolis at St. John; **X** at

Fredericton Junction; **V** at McAdam Junction; and Maine Central Railway at Bangor. Will also connect with the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International Railway, now constructing.

X.—By Fredericton Branch Railway, from **FREDERICTON JUNCTION** northward to—

Three Tree Creek 3, Rusagornis 8, Waasis 12, Ghasier 16, Salamanca 21. Fredericton 22 miles.

Connects with **V** at Fredericton Junction; and with **Zh** and Stages to the Miramichi and Woodstock, at Fredericton.

Y.—By the St. Lawrence and Industry Railway, from **LANORAIE** northward to—

St. Thomas 8, Joliette 12 miles.

Connects with **25** at Lanoraie.

Z.—By Quebec and Gosford Railway, from **QUEBEC** northward to—

Lorette 9, Jacques Cartier 16½, Conway's 24, Gosford 26 miles.

This road is to be built to Lake St. John.

Za.—By Hamilton and Lake Erie Railway, from **HAMILTON** southwestward to—

Rymal.....	6	| Caledonia.....	16	| Hagersville.....	25	| Jarvis	31
Renton.....	11	| Ballsville	23	| Hullsville	28		

Connects with **B** and **1** at Hamilton; **Af** at Caledonia; **H** at Hagersville; and **Ee** at Jarvis.

Zb.—By Kingston and Pembroke Railway, from **KINGSTON** northward to—

Kepler.....	10	| Verona	21	| Fish Creek.....	37	| Pembroke	120
Harrowsmith.....	18	| Piccadilly	28	| Sharbot Lake.....	46		

This road is open to Harrowsmith; will be opened to Pembroke in 1876.

Zc.—By Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway, from **MONTRÉAL** southward to—

Chambly Basin....	13	| Richelien.....	16	| Ste. Angele.....	25	| West Farnham ..	35
Chambly Canton..	14	| Ste. Marle.....	21	| Ste. Brigide	29		

Connects with **Q** and **R** at West Farnham. This road is to be built from West Farnham to the Province Line, and from Chambly Basin to Sorel.

Zd.—By Montreal Northern Colonization Railway (in course of construction), from **MONTRÉAL** northwestward to—

Back River . ....	| Ste. Therese .....	| Grenville.....	| Aylmer.....	120
Ste. Rose .....	| St. Jerome.....	| Hull .....	| Deep River.....	160

This road is expected to be in complete running order in 1875.

Ze.—By the St. Francis and Lake Megantic International Railway, from **SHERBROOKE** eastward to—

Lake Megantic, 83 miles.

This road is to be built to some point on the European and North American Railway, between Bangor and Mattawamkeag. When completed the distance between Montreal and St. John, N.B., by rail, will be about 430 miles.

Zf.—By Levis and Kennebec Railway, from **LEVIS** southward to—

St. Henry	11	| Ste. Henedine.....	24	| St. Joseph.....	42	| St. George.....	60
St. Anselme	17	| Ste. Marie.....	30	| St. Francis.....	51	| Kennebec.....	85

It is intended that this road shall be built to Portland, Me.

Zg.—By North Shore Railway (projected), from **QUEBEC** westward to—

P'nte. au Trembles .....	| Ste. Anne la Perade .....	| Berthier.....	| St. Sulpice....	...
Cap Santé .....	| Batiscan.....	| Lanorarie .....	| Repentigny	
Deschambault .....	| Three Rivers.....	| Lavaltrie.....	| Montreal.....	160

And branch line from Three Rivers to Grand Piles, 32 miles.

Zh.—By New Brunswick Railway, from **NASHWAACK** (opposite Fredericton) to—

St. Mary's.....	1	Cardigan	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Burnt Lake.....	32	Woodstock Junc	52
Douglas.....	3	Lawrence.....	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	Haynesville.....	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Newburgh.....	55
Spring Hill.....	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	New Zealand	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Millville.....	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hartland.....	61
Rockland.....	10	Stonebridge	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Na-kawick	43	Woodstock.....	61
Keswick.....	12	Upper Keswick	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	Falls Brook	48		

Connects with **X** at Fredericton, and **V** at Woodstock.

This road will run through to Tobique in 1874; to Edmundston in 1875; and to Rivière du Loup, en bas, in 1876.

Zi.—By Prince Edward Island Railway, from **CHARLOTTETOWN** westward to—

Royalty Road		East Line Road		Town Road		Bideford Road.....	
Royalty Junction.....		West Line Road		Summerside		Aldan's Road	
Malpeque Road....		Elliott's Mill		St. Eleanors		Brae Road.....	
Milton.....		Haslam's Mill		Miscouche		O'Leary Road.....	
Loyalist Road.....		Freetown		Wellington		Bloomfield.....	
McLeod Road.....		Valley Road		Lot 14.....		Dock Road	
North Wiltsshire....		Kensington		Northam		Cascumpeque.....	
Hunter River		Walker's Road.....		Port Hill.....			

And from **CHARLOTTETOWN** eastward to—

Brackly Point Rd.		Travadié.....		Peake's Road.....		Cardigan Bridge.	
Union Road.....		St. Peter's Road...		Baldwin's Road		Fairplay	
Little York.....		Mount Stewart....		Lot 51 East Line..		Georgetown	
Suffolk Road		Pisquid					

Connects with **29** at Charlottetown; and **39** at Summerside. This road is in running order between Charlottetown and Summerside. The remaining portion is graded and will be open for traffic in 1874. There will be a branch line from Cascumpeque to Tignish, 18 miles, and another from Mount Stewart to Souris, 40 miles. Total length of main line and branches 200 miles.

1.—By Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers, daily, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

Lachine	9	Dickinson's Land- ing	94	Brockville.....	141	Port Hope.....	300
Melcheville.....	24			Gananoque.....	179	Darlington	320
St. Timothée.....	31	Williamsburg.....	110	Kingston.....	198	Toronto.....	263
Valleyfield.....	42	Matilda (Iroquois)	120	Cobourg.....	295	Hamilton	408
Cornwall.....	82	Prescott.....	130				

Connects with **23** at Montreal; **Ae** at Lachine; **A, M** and Ferry to Ogdensburg at Prescott; **A, N** at Brockville; **A, Zb, 7** and Steamer to and from Cape Vincent at Kingston; **K** at Cobourg; **G** at Port Hope; **A, Ba, D, E, F, 8** and **9** at Toronto; and **EB** and **Za** at Hamilton.

2.—By Ottawa River Navigation Company's Steamers, daily, from **LACHINE** westward to—

St. Anns	18	Rigaud.....	39	L'Original	62	Cumberland.....	101
Oka.....	27	Carillon	45	Major's	75	Buckingham	103
Como.....	28	Point Fortune.....	47	Papineauville.....	80	Templeton.....	110
Hudson	29	Cushing	52	Brown's	80	Ottawa.....	121
Pointe aux Anglais	33	Grenville	58	Thurso	92		

Connects with **Ae** at Lachine; and with **M, O** and **3** at Ottawa.

3.—By Union Forwarding and Railway Company's Steamers, daily, from **OTTAWA** westward to—

Aylmer.....	8	Union Village....	39	Gould's Landing..	62	Fort William.....	112
March	14	Arnprior	43	Portage du Fort..	63	Point Alexander.	135
Kelly's Landing...	22	Sand Point.....	49	Cobden.....	75	Moor's.....	143
Badham's	35	Bristol	52	Pembroke	96	Des Joachims....	148
Onslow (Quio)....	33	Bonnechere	56	Petawawa.....	106	Rochcaptain	166
Pontiac	36	Farrel's.....	58				

Connects with **M, O, 2** and **4** at Ottawa; **N** at Sand Point; and Stage to and from Bryson (8 miles) at Portage du Fort. From Bryson, a Steamer runs to Chapeau Village, a distance of 45 miles.

4.—By Rideau Canal Steamers, bi-weekly, from **OTTAWA** southward to—

Hartwell's.....	4	Merrickville.....	42	Portland	73	Jones' Falls.....	98
Hog's Back.....	5	Maitland's.....	49	Narrows	79	Brewer's Upper Mills.....	107
Black Rapids.....	10	Edmund's.....	54	Isthmus	83	Brewer's Lower Mills.....	109
Long Island.....	15	Old Sly's.....	56	Westport	89	Kingston Mills...	118
Kemptville.....	28	Smith's Falls.....	57	Chaffey's.....	93	Kingston	125
Burritt's Rapids..	36	First Rapids.....	59	Davis's.....	95		
Nicholson's.....	39	Port Elmsley.....	66	Morton.....	96		
Clow's Quarry....	40	Oliver's Ferry....	71				

Connects with **M** at Kemptville ; **N** at Smith's Falls ; and **A**, **1** and **7** at Kingston. This route is chiefly used in carrying freight and transporting passengers to places not within easy reach of railways.

5.—By Steamers *via* Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Cornwall and Fort Covington, four times a week, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

Lachine.....	9	St. Timothée.....	34	Lancaster.....	64	Dundee.....	76
Chateauguay.....	17	Valleyfield	42	Summer-town ...	70	St. Regis.....	81
Beauharnois.....	20	Port Lewis.....	51	Baker's Wharf....	72	Cornwall	82
Melocheville....	24	St. Anicet.....	56	Fort Covington...	76		

Connects with **Ae** at Lachine.

6.—By Bay of Quinté and River St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's Steamers, weekly, from **MONTREAL** westward to—

Melocheville.....	24	Williamsburg	110	Kingston	198	North Port.....	261
St. Timothée.....	34	Matilda (Iroquois) 120		Bath.....	216	Belleville.....	273
Cornwall	82	Prescott.....	136	Adolphustown....	230	Rednersville.....	275
Dickinson's Land-ing	94	Brockville.....	146	Picton	238	Trenton.....	289
		Gananoque.....	179	Mill Point.....	254		

7.—By Bay of Quinte Steamers, daily, from **KINGSTON** westward to—

Amherst	13	Marysburgh	33	Picton	42	North Port.....	66
Bath	18	Adolphustown....	34	Roblin's Mills....	52	Belleville	78
Fredericksburgh..	25	Stone Mills.....	37	Mill Point	58		

Connects with **A** at Kingston and Belleville.

8.—By Steamer, daily, from **TORONTO** southward to—

Port Dalhousie 30 miles.

Connects with **A**, **D**, **E**, **F** and **1** at Toronto ; and **Hb** at Niagara.

9.—By Steamer, daily, from **TORONTO** southward to—

Niagara 36 miles.

Connects with **A**, **D**, **E**, **F** and **1** at Toronto ; and **Hb** at Niagara.

10.—By Steamer, daily, from **PORT STANLEY** westward to—

Amherstburgh, Sandwich, Windsor, Detroit, &c.

11.—By Steamer, daily, from **WINDSOR** southeastward to—

Amherstburgh, Colchester, Kingsville, and Leamington.

Connects with **EB** at Windsor, and **II** at Amherstbnrgh.

12.—By Steamer, daily, from **WINDSOR** northward to—

St. Clair, Baby's Point, Port Lambton, Sombra, Mooretown, Sarnia, Goderich, Kincardine, Port Bruce and Saugeen.

Connects with **EB** at Windsor ; **A** and **BB** at Sarnia ; **Af** at Goderich ; and **E** at Saugeen.

13.—By Steamer, daily, from **BELL EWART**, on Lake Simcoe, to—

Jackson's Point....	12	Beaverton.....	30	Hawkstone	35	Orillia.....	50
Port Bolster.....	21	Barrie	32	Atherly.. ..	47		

Connects with **D** at Bell Ewart ; **G** at Beaverton ; and Stages and Steamers to and from the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts at Orillia.

14.—By Steamer, daily, from **GRAVENHURST**, on Lake Muskoka, to—

Long Point.....	9	Port Carling....	21	Point Pleasant....	27	Ashdown	34
Alport	13	Bala	22	Port Sandfield....	28	Heal of Lake	
Bracebridge	16	Windermere.....	26	Rosseau	34	Joseph.....	43
Point Kaye	16						

Connects with Stages to and from Orillia at Gravenhurst; and with Stages to and from Parry Sound at Rosseau.

15.—By Steamer, daily, from **COLLINGWOOD**, or Georgian Bay, to—

Meadford 24 Cape Rich 33. Leith 43, Owen Sound 50 miles

Connects with **D**, **17**. and Steamer for Parry Sound and Byng Inlet at Collingwood, and **E** and Steamer to and from Colpoys' Bay at Owen Sound

16.—By Steamer, week'y, from **COLLINGWOOD** westward to—

Owen Sound.....	50	Clapperton Island 19)	Campement d'Ours	Lake George.....	320
Cabot's Head.....	80	Cockburn Island.. 253	Island	Chandis Landing ..	326
Lonely Island.....	100	Drummond's Is-	The Narrows....	Garden River Set.	
Cape Smythe.....	125	land	Sngar Island.....	lement.....	330
Shebawanaahming..	145	Bruce Mines.....	Nebish Rapids....	Sault Ste. Marie..	340
Manitowaning....	170	St. Joseph's Island 296			

Connects with **D** at Collingwood

17.—By Lake Superior Royal Mail Steamers, bi-weekly, from **COLLINGWOOD** westward to—

Little Current....	140	Bruce Mines.....	290	Mishipicoten.....	460	Fort William.....	750
Manitowaning....	170	Sault Ste Marie..	340	Silver Islet.....	750	Duluth	900

Connects with **D** and **15** at Collingwood; with Government Transportation line to Fort Garry at Fort William; with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railway at Duluth, for St. Paul, and all points West, North West and South; and with the Northern Pacific Railway and Kittson's Transportation line from Moorhead for Fort Garry and the Red River country. A Steamer of this line leaves Collingwood every Tuesday for Owen Sound, Byng Inlet and Parry Sound.

18.—By Steamer, daily, from **LINDSAY** northward to—

Fenelon Falls 18, Bobcaygeon 24 miles.

And tri-weekly to Larkhall (Bald Lake) 35, Mud Lake 48, Buckhorn 48 miles.

Connects with **G** at Lindsay.

19.—By Steamer, daily, from **PETERBOROUGH** northward to—

Bridgenorth 6, Bobcaygeon 25, Minden 53, Haliburton 70 miles.

Connects with **Ga** at Peterbororgh.

20.—By Steamer, daily, from **LAKEFIELD** northward to--

Stoney Lake, Thousand Islands, Burleigh Road, &c.

Connects with **Ga** at Lakefield.

21.—By Steamer, daily, from **LINDSAY** southward to—

Caesarea 15, Port Hoover 20, and Port Perry 32 miles.

Connects with **G** at Lindsay; and **L** at Port Perry.

22.—By Steamer, tri-weekly, from **CARLETON PLACE**, on the Mississippi river, to--

Innisville, 9 miles.

Connects with **M** and **O** at Carleton Place.

23.—By Richelien Company's Steamers, daily, from **MONTREAL** eastward to—

Sorel 45, Three Rivers 90, Batiscan 111, Quebec 180 miles.

Connects with **A** and **I** at Montreal; and Steamers for the watering places and Liverpool and Glasgow at Quebec.

24.—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Three Rivers," bi-weekly, from **MONTRÉAL** eastward to—

Verchères.....	23	Rivière du Loup, en haut.....	66	Yamachiche.....	75	Three Rivers.....	80
Sorel.....	45			Port St. Francis..	76		
Maskinongé.....	60						

Connects at Sorel with Steamer for St. David, Yamaska, St. Aimé, and St. Thomas (Pierreville).

25.—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Berthier," tri-weekly, from **MONTRÉAL** eastward to—

Repentigny 18, St. Sulpice 24, Lavaltrie 30, Lanoraie 36, Berthier 45 miles.

Connects with **V** at Lanoraie.

26.—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Chambly," bi-weekly, from **MONTRÉAL** eastward to—

Verchères.....	23	St. Denis.....	66	St. Marc.....	71	St. Hilaire Station	79
Contrecoeur.....	30	St. Antoine.....	66	St. Hilaire	77	St. Mathias.....	90
Sorel.....	45	St. Charles.....	70	Beloëil	78	Chambly	90
St. Ours.....	57						

27.—By Richelieu Company's Steamer "Terrebonne," daily, from **MONTRÉAL** eastward to—

Boucherville 9, Varennes 15, Bout de l'Isle 15, Lachenaie 18, L'Assomption 24, Terrebonne 24 miles.

28.—By Steamer, daily, from **ST. HYACINTHE** southward to—

St. Pie 10, St. Damase 10, St. Césaire 20 miles.

Connects with **Aa** at St. Hyacinthe.

29.—By Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company's Line of Steamers, weekly, from **MONTRÉAL** eastward to—

Quebec 180, Father Point 362, Métis 387, Percé 615, Point du Chene 792, Charlottetown 880, Pictou 950 miles.

Connects with **Ta** at Point du Chene; **Zi** at Charlottetown; and **Tc** and steamer for Port Hawkesbury and Port Hood at Pictou.

30.—By Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company's Line of Steamers, weekly, from **QUEBEC** eastward to—

Father Point.....	182	Percé.....	473	Carleton.....	603	Newcastle.....	803
Métis	207	Paspébiac	550	Dalhousie	605	Point du Chene...	908
Gaspé	450	New Carlisle.....	553	Chatham	798	Pictou.....	1028

Connects with **Ta** and **39** at Point du Chene, and **Tc** at Pictou.

31.—By Steamer, daily, from **QUEBEC** westward to—

St. Nicholas 15 miles.

32.—By Steamer, daily, from **QUEBEC** eastward to—

St. Laurent 9, St. Jean 17 miles.

33.—By Steamer, bi-weekly, from **QUEBEC** westward to—

Pte. aux Trembles	21	Platon.....	36	Deschambault....	45	Ste. Anne de la	
Les Ecureuils.....	27	Portneuf.....	36	Grondines.....	48	Pérade	58

34.—By Steamer, daily, from **QUEBEC** eastward to—

Murray Bay 90, Rivière du Loup 120, Tadousac 130, Ha Ha Bay 190 miles; and bi-weekly to
 St. Paul's Bay.... 60 | Rivière Ouelle.... 78 | Riv. du Loup, en bas 120 | Chicoutimi 236
 Les Eboulemens... 69 | Murray Bay..... 90 | Tadousac..... 130 | Rimouski 194

35.—By Steamer, daily, from ST. JOHN, N.B., westward to—

Brundage's Point	10	Tennant's Cove	31	Gagetown	47	Upper Sheffield	67
Holder's	16	Wickham	33	Jemseg	49	Maugerville	71
John Orr's	17	Thompson's	34	Upper Gagetown	55	Oromocto	73
Round Hill	23	Thomas Golding's	35	Tilley's	63	Glasier's	79
Oak Point	24	Cambridge	36	Sheffield	65	Fredericton	84
Sterratt's	26	Cameron's	37				

Connects with **Ta** and Steamer to and from Annapolis at St. John; and **X**, **Zh**, Steamer for Woodstock, and Stages for the Miramichi at Fredericton.

36.—By Grand Lake Steamer, bi-weekly, from ST. JOHN, N.B., westward to—

Jemseg	49	Syphers Cove	64	Newcastle Bridge	74	Salmon River	83
Douglas Harbor	56	Newcastle Creek	70	Coal Mines	77	Brigg's Corners	85

37.—By Steamer, bi-weekly, from ST. JOHN, N.B., westward to—

L'Etang	50	St. George	73	St. Andrews	82	St. Stephen	93
This Steamer also makes a weekly trip to Windsor, N.S., calling at Parrsborough.							

38.—By North Shore Steamer, weekly, from POINT DU CHENE westward to—

Richibucto	40	Newcastle	115	Carraquette	188	Dalhousie	303
Chatham	110	Shippegan	185	Bathurst	248	Campbellton	320

Connects with **Tb** and **39** at Point du Chene.

39.—By Prince Edward Island Steamer, bi-weekly, from POINT DU CHENE northward to— Summerside 45, Charlottetown 88 miles.

Connects with **Tb** at Point du Chene, and **Zi** at Summerside and Charlottetown. Steamers of this line leave Charlottetown for Georgetown every Saturday; Pictou for Port Hood every Tuesday, and Pictou for Port Hawkesbury every Thursday.

40.—By Steamer, weekly, from HALIFAX westward to—

Lunenburg	70	Liverpool	106	Sheiburne	146	Yarmouth	202
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41.—By Steamer, weekly, from WEST BAY, on Bras d'Or Lake, eastward to—

Whycocomah	33	Baddeck	55	Little Bras d'Or	45	Sydney	95
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Connects with Stages to and from Port Hastings at West Bay, and with Stages to and from Port Hood at Whycocomah. Steamers run daily between Sydney, Cow Bay and North Sydney.

42.—By Steamer, tri-weekly, from CHARLOTTETOWN westward to—

Summerside 69, Alberton 100 miles.

43.—By Steamer, weekly, from CHARLOTTETOWN eastward to—

Fort Augustus	16	Orwell Cove	18	Mount Stewart		Port Selkirk	20
Orwell Head	17			Bridge	18	Victoria	23

A Steam Ferry runs between Charlottetown and Southport.

44.—By Steamer, fortnightly, from ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., southward to—

Ferryland	44½	Burin	165	Burgeo	308	Rose Blanche	340
Trepassey	81½	Harbor Briton	231	La Poile	338	Channel	368

45.—By Steamer, fortnightly, from ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., northward to—

Trinity	60	Green's Pond	100	Twillingate	190	Tilt Cove	230
Catalina	60	Fogo	162				

46.—By Steamer, daily, from PORTUGAL COVE to— Brigus 18, Harbour Grace 19, Carbonear 21 miles. A Steamer runs weekly between Portugal Cove and Bay Roberts, 18 miles.

47.—By Steamer, weekly, from VICTORIA, B.C., to—

Cowichan	35	Chemainus	56	Nanaimo	74	Comox	129
Maple Bay	45						

Connects, occasionally, with Steamer at Nanaimo for Port Essington, at the entrance of the River Skeena, 630 miles.

48.—By Steamer, bi-weekly, from **VICTORIA, B.C.**, to—New Westminster 75 miles.
Connects at New Westminster with Steamer for Langley 15, and Yale 100 miles.

49.—By Steamer bi-weekly, from **VICTORIA, B.C.**, to—

Olympia 185 miles. Connects at Olympia with a branch of the Central Pacific Railway.

50.—By Steamer, fortnightly, from **VICTORIA, B.C.**, to—

San Francisco 750 miles. Connects at San Francisco with the Central Pacific Railway.

A Steamer also runs between Soda Creek and the mouth of the Quesnel river; and another on Lake Tatla, in the district of Omineca, B.C.

51.—By Steamer, weekly, from **PEMBINA**, on Red River, to—Fort Garry, 68 miles.

Connects at Pembina with Stages to and from Moorhead, a station on the Northern Pacific Railway.

PASSAGE LINES ACROSS LAKE ONTARIO,

BETWEEN

Brighton	and	Charlotte.	Kingston	and	Oswego
Cobourg	"	Charlotte.	Kingston	"	Rochester.
Colborne	"	Oswego.	Kingston	"	Wolfe Island.
Bowmanville	"	Oswego.	Port Hope	"	Charlotte.
Kingston	"	Cape Vincent.	Toronto	"	Niagara.
Kingston	"	Sackett's Harbor.	Toronto	"	Port Dalhousie.

ACROSS THE UPPER ST. LAWRENCE AND UPPER LAKES,

BETWEEN

Chippawa	and	Buffalo.	Port Dover	and	Buffalo.
Fort Erie	"	Buffalo.	Port Stanley	"	Cleveland.
Moore	"	St. Clair.	Sarnia	"	Port Huron.
Port Burwell	"	Cleveland.	Windsor	"	Detroit.
Port Colborne	"	Buffalo.			

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FERRIES,

BETWEEN

Batiscan	and	St. Pierre.	Quebec	and	Island of Orleans.
Berthier, <i>en haut</i>	"	Sorel.	Quebec	"	South Quebec.
Brockville	"	Morristown.	Quebec	"	G. T. Station.
Cornwall	"	St. Regis.	Rivière Beaudette	"	Port Lewis.
Lachine	"	Caughnawaga.	Rockford	"	Alexander's Bay.
Lancaster	"	St. Anicet.	Summerstown	"	Dundee.
Montreal	"	Laprairie.	Summerstown	"	Fort Covington.
Montreal	"	Longueuil.	Three Rivers	"	Doucet's.
Montreal	"	St. Lambert.	Williamsburgh	"	Waddington.
Prescott	"	Ogdensburg.			

NOVA SCOTIA FERRIES,

BETWEEN

Halifax	and	Dartmouth.	Port Mulgrave and Port Hawkesbury.
Pictou Landing	"	Pictou.	

NEW BRUNSWICK FERRIES,

BETWEEN

St. John	and	Carleton.	Chatham	and	Newcastle.
Fredericton	"	St. Mary's	Indiantown	"	Lancaster.
St. George	"	Mascarene.			

Steamers run between Halifax and Boston, 400 miles; Halifax and Portland, 340 miles; Halifax and St. John's, Nfld., 523 miles; St. John, N.B., and Portland, 250 miles; Quebec and St. John's, Nfld., 896 miles; and Quebec and Liverpool, 2615 miles.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

FROM STATIONS ON THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Acton Vale—To Roxton Falls
Arthabaska—To St. Christophe
Becancour—To Inverness and St. Gertrude

Belleville—To Bannockburn, Madoc, Eldorado, Thanet, Bogart, Bridgewater, Allen Settlement, Flinton, Foxboro, Halloway, Harrold and Plainfield

Berlin—To Waterloo, St. Jacob's, Elmira, West Woolwich, Allansville, Hawksville, Bridgeport, Woolwich, Winterbourne, Heidelberg, St. Clements, Crosshill, Mannheim and Millbank.

Bowmanville—To Hampton, Enniskillen, Williamsburgh, Cæsarea, Scugog Lake and Hayden

Braunton—To Shelburne.

Brighton—To Hilton.

Caughnawaga—To Ste. Philomène, Ste. Martine, St. Urbain, Howick, Durham (Ormsbytown), Allen's Corners, Anderson's Corners, Dewittville and Huntingdon.

Clinton—To Belgrave, Lonesboro and Marietown.

Coaticook—To Barnston's Corner, Drew's Mills, Evangeline, East Hereford, Hereford, Paquetville, St. Malo, &c.

Cobourg—To Bowmanston, Roseneath, and Gore's Landing.

Compton—To Clifton, Martinville, Brookville, &c.

Danville—To Wotton, St. Camille and South Ham.

Georgetown—To Salmonville, Glen William, Brisbane, Coningsby, &c.

Goderich—To Amberley, Kingsbridge, Lucknow, Tiverton, Port Albert, Kincardine, Underwood, Port Elgin, Southampton, Dunnigan, Nile, Belfast and St. Helens.

Hemmingford—To Russelltown Flats, St. Antoine, Athelstan, Rockburn, Franklin Centre, Havelock, Stockwell and Covey Hill.

Kingston—To Harrowsmith, Colebrook, Bell Rock, Verona, Moscow, Petworth, Glenvale, Inverary, Chaffey's Mills, Westport, Sunbury, Cataraqui, Rockwood, &c.

Lennoxville—To Johnsville, Birchton, Huntingtown, Eaton's Corners, Cookshire, Canterbury, Lakes Aylmer and Megantic.

London—To Clinton, Luan, Belmont, Exeter and Delaware.

Methot's Mills—To St. Sylvestre, Ste. Flavie, St. Edouard and Lotbinière.

Montreal—To St. Césaire, Marieville and Champlain; St. Eustache, St. Augustin, Ste. Scholastique, St. Columban and St. Canut; New Glasgow, Kilkenny, St. Jérôme, Stanbridge, St. Lin, St. Hippolite, Ste. Agathe des Monts, Ste. Adèle, Ste. Janvier, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville, Ste. Sophie, St. Vincent de Paul, Masconche, Terrebonne and St. Sanvuer; Pointe aux Trembles, Sault aux Récollets, St. Martin, Ste. Rose, &c.

Napanee—To Arden, Tamworth, Colchester and Clark's Mills.

Quebec—To Cap Rouge, St. Columba, Ste. Foye, St. Charles, Stadacona, Ancienne Lorette, Auge Gardien, Chateau Richer, Laval, Lake St. Charles, Lake Beauport, Valcartier, Tewkesbury, Falls of Montmorency, Beauport, &c.

Richmond—To Melbourne Ridge, Kingsley, Dennison's Mills, Nicolet Falls, South Elly, Stukely, Lawrenceville, Drummondville, Trenholm, &c.

River du Loup (en bas)—To Notre-Dame du Lac, Temiscouata, Edmundston or Little Falls, St. Bazile, Le Bruno, Grand Falls, Woodstock, &c.; and to Cacouna, Green Island, Trois Pistoles, St. Cimon, Bic, Rimouski, Ste. Flavie, Father Point, Métis, and, *vid* Matapediac road, to Neigette, Temperance Valley, Restigouche, and parishes around Baie des Chaleurs.

Sarnia—To Logierait, Collinsville, Birkhold and O'sian.

Sherbrooke—To Ascot Corner, Westby, Garthby, Weedon, Marbleton, Dudswell's Corners, &c.

St. Gregoire—To Nicolet.

St. Henri—To Gilbertville, St. Côme de Kennebeek, St. Honoré, Frampton, &c.

St. Hilaire—To St. Charles, St. Denis, St. Ours, Sorel, Chamby, &c.

St. Hyacinthe—To St. Hughes, St. Simon, Ste. Rosalie, Ste. Pie, St. Guillaume, St. Aimé, St. Dominique, La Présentation, St. Damase, St. Jude, St. Barnabé.

St. Johns—To Iberville, Sabrevois, St. Luke and Chamby.

St. Mary's—To Mitchell and Motherwell.

St. Remi—To Norton Creek, St. Jean Chrysostome, Anbrey, &c.

FROM STATIONS ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Brunswick—To Palmerston and Milton.

Chatham—To St. Thomas, via Morpeth and the Lake Shore and Wallacetburg.

Grimsby—To Smithville and Welland Port.

Ingersoll—To Salford, Mount Elgin, Tilsonburg, Eden, Straffordville, Vienna and Port Burwell.

FROM STATIONS ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Shubenacadie—To Maitland, Gay's River and Musquodoboit.

Truro—To Tatamagouche and the North Shore of Nova Scotia.

New Glasgow—To Antigonish, Strait of Canso, Arichat, Sydney, Cow Bay, St. Peter's, and all parts of Cape Breton; also for Guysborough and Sherbrooke.

FROM STATIONS ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ntinued.)

Debert—To Great Village, Economy and Five Islands.

Londonderry—To Acadia Iron Mines.

Wentworth—To Wallace River.

Thomson—To Pugwash and West Chester

Athol—To Parrsboro'.

Maccan—To Joggins and Minudie.

Au Lac—To Bay Verte and Cape Tormentine.

Shediac—To Cocaigne, Buctouche, Richibucto, Kouchibouguac, Kouchibouguac, Miramichi, Bathurst, Dalhousie and Restigouche.

Moncton—To Hillsboro', Hopewell and the Albert Mines.

Petitecodiac—To Butternut Ridge, Elgin Corner, Pleasant Vale, Gowland Mountain, and Pollet River.

Halifax—Westward to Head St. Margaret's Bay, Chester, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg, Bridge, water, Mill Village, Liverpool, Port Mouton, Port Jolly, Sable River, Jordan River, Shelburne, Barrington and Yarmouth, 202 miles, Eastward to Porter's Lake, Chezzetcook, Musquodoboit Harbor, Lakeville, Ship Harbor, Tangier, Sheet Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

St. John—Musquash, Leprean, St. George, St. Andrews and St. Stephen; Salt Springs, Union Vale, Hammond, New Ireland and Harvey; Loch Lomond, Black River, Quaco and Salmon River

FROM STATIONS ON THE TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

Arthur—To Fergus.

Kincardine—To Nobleton, Kingsville, Lloydtown and Schomberg.

Mono Road—To Caledon East, Sleswick and Mono Mills.

Flesherton—To Priceville and Durham.

FROM STATIONS ON THE WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

Elora—To Bosworth, Hollin and Rothsay.

Fergus—To Arthur, Mount Forest, Durham and Owen Sound.

Preston—To Berlin.

FROM STATIONS ON THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Richmond Hill—To Paterson and Richmond Hill Village.

King—To Nobleton and Bond Lake.

Aurora—To Kettleby, Schomberg and Lloydtown.

Newmarket—To Sharon, Queensville, Keswick, Sutton, and Beaverton.

Bradford—To Bondhead.

Gillford—To Cookstown, Clover Hill, Nicolson, Alliston, Sisterville, Arlington and Rosemont.

Barrie—To Wybridge, Hillsdale, Craighurst, Waverly, and Penetanguishene.

Orillia—To Washago, Gravenhurst, Bracebridge, Parry Sound, and Coldwater.

Stayner—To Creemore, Banda and Avening.

Collingwood—To Nottawa, Dunroon, Southampton, Maxwell, Flesherton, Priceville, Durham, Hanover, and Walkerton.

Thornbury—To Clarksburg.

Meaford—To Owen Sound; thence to Colpoys Bay, Chatsworth, Latona, Kilsyth, Tava, Invermav, Arkwright, Allanford, Elsinore, Southampton and Port Elgin.

FROM STATIONS ON THE TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

Markham—To Cedar Grove, Bellford, White Val, Burgo, Brougham, &c.

Sunderland—To Vroomanton and Valentyn.

Stouffville—To Claremont, Altona, Ringwood, Glasgow, Lemonville, Bailantrae, &c.

Uxbridge—To Manchester, Prince Albert, Port Perry, Epsom and Utica.

Coboconk—To Norland and Minden.

FROM STATIONS ON THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS RAILWAYS.

Des Rivières—To St. Charles, Pike River, North Stanbridge, Venice, Henryville and Clarenceville

ton's Mines, Bolton Centre, Major, Georgeville, Frost Village, North and South Stukely, Lawrenceville, West Potton, &c.

Stanbridge—To Dunham, Riceburg, East Dunham, &c.

St. Armand—To Philipsburg, Pigeon Hill, St. Armand Centre, Freightsburg, Abbott's Corners, Glen Sutton, &c.

Waterloo—To Knowlton, Fulford, West Bolton, East Bolton, South Bolton, Hunting-

TABLE OF ROUTES:

SHOWING THE PROXIMITY OF THE RAILROAD STATIONS, AND SEA,
LAKE AND RIVER PORTS,

TO THE

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Letter or Figure after the names, in the Fourth column, shows the route in which the places are to be found in the accompanying Key. The Figures in the Fifth column give the distance from the Station or Port.

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	MILES DISTANT.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Abbott's Corners.....	Mississquoi.....	Que ..	Abercorn, R	7
Abbott-ford.....	Ronville.....	Que ..	Granby, Q.....	9
Aberarder	Lambton	Ont ..	Aberarder, A	1
Abercorn.....	Erome.....	Que ..	Abercorn, R	2
Abercrombie Point.....	Pictou.....	N.S ..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	21
Aberdeen	Pontiac.....	Que ..	See Rapides des Joachims.	
Aberfoyle	Wellington.....	Ont ..	Guelph, A or C.....	7
Abingdon.....	Monck	Ont ..	Winona, B.....	12
Aboushagan Road	Westmorland.....	N.B ..	Sackville, T.....	8
Aboyne	Bor-aventure.....	Que ..	Dalhousie, T, 39 or 38.....	5
Aboyne	Wellington.....	Ont ..	Guelph, A or C.....	14
Abram's Village.....	Prince.....	P.E.I ..	Summerside, 39 or 42.....	
Acacia	Norfolk.....	Ont ..	Ingersoll, B.....	16
Acadia Mines.....	Colchester.....	N.S ..	Londonderry, T.....	3
Acadiaville	Richmond	N.S ..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	
Acton	York.....	N.B ..	See Cork Station.	
Acton East	Bagot	Que ..	Acton East, Aa.....	
Acton West	Halton.....	Ont ..	Acton West, A.....	
Adams	Pontiac.....	Que ..	See Allumette Island.	
Adams' Corners.....	Durham.....	Ont ..	Campbell's Crossing, G.....	1
Adams' Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld ..	Carbonear, 46.....	13
Adams' Mills.....	Grenville.....	Ont ..	See Ventnor.	
Adamsville	Brome.....	Que ..	Granby, Q.....	11
Adamsville	Lanark.....	Ont ..	See Glen Tay.	
Adare	Middlesex	Ont ..	Lucan, A.....	4
Adderley	Megantic	Que ..	Becancour, Aa.....	16
Addington Forks	Antigonish	N.S ..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	43
Addison	Leeds	Ont ..	Bellamy's, G.....	7
Adelaide	Middlesex	Ont ..	Strathroy, Bb.....	7
Admaston	Renfrew	Ont ..	Renfrew, N.....	6
Admiral's Beach	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld ..	St. John's	72
Adolphu-town	Leinox	Ont ..	Adolphustown, 6 or 7	
Advocate Harbor	Cumberland	N.S ..	Athol, T.....	47
Aigincourt	York	Ont ..	Aigincourt, F.....	
Ailsa Craig	Middlesex	Ont ..	Ailsa Craig, A.	
Ainleyville	Huron	Ont ..	See Dingle.	
Ainstie Glen	Inverness	N.S ..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	
Aird	Missisqnoi	Que ..	St. Armand, P.....	15
Airey	Elgin	Ont ..	See Aldboro.	
Airlie	Simcoe	Ont ..	Angus, D.....	10
Albanel	Chicoutimi	Que ..	Chicoutimi, 34	
Albany	Prince	P.E.I ..	Summerside, 39 or 42.....	16
Albany, New	Queens	N.S ..	Annapolis, U	40
Albany Plains	Queens	P.E.I ..	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	
Albert Bridge	Cane Breton	N.S ..	Sydney, 41	12
Albert Mines	Albert	N.B ..	Moncton, Ta.....	20
Alberton	Prince	P.E.I ..	Alberton, 42	
Alberton	Wentworth	Ont ..	Hamilton, B or I	12
Albertville	Essex	Ont ..	See Gosfield.	
Albion	Cardwell	Ont ..	Bolton, E	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Albion Mills.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	See Mount Albion.	
Albion Mines.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Stellarton, Tc.	1
Albionville	Wentworth.....	Ont.	See Mount Albion	
Albury	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	9
Aldboro.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Newbury, B	14
Aldershot.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Waterdown, Ba	1
Alderville.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Cobourg, A, K or 1	19
Alexander's Point	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Shippegan, 38	3
Alexandria.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	Lancaster, A	21
Alexandria.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, 39 or 42	35
Alfred	Prescott	Ont.	L'Original, 2	15
Algomaquin.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Maitland, A	5
Alinaville.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	See Strathallen.	
Allanbank	Northumberland.....	Ont.	See Rylstone.	
Allanburg	Welland.....	Ont.	Allanburg, I	1
Allandale	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X or 35	43
Allandale Mills.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga	10'
Allan Mills.....	Hastings	Ont.	See Marlbank.	
Allan's Mills.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	See Rylstone.	
Allan Park.....	Grey	Ont.	Walkerton, C	11
Allan's Corners.....	Chateaugnay.....	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	24
Allansville.....	Wellington	Ont.	See Glenallan.	
Allendale.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Allendale, D	1
Allanford.....	Bruce	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	13½
Allen Settlement	Hastings	Ont.	See Cooper.	
Allensville.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Bra'ebridge, 14	16
Allisonville.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7	12
Alliston.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Gilford, D	17
Alloa	Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A	7
Allomette Island	Pontiac	Que.	Pembroke, 3	8
Alma	Bruce	Ont.	See Lurgan.	
Alma	Picotn	N.S.	Stellarton, Tc	5
Alma	Wellington	Ont.	Alma, C	
Almira	York	Ont.	Aurora, D	12
Almonte.....	Lanark	Ont.	Almonte, N	1
Alport	Victoria	Ont.	Alport, 14	
Alton.....	Cardwell	Ont.	Alton, E	1
Altona	Ontario	Ont.	Stouffville, F	4½
Altomville.....	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	
Alvanley	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	9½
Alvinston.....	Lambton	Ont.	Alvinston, Ha	18
Amaranth.....	Wellington	Ont.	Amaranth, E	
Amblerley	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	22
Ambleside.....	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C	10
Amelia'sburg.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Roblin's Mills, 6 or 7	
Amherst.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Amherst, T	1
Amherstburg	Essex	Ont.	Amherstburg, H	
Amherst Cove.....	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	23
Amherst Island.....	Gaspé	Que.	Percé, 29 or 30	140
Amherst Island.....	Lennox	Ont.	Amherst, 7	
Amherst Point	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Amherst, T	4
Amherst Shore	Cumberland.....	N.S.	See Rockwell Settlement.	
Amen's	Middlesex	Ont.	Stratroy, Bb	6
Ancaster	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B or I	7
Ancienne Lorette	Quebec	Que.	Ancienne Lorette, Z	
Anderson	Perth	Ont.	St. Mary's, A	16½
Anderson's Mountain	Picotn	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	4
Anderson's Corners	Huntingdon	Que.	See Six Mile Cross.	
Anderson's Corners	Wentwerth	Ont.	See Blackheath.	
Anderson's Mills	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A or 1	41
Anderson's Settlement	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	26
Andover	Victoria	N.B.	Woodstock, V	50
Andrewsville	Lanark	Ont.	Irish Creek, N	11½
Ange Gardien	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	10
Ange Gardien	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, N or 2	10
Ange Gardien	Rouville	Que.	See Canrobert.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Angel's Cove.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	98
Angers.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, N or 2.....	14
Angus.....	Simeoe.....	Ont.	Angus, D.....	‡
Annagance.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Annagance, Ta.....	
Annandale.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, 39.....	
Annapolis.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.....	‡
Anstruther.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	
Anse aux Griffons.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	See Griffin's Cove.....	
Antigonish.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	10
Antrim.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Pakenham, N.....	4
Antrim.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Milford, T.....	7
Apothaqui.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apothaqui, Ta.....	
Appin.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Appin, B.....	
Appleby.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Bronte, Ba.....	‡
Appleby.....	St. John.....	N.B.	See Riverside.....	
Apple River.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Amherst, T.....	
Appleton.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Appleton, O.....	3½
Apsey Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	14
Apsley.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	45
Apto.....	Simeoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	11
Aquaforte.....	Ferryland.....	Nfld.	Ferryland, 41.....	8
Arcadia.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	3
Archibald Settlement.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Louisior River, T.....	3
Arden.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	40
Ardoch.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A or 1.....	50
Ardoise Hill.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Ellershou-e, U.....	2½
Ardtrea.....	Simeoe.....	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G, or 13.....	5
Argyle.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Argyle, F.....	
Argyle.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	19
Arichat.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	113
Arisaig.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	32½
Arkell.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.....	5
Arkona.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Widtler, A.....	7
Arkwright.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	22
Arlington.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Gilford, D.....	22
Armadale.....	York.....	Ont.	Jarkhain, F.....	2½
Armagh.....	Bellechasse.....	Que.	St. Valier, Aa.....	24
Armand.....	Temiscouata.....	Que.	R du Loup, en bas, Aa or T.....	26
Armstrong's Brook.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	River Louisior, T.....	5
Armstrong's Corner.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Welsford, W.....	6
Armstrong's Falls.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	See McKellar.....	
Arnolds.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	See Goble's Corners.....	
Arnold's Cove.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.		
Arnott.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Chatsworth, Ea.....	5
Arnprior.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Arnprior, N or 3.....	½
Aroostook.....	Victoria.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V.....	66
Aros.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Kirkfield, F.....	5½
Artemesia.....	Grey.....	Ont.	See Flesherton.....	
Arthabaska.....	Arthabaska.....	Que.	see East Arthabaska.....	
Arthabaska Station.....	Arthabaska.....	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa.....	
Arthabaskaville.....	Arthabaska.....	Que.	See St. Chris. d'Arthabaska.....	
Arthur.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Arthur, E.....	1
Arthurette.....	Victoria.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V.....	65
Arthur Gold Mines.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	
Arundel.....	Argentenil.....	Que.	Grenville, 2.....	28
Arva.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.....	6
Ascot Corner.....	Sherbrooke.....	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S.....	7
Ashburn.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.....	10
Ashburnham.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	½
Ashcroft.....	Yale.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	10½
Ashdown.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Ashdown, 14.....	
Ashdale.....	Hants.....	N.S.	See Rawdon, Sonth.....	
Ashrove.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Georgetown, A.....	4
Ashley.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sonnd, Ea or 15.....	5
Ashton.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Ashton, O.....	2
Ashworth.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Uxbridge, F.....	6

TABLE OF ROUTES.

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Asphodel.....	Peterborough	Ont.	See Westwood.	
Astotogan Harbor.....	Lunenburg	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	50
Aspy Bay.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41	
Assametquagan.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	Assametquagan, T.	
Aesselstine's Mills.....	Lennox	Ont.	Ernestown, A	2½
Assumption.....	L'Assomption	Que.	See L'Assomption.	
Aston Station.....	Nicolet	Que.	Aston, Aa.	
Atha.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Stouffville, F	6
Athelstan.....	Huntingdon.....	Que.	Henningford Ae	28
Athens.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	3
Atherley.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Atherley, Da or 13.	
Atherton.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Delhi, Bc	3½
Athlone.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Orangeville, E.....	22
Athol.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.	
Athol.....	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	33
Attercliffe.....	Monck	Ont.	Attercliffe, H.	
Aubigny.....	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, N or 2	45
Aubrey	Chateauguay.....	Que.	St. Remi, Ae	13
Auburn.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Goderich, Af	14
Audley.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Whitby, A or L	5
Aughrim.....	Lambton	Ont.	Newbury, B	9
Augusta Town Hall.....	Grenville	Ont.	See Charleville.	
Augustin Cove.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	See Warblington.	
Au Lac.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Au Lac, T.	
Auld's Cove.....	Guysborough.....	N.S.	See Forristall's.	
Aultsville.....	Stormont.....	Ont.	Aultsville, A.	
Aurora.....	York	Ont.	Aurora, D	
Avening.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Stayner, D	4
Avignon.....	Bonaventure	Que.	Metapedia, T	7
Avoca.....	Argenteuil	Que.	Grenville, 2	15
Avon.....	Middlesex	Ont.	Ingersoll, B	17
Avonbank.....	Perth	Ont.	St. Mary's, A	6
Avondale.....	Hants	N.S.	See Newport Landing.	
Avondale.....	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	
Avonmore.....	Stormont	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6	18
Avonport.....	Kings	N.S.	Avonport, U	1½
Avonton.....	Perth	Ont.	Sebringville, Af	5
Ayer's Flat.....	Stanstead	Que.	Ayer's Flat, S	
Aylesford.....	Kings	N.S.	Aylesford, U	4
Aylmer, East.....	Ottawa	Que.	Aylmer, 3	
Aylmer, West.....	Elgin	Ont.	Aylmer, Bc	
Aylwin.....	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, N or 2	60
Ayr.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Paris, Af or B	7
Ayton.....	Grey	Ont.	Mount Forest, E	14
Baby's Point.....	Bothwell	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb	24
Baccaro Point.....	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	12
Back Bay.....	Charlotte	N.B.	St. George, 37	7
Back Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	
Back Meadows.....	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	10
Back River.....	Hocheлага	Que.	See Sault au Recollet.	
Back Sett. of West Cornwallis	Kings	N.S.	Berwick, U	4
Bacon Cove	Harbour Main	Nfld.	St. John's	12
Baddeck.....	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	
Baddeck Bay	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	2½
Baddeck Bridge	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	4
Baden.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Baden, A	
Bagot	Reufrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N or 3	19
Bagotville.....	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 24	10
Baie des Rochers.....	Charlevoix	Que.	Rivière du Loup, Aa or T	24
Baie du Febvre.....	Yamaska	Que.	See La Baie.	
Baie St. Paul	Marquette	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	28
Baie Verte.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	20
Baie Verte Road.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	17
Bailey's Brook.....	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	23
Bailey's Corners.....	Hastings	Ont.	See Shanick.	
Baillargeon.....	Levis	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa	3

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant.
Baillieborough	Durham	Ont.	Millbrook, G.	7
Baillie Settlement	Charlotte	N.B.	Baillie, Va.	
Bairdville	Victoria	N.B.	Woodstock, V.	42
Baker Settlement	Linneburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	9
Baker's Creek	Victoria	N.B.	Rivière du Loup, Aa or T	89
Baker's Tickle	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	6
Bakersville	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B or I.	8
Bala	Victoria	Ont.	Zala, 14.	
Balaklava	Bruce	Ont.	See Genlyon.	
Balderson	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na.	6
Baldwin	Addington	Ont.	Napanee, A.	15
Baldwin's Mills	Stanstead	Que	See Drew's Mills.	
Baldwin Road	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	
Balfour	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T.	
Balme	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's.	22
Ballantrae	York	Ont.	Aurora, D.	8
Ballantyne's	Frontenac	Ont.	Ballantyne's, A	
Ballinafad	Wellington	Ont.	Georgetown, A.	6
Ball Rock	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	20
Ballycroy	Cardwell	Ont.	Bolton, E.	9
Ballyduff	Durham	Ont.	Bethany, G.	6
Ballymote	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag. B or J.	7
Ballynahinch	Frontenac	Ont.	See Glenvale	
Balmer's Island	Renfrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N or 3.	8
Balmoral	Haldimand	Ont.	Cayuga, Be.	6
Balmoral	Restigouche	N.B.	Dalhousie, T. 30 or 38	6
Balsam	Ontario	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.	13
Balsover	Victoria	Ont.	Eldon, F.	3
Baltimore	Albert	N.B.	See Irving Settlement.	
Baltimore	Northumberland	Ont.	Baltimore, K.	
Bamberg	Waterloo	Ont.	Petersburg, A.	
Banda	Simcoe	Ont.	Stayner, D.	13
Bandon	Huron	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.	12
Bangor	Ontario	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.	13
Bank, The	Albert	N.B.	See The Bank.	
Baunockburn	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	40
Baptiste Creek	Essex	Ont.	Baptiste Creek, B.	
Baptist Point	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, 39 or 42.	
Barachois	Westmorland	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	5
Barachois de Malbaie	Gaspé	Que	Gaspe Basin, 30.	27
Barber Dam	Charlotte	N.B.	Barber Dam, V.	
Barber's Mills	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Be.	
Bareneed	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.	7
Barkerville	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48.	348
Bark Lake	Hastings	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	57
Barnaby River	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T. 30, or 38.	74
Barnesville	King's	N.B.	Ossekeag, Ta.	11
Barnett	Wellington	Ont.	Fergus, C.	4
Barney's River	Pictou	N.S.	New Gla-gow, Te.	21
Barnston	Stanstead	Que	Coaticook, Ab.	4½
Barr'd Islands	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	4
Barren Island	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.	38
Barrie	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da.	1
Barriefield	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A or I.	1½
Barrington	Huntingdon	Que	Hemmingford, Ae.	4
Barrington	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	20
Barrington Passage	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	24
Barrio's Beach	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.	68
Barrowsfield	Cumberland	N.S.	MacLean, T.	14
Barrow	Fertnne Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	21
Barrow Harbor	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.	56
Bartibog	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.	11
Bartlett's	Charlotte	N.B.	Bartlett's, V.	
Barton	Digby	N.S.	See Speitehe's Cove.	
Bartonyville	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B or I.	3
Bass River	Colchester	N.S.	Londonderry, T.	14

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Bass River	Kent	N. B.	Richibucto, 38	
Basswood Ridge	Charlotte	N. B.	St. Stephen, Va	29
Bachelor's Cove	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.	
Batchewana	Algoma	Ont	Sault Ste. Marie, 16 or 17.	45
Bath	Addington.	Ont	Bath, 6 or 7.	
Bath	Carlton.	N. B.	Woodstock, V	30
Bathurst	Glacester.	N. B.	Bathurst, T or 38	
Bathurst Village	Glacester.	N. B.	See St. Peter's Village.	
Batiscan.	Champlain.	Que	Batiscan, 23	6
Batiscan Bridge.	Champlain.	Que	Batiscan, 23	
Batteaux	Simeoe.	Ont	Batteaux, D	
Battersea.	Frontenac.	Ont	Kingston, A or 1.	16
Battery Hill.	Pictou.	N.S.	West River, Tc	13
Baxter's Harbor.	Kings.	N.S.	Kentville, U	12
Bay Bulls.	Ferryland.	Nfld.	St. John's	19
Bay de Este	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	See East Bay.	
Bay de l'Eau Island	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	14
Bay de North	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	See North Bay.	
Bay de Verds	Bay de Verds.	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	38
Bay du Vin	Northumberland.	N.B.	Chatham, 36 or 38.	20
Bayfield	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	54
Bayfield.	Huron.	Ont	Seaforth, Af	17
Bayfield.	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	38
Bay Fortune.	Kings.	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	42
Bayham.	Elgin.	Ont	Corinth, Bc.	4
Bay l'Argent	Fortune Bay.	Nfld	Burn, 44	50
Bay of Islands.	French Shore	Nfld	Channel, 44	125
Bay Roberts.	Harbor Grace.	Nfld	Harbor Grace, 46.	8
Bay Shore.	Kent.	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	26
Bayside.	Charlotte	N.B.	St Andrews, V or 37	7
Bay St. Lawrence	Victoria.	N.S.	Sydney, 41	
Bay St. Paul.	Charlevoix.	Que	See St. Paul's Bay.	
Beachburg.	Renfrew.	Ont	Pembroke, 3	15
Beachville.	Oxford.	Ont	Beachville, B	
Bealton	Norfolk.	Ont	Waterford, H	7
Beamsville	Lincoln.	Ont	Beamsville, B.	
Bear Brook	Russell.	Ont	Cumberland, 2	10
Bear Cove	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	12
Bear Creek	Lambton	Ont	See Birkhall	
Bear Island	Richmond.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	87
Bear Island	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X or 35.	24
Bear Point	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	28
Bear River	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	14
Bear River	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U	9
Beaton's Point.	Kings.	P.E.I.	Georgetown, 39	
Beatrice.	Victoria.	Ont	Bracebridge, 14	11
Beaubar's Island.	Northumberland	N. B.	Chatham, 39 or 38	
Beau Bois.	Burin	Nfld	Burn, 44	4
Bean Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld	Burn, 44	20
Beanharnois.	Beanharnois.	Que	Beanharnois, 5	
Beau Lac	Montcalm.	Que	L'Assomption, 27	38
Beaulieu	Montmorency.	Que	Quebec	42
Beaumont	Bellechasse.	Que	Quebec	9
Beauport	Quebec.	Que	Quebec	2
Beaurivage	Lotbinière.	Que	Craig's Road, Aa.	16
Beaver Bank	Halifax.	N.S.	Beaver Bank, T	2
Beaver Bank Settlement.	Halifax.	N.S.	Beaver Bank, T.	
Beaver Brook	Albert	N.B.	Moncton, T.	
Beaver Brook	Colchester.	N.S.	See Old Barns.	
Beaver Cove	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld	Tilt Cove, 45	2
Beaver Harbor.	Charlotte.	N.B.	Beaver Harbor, 37.	
Beaver Meadow.	Antigonish.	N.S.	See Addington Forks	
Beaver River	Digby.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	144
Beaver River Corner	Yarmouth.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	13
Beaverton	Ontario.	Ont	Beaverton, G or 13.	2
Becaguimec.	Carlton.	N.B.	See Hartland	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.				
Becancour	Nicolet	Que.	Doncet's. Ac.	.....	5
Becancour Station	Mégantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa.	.....	22
Lecher	Bothwell	Ont.	Chatham, B.	.....	22
Beckett Town	Welland	Ont.	See Ellingham.		
Beckwith	Lanark	Ont.	Beckwith, N		
Edeque	Prince	P.E.I.	See Centreville.		
Bedford	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, P.	.....	21
Bedford Basin	Halifax	N.S.	Bedford, T		
Bedford Bay	Queens	P.E.I.	See Glenaladale.		
Bedford Mills	Leeds	Ont.	See Newboro.		
Beebe Plain	Stanstead	Que.	Beebe Plain, S.		
Beech Hill	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U.	.....	4
Beech Hill	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	.....	5
Beach Meadows	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	.....	6
Begon	Temiscouata	Que.	Trois Pistoles, T.	.....	12
Belfast	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	.....	18
Belfa-t	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	.....	24
Belford	York	Ont.	Markham, F.	.....	3
Belfountain	Cardwell	Ont.	Charleston, E.	.....	6
Belgrave	Huron	Ont.	Clinton, Af.	.....	17
Belhaven	York	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	.....	19
Bellamy's	Leeds	Ont.	Bellamy's, N.		
Bellamy's Mills	Lanark	Ont.	See Clayton.		
Belle Creek	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	.....	31
Belledune	Gloucester	N.B.	Belledune, T		
Belledune River	Gloucester	N.B.	Belledune River, T.		
Belle Isle Bay	Kings	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	.....	34
Belle Isle Creek	Kings	N.B.	Norton, Ta.	.....	9
Belle Isle (south)	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	.....	70
Belleorem	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	.....	15
Belle River	Essex	Ont.	Belle River, B.		
Belle Riviere	Two Mountains	Que.	Montreal	.....	33
Belleveaux	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	.....	25
Belleville	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V.	.....	9½
Belleville	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.		
Bellevoys Village	Westmorland	N.B.	Memramcook, T.	.....	7
Bell Ewart	Simcoe	Ont.	Bell Ewart, D or 13	.....	½
Bellowston	Renfrew	Ont.	See Westmeath.		
Bell Rock	Frontenac	Ont.	Napanee, A	.....	20
Bell's	Leeds	Ont.	Bell's, N.		
Bell's Corners	Carleton	Ont.	Bell's Corners, O	.....	½
Bell's Corners	Dundas	Ont.	See North Williamsburg.		
Belmont	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag. B or J.	.....	13
Belmore	Huron	Ont.	Wroxeter, Af.	.....	5
Belœil Station	Vercheres	Que.	Belœil, Aa or 26.		
Belœil Village	Vercheres	Que.	Belœil, Aa or 26.	.....	1½
Belyea's Cove	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	.....	16½
Benjamin River	Restigouche	N.B.	Campbellton, T or 38.		
Ben Miller	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	.....	6
Bennet Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	.....	5
Bennie's Corners	Lanark	Ont.	Almonte, N.	.....	4
Bennington	Oxford	Ont.	Beachville, B.	.....	11
Bensfort	Northumberland	Ont.	Millbrook, G.	.....	9
Bensville	Brant	Ont.	See Falkland		
Bentinek	Grey	Ont.	See Durham		
Bentley	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B.	.....	22
Bentley's Corners	Ontario	Ont.	See Brougham.		
Beresford	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	.....	63
Bergerville	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	.....	3
Berkeley	Grey	Ont.	Berkeley, Ea		
Berlin	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.		
Berne	Huron	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.	.....	16
Berryton	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	.....	16
Berimis	Saguenay	Que.	Tadoussac, 34.	.....	90
Berthier, en bas.	Bellechasse	Que.	Berthier, Aa.	.....	2½
Berthier, en haut.	Berthier	Que.	Berthier, 25.		

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant
Bertie.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Bertie, Af.	
Bervie.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	22
Berwick.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Berwick, U.....	3
Berwick.....	Stormont.....	Ont.	Wales, A.....	18
Bethany.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Bethany, G.....	
Bethel.....	Shefford.....	Que.	Durham, Aa.....	6
Bethune.....	Argenteuil.....	Que.	Grenville, 2.....	7
Beverley.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	See Delta.....	
Bewdley.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Millbrook, G.....	11
Bic.....	Rimonski.....	Que.	Bic, T.....	
Biddeford.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, 39 or 42.....	20
Bienville.....	Levis.....	Que.	South Quebec, Aa.....	1½
Big Bank.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	22
Big Bras d'Or.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	32
Big Brook.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	49
Big Brook.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	94
Big Cove.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Gazetown, 35.....	19
Big Glacé Bay.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	See Port Caledonia.....	
Big Harbou.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	8
Big Hole.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	20
Big Interval (Grand Narrows).....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	20
Big Interval (Margaree).....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41.....	48
Big Island.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc.....	7
Big Loraine.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	32
Big Meadows.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	See Meadows.....	
Big Pond.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	25
Big Port Hebert.....	Queens'.....	N.S.	Liverpool, 49.....	22
Big Run.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, 29.....	
Big Tancook.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	See Tancook Islands.....	
Big Tracadie.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	61½
Billing's Bridge.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Ottawa, M, N. or 2.....	3
Bill Town.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Kentville, U.....	9
Binbrook.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Stoney Creek, B.....	7½
Bingham Road.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Canfield, Af or Be.....	4½
Birchton.....	Compton.....	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.....	10
Birchy Cove.....	Bouavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	19
Bird Island Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	13
Birkhall.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.....	17
Birmingham.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A or I.....	12
Birr.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Ag or B.....	8
Biscay Bay.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	Trepassey, 44.....	5
Bishop's Corner.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.....	12
Bishop's Cove.....	Harbor Grace.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	6
Bishop's Gate.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be.....	7
Bishop's Mills.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Oxford, M.....	5
Bismarck.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Bismarck, H.....	
Bismarck.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	Grimsby, B.....	14
Black Bank.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Stayner, D.....	20
Black Brook.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	8
Black Brook.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	
Black Bush.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.....	50
Black Cape.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	See Caplin.....	
Black Creek.....	Perth.....	Ont.	S. e Sebringville.....	
Black Creek.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Black Creek, II.....	
Black Head.....	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	14
Black Head.....	St. John's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	4
Black Head Cove.....	Twillinge and Fogo.....	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	14
Black Heath.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Cayuga, Be.....	13
Black Horse Corners.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	See Kinloss.....	
Black Island.....	Twillinge and Fogo.....	Nfld.	Twillinge, 45.....	10
Blacklands.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	67
Blacklands.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Blacklands, T.....	
Blackley's Corners.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	See Burnville.....	
Black Point.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	10
Black Point.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	River Lison, T.....	50
Black River.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	4

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Prov	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.				
Black River.....	Charlevoix	Que..	R. dn Lomp, Aa. T or 34	23	
Black River.....	Kent	N.B..	Shediac, Tb		
Black River.....	Northumberland.....	N.B..	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	8	
Black River.....	Picton	N.S.	Picton, Tc, 29 or 30	15	
Black River.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld..	St. John's.....	95	
Black River.....	Richmond	N.S.	See Rear of Black River.		
Black River.....	St. John	N.B..	St. John, T or W.....	17	
Black River Bridge	Northumberland.....	N.E..	Chatham, 30 or 38	12	
Black River Station	Lotbinière	Que..	Black River, Aa.		
Black Rock	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.		
Bla-k's Harbor	Charlotte	N.B..	St. George, 37.....	12½	
Blackville.....	Northumberland.....	N.B..	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	31	
Blanchard's Road.....	Picton	N.S.	Picton, Tc, 29 or 30		
Blanche.....	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	18	
Blanchet	Fortune Bay	Nfld..	Harbor Briton, 44	61	
Blair	Waterloo	Ont..	Preston, C.....	2	
Blairton	Peterborough	Ont..	Blairton, K.		
Blandford	Arthabaska	Que..	Stanfold, Aa	8	
Blandford	Lunenburg	N.S..	Halifax, T or U.....	44	
Blaney Ridge	York	N.B..	Fredericton, X or 35	37	
Blantyre	Grey	Ont..	Meaford, D or 15	12	
Blenheim	Kent	Ont..	See Rondean.		
Blessington	Hastings	Ont..	Shannonville, A.....	7	
Blind Bay	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	21	
Blissfield	Northumberland.....	N.B..	Chatham, 30 or 38	45	
Blissville	Sunbury	N.B..	Fredericton Junc., W or X.		
Blissville	Sunbury	N.B..	Blissville, W	1	
Block House	Lunenburg	N.S..	Lunenburg, 40.....	8	
Bloody Bay	Bona Vista	Nfld..	Catalina, 45.....	68	
Bloomfield	Carleton	N.B..	Woodstock, V.....	15	
Bloomfield	Digby	N.S..	Digby, U	7	
Bloomfield	Kings	N.B..	Bloomfield, Ta	¾	
Bloomfield	Peterborough	Ont..	See South Monaghan.		
Bloomfield	Prince	P E I	Summerside, 39 or 42.		
Bloomfield	Prince Edward	Ont..	Picton, 6 or 7	5	
Bloomingdale	Waterloo	Ont..	Berlin, A	5	
Bloomington	York	Ont..	Stouffville, F	4	
Bloomsberry	St. John	N.B..	St. John, T or W.....	13	
Bloomsburg	Norfolk	Ont..	Simcoe, Bc	6	
Blow me Down	Brigus	Nfld..	Brigus, 46	11	
Blueberry	Queens	N.S..	Liverpool, 40	5	
Blue Mountain	Picton	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	14	
Blue Pinion	Fortune Bay	Nfld..	Harbor Briton, 44	20	
Blue Rocks	Lunenburg	N.S..	Lunenburg, 40	4	
Blue's Mills	Inverness	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	105	
Bluevale	Huron	Ont..	Blenvale, Ca.		
Blyth	Huron	Ont..	Clinton, Af	10½	
Blytheswood	Essex	Ont..	Stony Point, B	14	
Bobcaygeon	Victoria	Ont..	Bobcaygeon, 18.		
Boocbee	Charlotte	N.B..	Chamcook, V	3	
Bogart	Hastings	Ont..	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	28	
Boilestown	Northumberland.....	N.B..	Fredericton, X or 35	38	
Boidale	Cape Breton	N.S..	Sydney, 41	26	
Bolingbroke	Lanark	Ont..	Perth, Na	20	
Bolsover	Victoria	Ont..	See Balsover.		
Bolton	Cardwell	Ont..	Bolton, E.		
Bolton Centre	Brome	Que..	Waterloo, Q	14	
Bolton Corners	Wellington	Ont..	See Cotswoold.		
Bolton Forest	Brome	Que..	Waterloo, Q	13	
Bonanton	Northumberland.....	Ont..	Cobourg, A, K or l	13	
Bonaventure	Bonaventure	Que..	See New Richmond.		
Bonaventure River	Bonaventure	Que..	New Carlisle, 30	10	
Bonavista	Bonavista	Nfld..	Catalina, 45	10	
Bon Desir	Sagnenay	Que..	Tadousac, 34	15	
Bond Head	Simcoe	Ont..	Bradford, D	6	
Bond Head Harbor	Durham	Ont..	See Newcastle.		

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c.	County or District	Prov		
Bongard's Corners	Prince Edward	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7	9
Bonne Bay	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Britou, 44	19
Bonne Bay	French Shore	Nfld.	Channel, 44	138
Bonnechere Point	Renfrew	Ont.	Castleford, N	
Bonshaw	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	15
Bon-ville	Oxford	Ont.	see Chesterfield	
Bookton	Norfolk	Int.	Windham, II	6
Boom	Inverness	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41	15
Bord à Plouffe	Laval	Que.	Montreal	10½
Borelia	Ontario	Ont.	shawa, A.	15
Bornholme	Perth	Int.	Mitchell, Af	5
Boscobel	Shefford	Que.	Acton, Aa.	14
Boston	Norfolk	Int.	Waterford, H	5
Bosworth	Wellington	Ont.	Elora, C.	13
Botany	Bothwell	Ont.	Thamesville, B	5½
Botchtown	Simeoe	Ont.	see Mount Pleasant	
Bothwell	Bothwell	Ont.	Bothwell, B	
Bothwell	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, 39	26
Botsford Portage	Westmorland	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	15
Boucherville	Chamby	Que.	Boucherville, 27	9
Boudreau Village	Westmorland	N.B.	Memramcook, T	11
Bugie's Corners	Hochelaga	Que.	Montreal	4
Bourlarderie	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	12
Boulter	Hastings	Ont.	Bellefontaine, A, 6 or 7	10
Boulton Ditch	Monck	Int.	Boulton Ditch, Af.	
Bougonen	Westmorland	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	80
Boundary Creek	Westmorland	N.B.	Boundary Creek, Ta.	½
Boundary Line	Stanstead	Que.	Boundary Line, Ab	
Boundary Presqu'ile	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V	35
Bourg Louis	Portneuf	Que.	Point aux Trembles, 33	17
Bout de l'Isle	Jacques Cartier	Que.	See St. Ann's bout de l'Isle	
Bowen	Hastings	Ont.	See Mill Point	
Bowling Green	Wellington	Ont.	Orangeville, E.	13
Bowman's Corners	Northumberland	Ont.	See Plainville	
Bowmore	Simeoe	Ont.	See Duntroun	
Bowmanton	Northumberland	Ont.	See Bomanton	
Bowmanville	Durham	Ont.	Bowmanville, A or 1.	
Bowood	Mid Ilesex	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A	7
Box Grove	York	Ont.	Markham, F	3½
Boxy	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	60
Boyne	Halton	Ont.	Malton, A	3
Boynton	Stanstead	Que.	Ayer's Flat, S.	4½
Bracebridge	Muskoka	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14	
Brackley Point	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	13
Bradford	Simeoe	Ont.	Bradford, D.	1
Bradley's Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	16
Brae	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, 39 or 42.	35
Braemer	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	8
Brasësides	Renfrew	Ont.	Braeside, N	
Bragg's Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	7
Braha	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	105
Bramley	Simeoe	Ont.	Bramley, D.	
Brampton	Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A	
Branch	Lunenburg	N.S.	See Upper Branch.	
Branch	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St John's	105
Branchton	Waterloo	Ont.	Branchton, C	
Brandy Creek	Norfolk	Ont.	Delhi, Bc.	4
Brantford	Brant	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be	1
Brazils	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	5
Brechin	Ontario	Ont.	Beaverton, G or 13.	10
Brent's Cove	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	25
Brentwood	Simeoe	Ont.	New Lowell, D.	1½
Breslan	Waterloo	Ont.	Breslau, A.	
Brewer's Mills	Frontenac	Ont.	Brewer's Mills, 4.	
Brewster	Haron	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	
Bridgedale	Albert	N.B.	Moncton, T.	3

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town	Village, &c	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Briggenorth		Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	7
Bridgeport		Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41.	15
Bridgeport		Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.	2
Bridgetown		Annapolis	N.S.	Bridgetown, U.	
Bridgetown		Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	30
Bridgeville		Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	12
Bridgewater		Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	30
Bridgewater		Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	12
Bridgport		Lincoln	Ont.	See Jordan Station.	
Bridgeville		Waterloo	Ont.	See Freeport.	
Brigg's Corners		Queens	N.B.	Brigg's Corners, 36	
Brigham		Brome	Que.	Brigham, E.	
Brigham's Corners		Oxford	Ont.	Brownsville, H.	2
Bright		Oxford	Ont.	Bright, Af.	
Brighton		Digby	N.S.	See Head of St. Mary's Bay	
Brighton		Northumberland	Ont.	Brighton, A.	
Brigus		Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.	
Brigus		Ferryland	Nfld.	St. John's.	34
Briley's Brook		Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	44
Brinkworth		Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	21
Brinsley		Middlesex	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A.	4
Brisbane		Wellington	Ont.	Georgetown, A.	10
Bristol		Pontiac	Que.	Sand Point, N or 3.	2
Bristol		Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	1
Bristol		Wellington	Ont.	See Brisbane	
Bristol		Westmorland	N.B.	See Great Shemogue.	
Bristol		York	N.B.	See Kingsclear.	
Bristol Corners		Pontiac	Que.	See Bristol	
Bristol Mills		Pontiac	Que.	See Bristol.	
Britair. Pond		Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	25
Britannia		Carleton	Ont.	Britannia, O.	
Britannia		Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A.	6
Britannia Mills		Bagot	Que.	Britannia Mills, Aa.	
British Harbor		Trinity Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	35
Britonville		Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2.	32
Broad Cove		Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.	15
Broad Cove		Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.	33
Broad Cove		Digby	N.S.	Digby, U.	6
Broad Cove		Harbor Main	Nfld.	St. Johns.	37
Broad Cove		Lunenburg	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	20
Broad Cove		St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Broad Cove		Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	16
Broad Cove Chapel		Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.	26
Broad Cove Intervale		Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.	20
Broad Cove Marsh		Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.	30
Broad Creek		Nonek	Ont.	See Port Maitland.	
Broadhagen		Perth	Ont.	Jarronbrook, Af.	5
Broadlands		Bonaventure	Que.	Campbellton, T or 38.	5
Broad River		Queens	N.S.	Liverpo 1. 40.	8
Broadvitie		Hastings	Ont.	See Rutlandville.	
Brock		Ontario	Ont.	Cannington, F.	10
Brockaway		York	N.B.	See Magaguadavic.	
Brockton		York	Ont.	Toronto.	3
Brockville		Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	
Brockville		Brockville	Ont.	Brockville, A, M or 1.	
Brodhagen		Perth	Ont.	See BroadLagen.	
Brome		Brome	Que.	Sutton, R.	4
Bromemere		Brome	Que.	Waterloo, Q.	5
Brome Woods		Brome	Que.	See Iron Hill	
Brompton		Richmond	Que.	Brompton Falls, Ab.	4
Brompton Falls		Richmond	Que.	Brompton Falls, Ab	
Bronte		Halton	Ont.	Bronte, Ba.	
Brookbury		Compton	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	26
Brookfield		Colchester	N.S.	Brookfield, T.	
Brookfield		Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	27
Brookfield		Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	11

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov		
Brookland.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	West River, Tc.	8
Brooklyn.....	Ontario.....	Ont	Brooklin, L.	
Brooklyn.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Middleton, U.	2
Brooklyn.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld	Cataluna, 45.....	73
Brooklyn.....	Hants.....	N.S.	see Newport.	
Brooklyn.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	2½
Brooklyn.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	2
Brooklyn Street.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Coldbrook, J.	5
Brooksdale.....	Oxford.....	Ont	Beachville, B.	11
Brookvale.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	26
Brookvale.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Apohaqui, Ta.	20
Brook Village.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	See Shea's River.	
Brookville.....	Compton.....	Que	See Ricnby.	
Brookville.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.	39
Brookville.....	Halton.....	Ont	See Nassagaweya.	
Brookville.....	Digby.....	N.S.	See Beaver River.	
Brookville.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Ha-gow, Tc.	9
Brookville.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	16
Brosseau's.....	Laprairie.....	Que	Broseau's, Ad.	
Brougham.....	Ontario.....	Ont	Markham, F.	9½
Broughton.....	Beance.....	Que	Quebec	54
Brownsville.....	Argenteuil	Que	Carillon, 2.	14
Brown's Corners.....	Ontario.....	Ont	See Buttorville.	
Brown's Corners.....	York.....	Ont	See Andley.	
Brown's Corners.....	Simecoe.....	Ont	See Rosemont.	
Brownsville.....	Oxford.....	Ont	Brownsville, H.	
Brucefield.....	Huron.....	Ont	Seaford, Af.	6
Bruce Mines.....	Algoma.....	Ont	Bruce Mines, 16 or 17.	
Brudenel.....	Renfrew.....	Ont	Renfrew, N.	42
Bruné.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld	St. John's.....	100
Brûlé Harbor.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	See Point Brûlé.	
Brunet.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld	Harbor Briton, 44	4
Brunner.....	Perth.....	Ont	Stratford, A.	14
Brunswick.....	Durham.....	Ont	Brunswick, G.	
Brussel's.....	Huron.....	Ont	Goderich, Af.	
Bryan's Cross.....	Queens.....	P.E.I	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	
Bryanston.....	Middlesex.....	Ont	London, Ag, B, or J.	12
Bryant's Cove.....	Harbor Grace.....	Nfld	Harbor Grace, 46.....	9
Buckfield.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	46
Buckhorn.....	Kent.....	Ont	Chatham, B.	11
Buckingham.....	Ottawa.....	Que	Buckingham, Q.	
Buckland.....	Bellechasse.....	Que	St. Charles, Aa.	27
Bucklaw.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	
Buckley's.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Keitville, U.	18
Buckshot Mills.....	Frontenac.....	Ont	Smith's Falls, N or 4.	43
Buctouche.....	Kent.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	21
Bull Cove.....	Brigus.....	Nfld	Brigus, 44	2
Bullock's Corners.....	Wentworth.....	Ont	Dundas, B.	½
Bulstrode.....	Arthabaska.....	Que	Bulstrode, Ac.	
Bulwer.....	Compton.....	Que	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	9
Bungay.....	Queens.....	P.E.I	Charlottetown, 29 or 39	
Barford.....	Brant.....	Ont	Braintree, Af or Be.	9
Burgeo.....	Bargeo and La Poile.....	Nfld	Burgeo, 44.	
Burgessville.....	Oxford.....	Ont	Woodstock, B.	11
Burgoyne.....	Bruce.....	Ont	Walkerton, C.	23
Burngam's Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld	Trinity, 45.	
Barin.....	Torin.....	Nfld	Burin, 44	
Barleigh.....	Peterborough.....	Ont	Burleigh, 20.	
Burlington.....	Hants.....	N.S.	See Konnetcook.	
Burlington.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Harborville.	
Burlington.....	Prince.....	P.E.I	Charlottetown, 29 or 39.	35
Burnbrae.....	Northumberland.....	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	28
Burn Cove.....	Ferryland.....	Nfld	St. John's.....	28
Burnhamthorpe.....	Peel.....	Ont	Malton, A.	7½
Burn Island.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld	St. John's.....	170
Burnley.....	Northumberland.....	Ont	Colborne, A.	14

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Burns	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A	23
Burnside	Marquette.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	68
Burn-town	Renfrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N.....	15
Brant Church	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	20
Burnt Coal	Hants.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	36
Burnt Head	Brigus.....	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.....	2
Burnt Island	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	7
Burnt Island	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.....	8
Burnt Point	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	24
Burnt River	Victoria.....	Ont.		
Burnville	Oxford	Ont.	Tilsonburg, II	4
Burrard Inlet	New Westminster.....	B.C.	New Westminster, 48.....	9
Burritt's Rapids	Grenville	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4	10
Burrowsville	Grey	Ont.		
Burtsch	Brant	Ont.	Prantford, Af or Be.....	5
Burton	Durham.....	Ont.	Bethany, G	13
Burton	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Burton, 35.....	
Burton's Pond	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	10
Burwick	York	Ont.	See Woodbridge.	
Bury	Compton	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	
Burying Place	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	7
Bury's Green	Victoria.....	Ont.	Dobaygeon, 18 or 19.....	9
Bushfield	Huron	Ont.	Clinton, Af.....	16
Bushgong	Peterborough.....	Ont.	See Carnarvon.	
Bute	Megantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa.....	2
Butler's Cove	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 41.....	13
Butternut Ridge	Kings.....	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.....	12
Buttonville	York	Ont.	Unionville, F.....	3½
Buxton	Kent	Ont.	Charing Cross, H.....	6
Byng	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Dunnville, Af.....	1
Byng Inlet	Alzoma	Ont.	Byng Inlet, 17.....	
Byron	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.....	6
Bytown	Carleton	Ont.	See Ottawa.	
Cache Creek	Yale.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	210
Cacouna	Temiscouata.....	Que.	Cacouna, Aa.....	
Cadmus	Durham.....	Ont.	Bethany, G	15
Cæ-area	Durham.....	Ont.	Bowmanville, A or I.....	18
Cain's Mountain	Victoria.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	
Cain's River	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, Te, 30 or 38.....	30
Cainsville	Brant	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be.....	3
Caintown	Leeds	Ont.	Mallorytown, A.....	4
Cairnsgorm	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Strathroy, Bb.....	9
Caisey's Point	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	10
Caistorville	Lincoln	Ont.	Canfield, Af, Bc or H.....	8
Calabogie	Renfrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N.....	26
Calder	Middlesex	Ont.	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J.....	8
Caldwell	Cardwell	Ont.	Charleston, E	5
Caledon	Cardwell	Ont.	Charleston, E	4
Caledon East	Cardwell	Ont.	Paisley, E	
Caledonia	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	22
Caledonia	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	16
Caledonia	Haldimand	Ont.	Caledonia, Af.....	
Caledonia	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	27
Caledonia Corner	Oneens	N.S.	Annapolis, U	38
Caledonia Flats	Prescott	Ont.	See Fenaghvale.	
Caledonia Mills	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	56
Caledonia Springs	Prescott	Ont.	L'Orignal, 2	9
Caledonia, St. Mary's	Tuyborough	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	67
California	Chateaugnay	Que.	See Aubrey.	
California	Victoria	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	
California Corners	York	Ont.	See Mongolia.	
Callière	Charlevoix	Que.	Murray Bay, 34.....	21
Calton	Clign	Ont.	Aylmer, Bc	10
Calumet Island	Pontiac	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3.....	12
Camborne	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Cobourg, A, K or L	6
Cambray	Victoria	Ont.	Cambray, G	2½

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Cumbria	Argenteuil	Que...	Carillon, 2	25
Cambridge	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	30
Cambridge	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	7
Cambridge	Queens	N.B.	Cambridge, 35.	
Cambridge Station	Kings	N.S.	Cambridge, U.	
Camden	Addington	Ont	Napanee, A	18
Camden East	Addington	Ont	Napanee, A	3
Cameron	Inverness	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	40
Cameron	Victoria	Ont	Lindsay, G	8
Cameron own	Glengarry	Ont	Lancaster, A	
Camilla	Cardwell	Ont	Orangeville, E	6
Camlachie	Lambton	Ont	Camlachie, A	
Campbellford	Northumberland	Ont	Brighton, A	20
Campbell's	Durham	Ont	Campbell's, G	
Campbell's Cross	Peel	Ont	Brampton, A	8
Campbell Settlement	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	12
Campbell Settlement	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh, or 35.	48
Campbellton	Oxford	Ont	Ingersoll, B	14
Campbellton	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	43
Campbellton	Restigouche	N.B.	Campbellton, T or 38.	
Campbellville	Halton	Ont	Wellington Square, Ba	14
Campden	Lincoln	Ont	Beamserville, B	4
Campo Bello	Charlotte	N.B.	St Andrews, V or 37	17
Canaan	Carlton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	33
Canaan	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	13
Canaan	Keut	N.B.	Richibucto, 38	25
Canaan	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	6
Canaan Mountain	Annapolis	N.S.	Kentville, U	
Canaan Road	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	5½
Canada Creek	Kings	N.S.	Waterville, U	9
Canard	Kings	N.S.	Port Williams, U	4
Canarl River	Essex	Ont	Sandwich, B	8
Cauboro	Haldimand	Ont	Canfield, Af, Bc or H	4
Caudasville	Welland	Ont	Beamserville, B	16
Canfield	Haldimand	Ont	Canfield, Af, Bc or H	
Cann Islands	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Fogo, 45	16
Cannifton	Hastings	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	3
Canning	Kings	N.S.	Port Williams, U	6
Canning	Oxford	Ont	Paris, Af or B	4
Canning	Queens	N.B.	Canning, 35	
Cannington	Ontario	Ont	Cannington, F	
Canoe Creek	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48	
Cannonville	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	16
Canrobert	Rouville	Que	West Farnham, Q, R or Z	5
Canso, Cape	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	99
Canterbury	Compton	Que	Lennoxville, Ab or S	30
Canterbury	York	N.B.	Canterbury, V	8
Canterbury Station	York	N.B.	Canterbury, V	
Cantley	Ottawa	Que	Ottawa, M, O or 2	15
Canton	Durham	Ont	Port Hope, A, G or I	5
Canton	Middlesex	Ont	See Cashmere	
Canton	Ontario	Ont	See Pickering	
Cantyre	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	
Cap a l'Aigle	Charlevoix	Que	Murray Bay, 34	3
Cap Chat	Gaspé	Que	Metis, T, 29 or 30	81
Cap de la Madeleine	Champlain	Que	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	4
Cap des Rosiers	Gaspé	Que	Gaspé, 30	19
Cape Aylesbury	Prince	P.E.I.	See Darnley	
Cape Bald	Westmorland	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	13
Cape Broyle	Ferryland	Nfld	St. John's	38
Cape Canso	Gnysborough	N.S.	See Canso, Cape	
Cape Cove	Digby	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	18
Cape Cove	Gaspé	Que	Percé, 30	9
Cape Fogo	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Fogo, 45	9
Cape Gage	Prince	P.E.I.	See Miminegash	
Cape George	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	65

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Cape George (north)	Antigonish.....	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	80
Cape Island.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld..	Catalina, 45.....	13
Cape Jack.....	Antigonish.....	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	66
Cape John.....	Pictou	N.S..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	15
Cape Kildare.....	Prince	P.E.I.	See Kildare River.	
Cape Lahune.....	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld..	Burgeo, 44.....	23
Cape Mabon.....	Inverness.....	N.S..	Port Hood, 39	21
Cape Negro.....	Shelburne.....	N.S..	Shelburne, 40.....	27
Cape Negro Island.....	Shelburne.....	N.S..	Shelburne, 40	32
Cape Norman.....	French Shore.....	Nfld..	Tilt Cove, 45.....	146
Cape North.....	Victoria	N.S..	Baddeck, 41	86
Cape Pine.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld..	Trepassey, 44.....	15
Cape Rich.....	Grey	Ont..	Cape Rich, 15.....	
Cape Race.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld..	Ferryland, 44	31
Cape Ray.....	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld..	Channel, 44.....	9
Cape Rosier.....	Gaspé.....	Que..	Gaspé, 30.....	19
Cape Sable Island.....	Shelburne.....	N.S..	Shelburne, 40	21
Cape St. Mary.....	Digby.....	N.S..	Yarmouth, 40.....	20
Cape St. Mary's.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld..	St. John's.....	110
Cape Spear.....	Westmorland.....	N.B..	Sackville, T.....	32
Cape Tormentine.....	Westmorland.....	N.B..	Sackville, T.....	22
Cape Traverse.....	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	33
Cap Rouge	Quebec	Que..	Quebec.....	9
Cap St. Ignace.....	Montmagny	Que..	Cap St. Ignace, Aa.....	
Cap Santé.....	Portneuf.....	Que..	Portneuf, 33.....	5
Capelton	Compton	Que..	Capelton, S.....	
Caplin	Bonaventure	Que..	Paspébiac, 30.....	29
Caplin Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld..	Carbonear, 46.....	30
Caplin Cove	Brigus	Nfld..	Brigus, 46.....	5
Caplin Cove	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld..	Tilt Cove, 45.....	3
Caraquette	Gloucester	N.B..	Caraquette, 38.....	
Caraquette Upper	Gloucester	N.B..	See Upper Caraquette.	
Carbonear	Bay de Verds	Nfld..	Carbonear, 46.....	
Carden	Victoria	Ont..	Lindsay, C.....	26
Cardigan	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	22
Cardigan Settlement	York	N.B..	See Hampton.	
Cariboo	Pictou	N.S..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 20	4
Cariboo Cove	Richmond	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc.....	
Cariboo Island	Pictou	N.S..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 20	5
Cariboo Island	Sagnenay	Que..	Tadoussac, 34	170
Cariboo River	Pictou	N.S..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 20	6
Carillon	Argenteuil	Que..	Carillon, 2	
Carleton	Bonaventure	Que..	Carleton, 30	
Carleton	Prince	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	33
Carleton	Shelburne	N.S..	Shelburne, 40	9
Carleton	St. John	N.B..	St. John, T or W	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carleton	Yarmouth	N.S..	Yarmouth, 40	16
Carleton Place	Lanark	Ont..	Carleton Place, N or O	
Carleton Point	Prince	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	33
Carlingford	Perth	Ont..	Sebringville, Af	8
Carlisle	Middlesex	Ont..	Ailsa Craig, A	4
Carlisle	Wentworth	Ont..	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	13
Carlow	Carleton	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh	40
Carlow	Huron	Ont..	Goderich, Af or 12	7
Carlow	Sunbury	N.B..	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	8
Carlsruhe	Bruce	Ont..	Walkerton, C	10
Carlton	York	Ont..	Carlton, A	
Carlton	Wentworth	Ont..	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	14
Carmunnock	Perth	Ont..	Mitchell, Af	
Carnarvon	Peterborough	Ont..	Peterborough, Ga	41
Carnegie	Bruce	Ont..	Paisley, C	7
Carp.	Carlton	Ont..	Ottawa, M, O or 2	22
Corratraca Springs	Prescott	Ont..	Brown's, 2	5
Carroll's Corners	Halifax	N.S..	Shubenacadie, T	32
Carronbrook	Perth	Ont..	Carronbrook, Af	
Carryville	York	Ont..	Richmond Hill, D	2

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Carrying Place.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	See Murray.	
Carsdail.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.....	10
Carsonby.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Osgoode, M.....	8
Carsonville.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apoquaui, Ta.....	13
Carthage.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A.....	26
Cartwright.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Bowmanville, A.....	15
Cascades.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	17
Cascumpeque.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	See Alexandria.	
Case Settlement.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Norton, Ta.....	4
Cashel.....	York.....	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D.....	8
Cashmere.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Bothwell, B.....	4
Cassell.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Bright, Af.....	7
Casselmau.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Wales, A.....	27
Castile.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Renfrew, N.....	42
Castlebar.....	Richmond.....	Que.	Danville, Aa.....	3½
Castle Cove.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	37
Castleford.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	See Bonnechère Point	
Castlemore.....	Peel.....	Ont.	Weston, A, D or E.....	11
Castle Ray.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Thomson, T.....	12
Castleton.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Colborne, A.....	6
Castor.....	Russell.....	Ont.	See Russell.	
Catalina.....	Trinity Bay.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	
Catalone.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	18
Cataract.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Alton, E.....	3½
Cataraqui.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	2
Cat Cove.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	58
Cat Cove.....	Trinity Bay.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	6
Cat Harbor.....	Twilligate and Fogo.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	15
Cathcart.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Princeton, B.....	6
Cat Point.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	32
Cat's Cove.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	39
Caughnawaga.....	Laprairie.....	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae.....	
Caupsacul.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Caupsacul, T.....	
Cavan.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Millbrook, G.....	
Cavendish.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 33.....	24
Cawdor.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	34
Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Cayuga, Bc.....	
Cayuga Heights.....	Brant.....	Ont.	See Cainsville.	
Cazaville.....	Huntingdon.....	Que.	St. Anieet, 5.....	6
Cedar Dale.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Oshawa, A.....	3
Cedar Grove.....	York.....	Ont.	Markham, F.....	4
Cedar Hall.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Ste. Flavie, T.....	35
Cedar Hill.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Pakenham, N.....	4
Cedar Lake.....	Addington.....	Ont.	See Denibigh.	
Cedar Lake.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	14
Cedars.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	Cedars, A.....	
Cedarville.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	10
Central Bedeque.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 29 or 42.....	9
Central Blissville.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Blissville, W.....	3
Central Cambridge.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Norton, Ta.....	20
Central Ciebogue.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	2½
Centralia.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Lucan, Af.....	10
Central Kingsclear.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	11
Central Norton.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Hampton, Ta.....	4
Central Onslow.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Truro, T.....	3
Centre.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.....	1
Centre Augusta.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Prescott, A, M or I.....	12
Centre Range.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	5
Centretown.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Grafton, A.....	8
Centre Village.....	Westnorland.....	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	13
Centreville.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	17
Centreville.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Moncton, T.....	14½
Centreville.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	20
Centreville.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	14
Centreville.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	See Luton.	
Centreville.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Kentville, U.....	4

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Centreville	Northumberland.....	Ont.	See Norham.	
Centreville	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.....	2
Centreville	Peel.....	Ont.	Charleston, E.....	3
Centreville	Peterborough.....	Ont.	See South Monaghan.	
Centreville	Prince.....	P.E.I.	See Bedeque.	
Chamberlain.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	14
Chamby Basin.....	Chamby	Que.	Chamby Basin, Zc or 26.	
Chamby Canton.....	Chamby	Que.	Chamby Canton, Zc or 26	
Chambord.....	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.....	87
Chamcook.....	Charlotte	N.B.	Chamcook, V.....	
Champlain.....	Champlain	Que.	Batiscan, 23.....	3
Chance Cove.....	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	28
Chance Harbor.....	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	5
Chance Harbor.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	21½
Chandos.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	43
Change Islands	Twillingate and Fogo.....	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	8
Channel	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Channel, 44.....	
Channel Islands	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	15
Chantelle	Montcalm	Que.	L'Assomption, 27.....	45
Chantry	Leeds	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or 1.....	31
Chapeau	Pontiac	Que.	Chapeau, 3.....	
Chapel Arm.....	Trinity	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.....	23
Chapel's Cove.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	20
Chaplain Island Road	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	8
Chapman	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	20
Chapman.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	20
Charing Cross.....	Kent	Ont.	Charing Cross, H.....	
Charlesbourg	Quebec	Que.	Quebec.....	4
Charles Brook	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	78
Charleston	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	15
Charleston	Cardwell	Ont.	Charleston, E.....	
Charleston	Leeds	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or 1.....	18
Charleston	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.....	12
Charleston	Stanstead	Que.	See Hatley.	
Charlesville	Durham	Ont.	See Enniskillen.	
Charlesville	Durham	Ont.	See Haydon.	
Charlesville	Stormont	Cnt.	See Aultsville.	
Charleville	Grenville	Ont.	Prescott, A, M or 1	7
Carlo's Cove	Guy'sborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	107
Charlottetown	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	
Charlotteville Centre.....	Norfolk	Ont.	See Walsh.	
Charrington	Compton	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	14
Chatboro	Argenteuil	Que.	Cushing, 2.....	3
Chateauguay	Chateauguay	Que.	Chateauguay, 5.....	
Chateauguay Basin	Chateauguay	Que.	Chateauguay, 5.....	2
Chateau Richer	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec.....	15
Chatham	Argenteuil	Que.	See Cushing.	
Chatham	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	
Chatham	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	
Chatillon	Yamaska	Que.	St. Celestin, Ac.....	
Chatsworth	Grey	Ont.	Chatsworth, Ea.....	12
Chattis Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	40
Chaudière Curve	Levis	Que.	Chaudière Curve, Aa.....	
Chaudière Junction	Carleton	Ont.	Chaudière Junction, M.....	
Chaudière Junction	Levis	Que.	Chaudière Junction, Aa.....	
Chandièrre Mills	Levis	Que.	Levis, Aa.....	
Cheapside	Haldimand	Ont.	Cayuga, Bc.....	13
Chepstow	Bruce	Ont.	See Chepstow.	
Chebogue	Yarmouth	N.S.	See Central Chebogue.	
Chebogue Point	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	8
Cheddar	Peterborough	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga.....	
Cheogggin	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	8
Chelsea	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	25
Chelsea	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	9
Cheltenham	Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A	12
Chemainus	Vancouver	B C.	Chemainus 47	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Chepstow	Bruce	Ont	Walkerton, C	8
Cheputneticook	York	N.B.	St. Croix, W	2
Cherry Creek	Simeoe	Ont	Lefroy, D	2
Cherry Valley	Prince Edward	Ont	Picton, 6 or 7	6
Cherry Wood	Ontario	Ont	Frenchman's Bay, A	4
Chertsey	Montcalm	Que	L'Assomption, 27	40
Chesley	Bruce	Ont	Walkerton, C	15
Chesley's Corners	Lunenburg	N.S	Kentville, U	49
Chester	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	49
Chester	Arthabaska	Que	Arthabaska, Aa	11
Chester	Lunenburg	N.S	Halifax, T or W	45
Chester Basin	Lunenburg	N.S	Halifax, T or W	50
Chesterfield	Oxford	Ont	Bright, Af	2
Chesterville	Dundas	Ont	See Winchester	
Gheticamp	Digby	N.S	Yarmouth, 40	25
Gheticamp	Inverness	N.S	Port Hood, 39	68
Cheverie	Hants	N.S	Newport, U	24
Chevriot	Brace	Ont	Walkerton, C	11
Chezzetcook	Halifax	N.S	Halifax, T or W	24
Chichester	Pontiac	Que	Pembroke, 3	9
Chicoutimi	Chicoutimi	Que	Chicoutimi, 34	
Chignecto	Cumberland	N.S	Macan, T	3
Chigonaise River	Colchester	N.S	Debert, T	4
Chimney Corner	Inverness	N.S	Port Hood, 39	37
Chipman	Queens	N.B.	Chipman, 36	
Chipman's Brook	Kings	N.S	Kentville, U	21
Chippawa	Welland	Ont	Chippawa, Hb	
Chlyordomes	Gaspé	Que	Gaspé, 30	61
Chockfish	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	27
Christieville	Iberville	Que	See Ste. Athanase	
Christmas Island	Capo Breton	N.S	Baddeck, 41	15
Church Hill	Albert	N.B.	Petitecodiac, Ta	15
Church Hill	Simeoe	Ont	Lefroy, D	2
Church Over	Shelburne	N.S	Shelburne, 40	7
Church Point	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	
Church's Falls	Cardwell	Ont	See Cataract	
Church Street	Kings	N.S	Port Williams Station, U	2
Churchville	Peel	Out	Malton, A	9
Churchville	Pictou	N.S	New Glasgow, Te	5
Chute à Blondeau	Prescott	Ont	Carillon, 2	6
Chute's Cove	Annapolis	N.S	Bridgetown, U	5
Cinque Corf	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld	Rose Blanche, 44	21
Clachan	Elgin	Ont	Bothwell, B	6
Clairmont	Brant	Ont	See Barford	
Clairvaux	Charlevoix	Quo	St. Paul's Bay, 34	9
Clairview	Addington	Ont	Napanee, A	30
Clairville	Glengarry	Ont	See North Lancaster	
Clairville	York	Ont	See Humber	
Clam Harbor	Gnysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Te	77
Clandeboye	Carleton	Ont	Almonte, N	6
Clapham	Megantic	Que	Becancour Station, Aa	22
Clare	Digby	N.S	Digby, U	33
Claremont	Cumberland	N.S	River Philip, T	4
Claremont	Ontario	Ont	Stonffville, F	6
Clarence	Russell	Ont	Thurso, 2	2
Clarence Creek	Russell	Ont	Thurso, 2	7
Clarenceville	Missisquoi	Que	Lacole, Ad	3
Clarendon	Charlott	N.B.	Welsford, W	10½
Clarendon Centre	Pontiac	Que	Bristol, 3	8
Clarendon Front	Pontiac	Que	Bristol, 3	5
Clarina	Shefford	Que	Granby, Q	4
Clarke	Durham	Ont	Newtonville, A	3
Clarke's Harbor	Shelburne	N.S	Shelburne, 40	24
Clark's	Leeds	Ont	Clark's, N	
Clark's Beach	Brigus	Nfld	Brigus, 46	4
Clarksburg	Grey	Ont	Clarksburg, D	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Clark's Head.....	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45	5
Clark's Mills.....	Addington	Ont.	See Camden East.	
Clarksville.....	Simcoe	Ont.	See Tecumseth.	
Claudio	Peel.....	Ont.	Brampton, A	10
Clavering.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	18
Clayton.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Almonte, N.....	11
Clear Creek.....	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc.....	22
Clearland.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	8
Clearmont.....	Brant.....	Ont.	See Burford.	
Clearville.....	Bothwell	Ont.	Bothwell, B	16
Clement Road.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Aylesford, U	9
Clementsport.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U	8
Clementsvale	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U	12
Clements West.....	Annapolis	N.S.	See Deep Brook.	
Clifford	Wellington	Ont.	Clifford, C	
Clifton	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T	11
Clifton	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	17
Clifton	Kings.....	N.B.	Rothsay, Ta	5
Clifton	Queens.....	P.E.I.	See Campbellton.	
Clifton	Welland	Ont.	Suspension Bridge, B	½
Clinton	Huron.....	Ont.	Clinton, Af.	
Clinton	Lillooet	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	136
Clone's	Queens	N.B.	Welsford, W	21
Clontarf	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N	30
Clover Hill	Simcoe	Ont.	Gilford, D	10
Clown's Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	2
Cloyne	Addington	Ont.	Napance, A	44
Clmas	Elgin	Ont.	See Springfield.	
Clyde	Wentworth	Ont.	Galt, C	4
Clyde River	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	14
Coachman's Cove	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	38
Coal Branch	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38	22
Coal Mines	Queens	N.B.	Coal Mines, 36	
Coate's Mills	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	36
Coaticook	Stanstead	Que.	Coaticook, Ab	
Cobbler's Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	10
Cobden	Renfrew	Ont.	Pembroke, 3	21
Coboconk	Victoria	Ont.	Coboconk, F or 18	
Cobourg	Northumberland	Ont.	Cobourg, A, L or 1	
Cocaigne	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	11
Cocaigne River	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	14
Coeaigne Shore	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	14
Codrington	Northumberland	Ont.	Brighton, A	9
Cod Roy River	French Shore	Nfld.	Channel, 44	22
Cody's	Queens	N.B.	See Waterville.	
Cognagni River	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	8
Colbeck	Wellington	Ont.	Luther, E	16
Colborne	Northumberland	Ont.	Colborne, A or I	
Colborne	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc	1
Colchester	Essex	N.S.	Colchester, H	
Coldbrook	Kings	Ont.	Coldbrook, U	
Cold Springs	Northumberland	Ont.	Cobourg, A, L or 1	7
Coldstream	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	17
Coldstream	Middlesex	Ont.	Strathroy, Bb	11
Coldwater	Simcoe	Ont.	Orillia, D, G or 13	14
Colebrook	Addington	Ont.	King-ton, A, Zb or I	23
Colebrook	St. Johns	Que.	See Grande Ligne.	
Colebrook	Victoria	N.B.	See Grand Falls.	
Cole Harbour	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	102
Coleraine	Peel	Ont.	Klineburg, E	2
Coleridge	Wellington	Ont.	Orangeville, E	13
Cole's Corners	Lambton	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb	4
Cole's Creek	Hastings	Ont.	See Frankford.	
Cole's Island	Queens	N.B.	Apoquaui, Ta	20
Cole's Island	Westmorland	N.B.	See Au Lac.	
Coley's Point	Harbor Grace	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	10

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Colinville.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.....	9
Collfield.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3.....	11
Collina.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apohaqui, Ta.....	9
Collina.....	St. John.....	N.B.	See Quaco.	
Colliers.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.....	6
Collinet.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	56
Collingwood.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Collingwood, D, 15 or 17.	
Collin's Bay.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Collin's Bay, A.	
Collin's Inlet.....	Algoma.....	Ont.	Killarney, 16.....	15
Colpoys Bay.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	25
Columbia.....	Peel.....	Ont.	See Coventry.	
Columbns.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Oshawa, A.....	6
Comber.....	Essex.....	Ont.	Comber, H.	
Combermere.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	54
Como.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	Como, 2.	
Comox.....	Vancouver.....	B.C.	Comox, 47.	
Compton.....	Compton.....	Que.	Compton, Ab.	
Conche.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	65
Concord.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc.....	3
Concord.....	York.....	Ont.	Thornhill, D.....	3
Condron Settlement.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Kentville, U.	
Conestogo.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	8
Coney Arm.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	50
Coningsby,.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Alton, E.....	14
Conn.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	48
Connnaught.....	Dundas.....	Ont.	Matilda, A.....	23
Connor.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Bolton, E.....	11
Connorsville.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Rothsay, Ta.....	15
Conquerall.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	17
Conroy.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A.....	6
Consecon.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Brighton, A.....	14
Constance.....	Uron.....	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.....	6
Contrecoeur.....	Vercheres.....	Que.	Contrecoeur, 25.	
Conway.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	See Fredericksburg.	
Cook's.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Cook's, Af.	
Cook's Brook.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	10
Cook's Brook.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Cook's Brook, T.	
Cook's Corners.....	Kent.....	Ont.	See Charing Cross.	
Cook's Mills.....	Welland.....	Ont.	See Crowlandville.	
Cookshire.....	Compton.....	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S ..	13
Cookstown.....	Sincoe.....	Ont.	Gilford, D.....	8
Cooksville.....	Peel.....	Ont.	Port Credit, Ba.	3
Cooksville.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	See North Lake.	
Coomb's Cove.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	28
Cooper.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	43
Copenhagen.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Port Stanley, J.....	14
Copetown.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Copetown, B.	
Copleston.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Petrolia, Bd	4
Coppett.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Burgeo, 41.....	16
Corbett.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Park Hill, A.....	6
Corbin.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	18
Corbin.....	Huntingdon.....	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae.....	4
Corbary.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	20
Corinth.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Corinth, Bc.	
Cork.....	York.....	N.B.	Cork, W.	
Cornabuss.....	Grey.....	Ont.	See Markdale.	
Cornellville.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Cornellville, H.	
Corn Hill.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Annanace, Ta	6
Cornwall.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	7
Cornwall.....	Stormont.....	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6	
Cornwallis.....	Kings.....	N.S.	See Wolfville.	
Cornwallis East.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Port Williams Station, U.	
Cornwallis West.....	Kings.....	N.S.	See Back Set. W.Cornwallis	
Coronna.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.....	7
Coteau du Lac.....	Soulanges.....	Que.	Coteau Station, A.....	5
Coteau Landing.....	Soulanges.....	Que.	Coteau Station, A.....	2

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Coteau St. Augustin	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	2
Coteau St. Louis	Hochelaga	Que	See Mile End	
Coteau St. Pierre	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	4
Coteau Station	Soulanges	Que	Coteau Station, Aa	
Coteaux Riv. Ouelle	Kamouraska	Que	Rivière Ouelle, Aa	3
Cote des Neiges	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	3
Cote St. Antoine	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	2
Cote St. Catherine	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	2
Cote St. Luke	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	2
Cote St. Paul	Hochelaga	Que	Montreal	3
Cotswold	Wellington	Ont	Harriston, C or E	3
Coulson	Simcoe	Ont	Orillia, D, G or 13	15
Coulson's Corners	Simcoe	Ont	Bradford, D	3½
Country Harbor	Guysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	97
Courtland	Norfolk	Ont	Courtland, Bc	
Cove Head	Queens	P.E.I	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	12
Cove Head Road	Queens	P.E.I	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	9
Coventry	Cardwell	Ont	Bolton, E	3
Coverdale	Albert	N.B	Salisbury, Ta	10
Coverley	Grey	Ont	Flesherton, Ea	10
Covey Hill	Huntingdon	Que	Hemmingford, Ae	10
Cowal	Essex	Ont	Longwood, B	9
Cowansville	Missisquoi	Que	Cowansville, R	
Cow Bay	Cape Breton	N.S	Sydney, 41	22
Cow Harbor	French Shore	Nfld	Channel, 44	170
Cowichan	Vancouver	B.C	Cowichan, 47	
Coxheath	Cape Breton	N.S	Sydney, 41	3
Crab's Brook	French Shore	Nfld	Channel, 44	74
Crab Settlement	York	N.B	Fredericton, Zh, X or 35	26
Craighurst	Simcoe	Ont	Barrie, Da	13
Craigleith	Grey	Ont	Craigleith, D	
Craigisholm	Wellington	Ont	Fergus, C	8
Craig's Road	Levis	Que	Craig's Road, Aa	
Craigvale	Simcoe	Ont	Bramley, D	4
Cranberry	York	N.B	Cranberry, V	
Cranberry Head	Yarmouth	N.S	Yarmouth, 40	8
Cranbourne	Dorchester	Que	Quebec	45
Cranbrook	Huron	Ont	Ainsleyville, Za	4
Cranworth	Leeds	Ont	Smith's Falls, N or 4	15
Crapaud	Queens	P.E.I	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	24
Crawford	Grey	Ont	Fle-herton, Ea	22
Crawford	Huron	Ont	See Ofsa	
Credit	Peel	Ont	Port Credit, Ba	4
Crediton	Huron	Ont	Luean, Af	14
Creek Bank	Wellington	Ont	Elora, C	7½
Creemore	Simcoe	Ont	New Lowell, D	5
Creighton	Simcoe	Ont	Orillia, D, G or 13	11
Creignish	Inverness	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	89
Cressy	Prince Edward	Ont	Picton, 6 or 7	15
Crieff	Wellington	Ont	Galt, C	11
Crinan	Elgin	Ont	Newbury, B	8
Crocker's Cove	Carbonear	Nfld	Carbonear, 46	1
Crofton	Prince Edward	Ont	Picton, 6 or 7	6
Cromarty	Perth	Ont	Carronbrook, Af	6
Cromwell	Kings	N.B	Norton, Ta	14
Crooks Rapids	Peterborough	Ont	See Hastings	
Croque	French Shore	Nfld	Tilt Cove, 45	83
Crosby's Corners	York	Ont	See Cashel	
Crosby's Mills	Leeds	Ont	Brockville, A, N or 1	28
Crosshill	Waterloo	Ont	Berlin A	16
Cross Point	Bonaventure	Que	Campbellton, T or 38	
Cross Roads	Lincoln	Ont	See Virgil	
Cross Roads (Country Harbor)	Guysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	83
Cross Roads (Lake Ainslie)	Inverness	N.S	Port Hood, 39	26
Cross Roads (Middle Medford)	Guysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	20
Cross Roads (Ohio)	Antigonish	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	52

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Cross Roads (River Dennis)	Inverness	N.S.	See Upper Set. Riv. Dennis	
Cross Road(St.Georges Channcl)	Inverness	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	103
Croton	Bothwell	Ont.	Bothwell, B.	13
Croton	Norfolk	Ont.	Delhi, Bc.	2
Crouse Town	Lunenbrng	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	32
Crow Harbor	Guy'sborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	83
Crowlandville	Welland	Ont.	Welland, I.	3
Croxon's Corners	Simcoe	Ont.	See Fennell's.	
Croydon	Addington	Ont.	Napanee, A.	15
Cruikshank	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, E or 15	6
Crumlin	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J	5
Cryslar	Stormont	Ont.	Wales, A.	22
Cuckold's Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45	5
Culloden	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	10
Cumberland	Russell	Ont.	Cumberland, 2.	
Cumberland Bay	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	30
Cumberland Point	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	24
Cumminsville	Halton	Ont.	Wellington Square, Ba.	7
Cunnock	Wellington	Ont.	Fergus, C.	5
Cunningham's	Carlton	Ont.	See Gloucester.	
Cupids	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46	2
Cuiran	Prescott	Ont.	Brown's, 2.	4
Curryville	Albert	N.B.	Moncton, T.	22
Cushing	Argenteuil	Que.	Cushing, 2.	
Cuslett	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	94
Dacre	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	15
Daillebout	Joliette	Que.	Montreal	46
Dalesville	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2.	13
Dalhousie	Restigouche	N.B.	Dalhousie, T, 30 or 38.	
Dalhousie East	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	26
Dalhousie Mills	Glengarry	Ont.	Coteau Station, A.	14
Dalhousie Road	Lunenburg	N.S.	Kentville, U.	36
Dalhousie Settlement	Pictou	N.S.	West River, Te	10
Dalibaire	Rimouski'	Que.	Metis, T 29 or 30.	63
Dalkeith	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A.	28
Dalrymple	Victoria	Ont.	Woodville, F or G.	23
Dalston	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, D.	9
Danby	Drummond	Que.	Danby, Aa	
Danford Lake	Pontiac	Que.	Ottawa, M. O or 2	50
Danforth	York	Ont.	Scarborough, A.	3
Daniel's Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	47
Daniel's Harbor	French Shore	Nfld.	Channel, 44	147
Danville	Richmond	Que.	Danville, Aa.	
Danzick Cove	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 44	67
Dark Tickles	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	25
Darling's Lake	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	10
Darlington	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	12
Darrell	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B.	7
Dartford	Northumberland	Ont.	Colborne, A.	18
Dartmoor	Victoria	Ont.	Woodville, F	32
Dartmouth	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	
Dartmouth	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	1
Dashwood	Brome	Que.	See Farnboro.	
Dashwood	Huron	Ont.	Scarfirth, Af	21
Davenport	York	Ont.	Davenport, D.	
Davis Corners	Frontenac	Ont.	Perth, Na.	25
Davisville	York	Ont.	Toronto	32
Dawn Mills	Bothwell	Ont.	Thamesville, B.	9
Dawson's Cove	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	6
Dawson Settlement	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	15
Daywood	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	8
Deadman's Bay	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	18
Deadman's Harbor	Charlotte	N.B.	St. George, 37	12
Dealtown	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B	
Debeck	Carleton	N.B.	Debeck, V.	
Debert	Colchester	N.S.	Debert, T.	19 ¹

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c	County or District	Prov		
Debert River.	Colchester.	N.S.	See River Debert.	
De Cewsville	Haldimand.	Ont.	Cayuga, Ee.	3
Deep Brook	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	12
Deep Cove	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	34
Deerdock	Addington.	Ont.	Perth, Na.	33
Deerfield.	Yarmouth.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	11
Deer Harbor	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	22
Deerhurst	Simcoe.	Ont.	Bradford, D.	5
Deer Island	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	7
Deer Island	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.	12
Deer Island	Charlotte.	N.B.	See Fairhaven	
Deer Lake.	York.	N.B.	Deer Lake, V.	
Dee Side.	Bonaventure.	Que.	Matapedia, T.	7
Degelle.	Temisconata.	Que.	Rivière du Loup, Aa or T.	58
De Grats.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Tile Cove, 45.	140
Delaware	Middlesex.	Ont.	Delaware, H.	
Delby's Cove	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	
Delhi	Norfolk.	Ont.	Delhi, Ee.	
Delta	Leeds.	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or I.	24
Demoiselle Creek.	Albert.	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	28
Demorestville	Prince Edward.	Ont.	North Port, 6 or 7.	4
Dempsey's Corner.	Kings.	N.S.	Aylesford, U.	2
Denbigh.	Addington.	Ont.	Napanee, A.	90
Denfield.	Middlesex.	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.	14
Denisons Mills.	Richmond.	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	7
Deniston.	Addington.	Ont.	Piccadilly, Zb.	
Densmore's.	Hants.	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	15
Densmore's Mills.	Hants.	N.S.	Shubenacadie T.	17
De Raamsay.	Joliette.	Que.	Berthier en haut, 25.	18
Derby.	Brant.	Ont.	See Harley	
Derby.	Northumberland.	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.	9
Dereham.	Oxford.	Ont.	See Tilsonburg.	
Derryville.	Ontario.	Ont.	Cannington, A.	4
Derry West	Peel.	Ont.	Malton, A.	5
Derwent.	Middlesex.	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.	10
De Sable.	Queens.	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	20
Desborough.	Grey.	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	18
Deschambault.	Portneuf.	Que.	Deschambault, 33.	
Descoose.	Richmond.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	120
Desert Lake.	Addington.	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I.	28
Desmond.	Addington.	Ont.	Napanee, A.	13
Des Rivières.	Mississquoi.	Que.	Des Rivières, P.	
Detour du Lac.	Temisconata.	Que.	Rivière du Loup, Aa or T.	47½
Deux Rivières.	Nipissing.	Ont.	Rapides des Joachims, 3.	30
Dcvizes.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Granton, A.	7
Devon.	Huron.	Ont.	Lucan, Af.	10
Dewittville.	Huntingdon.	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ac.	33
DeWolfe Corner.	Charlotte.	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37.	12
Dexter.	Elgin.	Ont.	Port Stanley, J.	5½
Diamond.	Carlton.	Ont.	Pakenham, N.	11
Dickens.	Carlton.	N.B.	See Charleston.	
Dickens.	Leeds.	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or I.	12
Dickinson's Landing.	Stormont.	Ont.	Wales, A.	1
Dickson's Corners.	Peterborough.	Ont.	See Villiers.	
Dickson's Store.	Colchester.	N.S.	Truro, T.	22
Digby.	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	
Digby Gut.	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	5
Digdegnash.	Charlotte.	N.B.	Chamcook, V.	10
Dildo Cove.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	50
Diligent River.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Athol, T.	30
Dillon.	Brome.	Que.	Waterloo, Q.	13
Dingle.	Huron.	Ont.	Ainleyville, Ca.	
Dipper Harbor.	St John.	N.B.	St John, T or W.	20
Distress.	Placentia & St Mary's.	Nfld.	St John's.	96
Ditton.	Compton.	Que.	See West Ditton	
Dixie.	Peel.	Ont.	Port Credit, Ba.	4

TABLE OF ROUTES.

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer,	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Dixon's Corners.....	Dandas	Ont	Iroquois, A or 1.....	7
Doaktown.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	54
Dobbinton	Bruce	Ont	Paisley, C.....	10
Doctor's Harbor.....	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	30
Dog Bay.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	Trepassey, 44.....	30
Dog Cove.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	146
Dog Creek.....	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	
Dog's Nest	Norfolk	Ont	Simcoe, Bc	10
Doherty's Mills	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	26
Dollarair	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	39
Dollar.....	York	Ont	Thornhill, D.	4
Domaine de Gentilly.....	Arthabaska	Que	Doucet's, Ac.	20
Don.....	York	Ont	Don, A	
Donaldson Estate	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	13
Doncaster	York	Ont	Toronto	2
Donegal.....	Kings	N.S.	Sussex, Ta.	13
Donegal.....	Perth	Ont	Newry, Ca.	3
Donnybrook.....	Wentworth	Ont	See Westover.	
Doon	Waterloo	Ont	Berlin, A.	7
Doran.....	Lanark	Ont	Perth, Na.	16
Dorchester	Middlesex	Ont	See Putman.	
Dorchester	St. Johns	Que	See St. Johns.	
Dorchester	Westmorland	N.B.	Dorchester, T.	
Dorchester Road.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Dorchester Road, Tb.	
Dorchester Station.....	Middlesex	Ont	Dorchester, B.	
Dorking.....	Wellington	Ont	Listowel, Ca.	12
Dornoch	Oxford	Ont	Ingersoll, B.	9
Doting Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	28
Doucet's Landing	Nicolet	Que	See Ste. Angèle de Laval.	
Douglas	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U.	14
Douglas	Renfrew	Ont	Renfrew, N.	17
Douglas	Wellington	Ont	See Garafraxa.	
Douglas	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	5
Douglasfield	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	3
Douglas llarbor	Queens	N.B.	Douglas Harbor, 36.	
Doulastown	Gaspé	Que	Gaspé, 30.	9
Doulastown	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.	3
Douglas Valley Road	Queens	N.B.	Emmiskillen, W.	4
Dover.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Memramcook, T.	6
Dover South.....	Kent	Ont	Chatham, B.	6
Downeyville	Victoria	Ont	Omemee, G.	6
Downview	York	Ont	Weston, A, D or E.	3
Doyle's Corners	Hastings	Ont	See Maynooth.	
Doyle Settlement	Restigouche	N.B.	River Lourison, T.	3
Dragon Bay.....	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	25
Drayton	Wellington	Ont	Drayton, C.	
Dreaney's Corners	Middlesex	Ont	See Crumlin.	
Dresden	Bothwell	Ont	Thamesville, B.	14
Drew	Wellington	Ont	Clifford, C.	32
Drew's Mills.....	Stanstead	Que	Drew's Mills, Ab.	
Drogheda	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 44.	3
Dromore	Grey	Ont	Mount Forest, E.	15
Drum	Durham	Ont	Bethany, G.	9
Drumbo.....	Oxford	Ont	Drumbo, A.	
Drummondville, East	Drummond	Que	Upton, Aa.	18
Drummondville, West.....	Welland	Ont	Suspension Bridge, B.	3
Drumquinna	Halton	Ont	Oakville, Ba.	8
Drury.....	Simcoe	Ont	Barrie, Da.	9
Dryden	Wellington	Ont	Palmerston, C.	
Drysdale	Huron	Ont	Seaforth, A.	18
Duart	Bothwell	Ont	Bothwell, B.	14
Dublin	Peel	Ont	See Campbell's Cross.	
Dublin Corners	Leeds	Ont	See New Dublin.	
Dublin Range	Megantie	Que	See Irvine.	
Dublin Shore.....	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	23
Dublin Village.....	Wellington	Ont	See Mimosa.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Duck and Pringle.....	Kootenay	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	173
Duck River	Saguenay	Que.	See Point au Bonleau.	
Dudswell.....	Wolfe	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	21
Dufferin	Haldimand	Ont.	Hagersville, H or Za	5
Duffin's Creek	Ontario	Ont.	See Pickering.	
Dumbarton	Charlotte	N.B.	Lumbarton, V.	
Dumblane	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, U	20
Dumfries	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35 ..	32½
Dumoine Depot	Pontiac	Que.	Rapides des Joachims, 3 ..	20
Dunany	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2	14
Dunbar	Dundas	Ont.	Morrisburg, A	14
Dunbarton	Ontario	Cnt.	Frenchman's Bay, A	½
Duncan	Grey	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15	12
Duncan	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	
Duncansville	Russell	Ont.	See Russell.	
Duncraeff	Middlesex	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A	8
Dundalk	Grey	Ont.	Dundalk, Ea.	
Dundas	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	34
Dundas	Wentworth	Ont.	Dundas, B.	
Dundee	Huntingdon	Que.	Dundee, 5.	
Dundee	Northumberland	Cnt.	See Smithfield.	
Dundee	Restigouche	N.B.	Dalhousie, T, 20 or 38 ..	9
Dundee Centre	Huntingdon	Que.	Dundee, 5	4
Dundela	Dundas	Ont.	Iroquois, A or 1	9
Dundonald	Northumberland	Ont.	Brighton, A	7
Dunedin	Simcoe	Ont.	New Lowell, D	9
Dungannon	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	13
Dungarvan	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 20 or 38 ..	32
Dungiven	Westmorland	N.B.	Memramcook, T	4
Dunham	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, P	13
Dunkeld	Bruce	Ont.	Dunkeld, C.	
Dunnville	Monck	Ont.	Dunnville, Af.	
Dunphy	Northumberland	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35 ..	67
Dunraven	Pontiac	Que.	Calumet Island, 3	5
Dunrobin	Carleton	Ont.	Stittsville, O	14
Dunsford	Victoria	Ont.	Lindsay, G	10
Dunsinnane	Bruce	Ont.	Lucknow, Ca	5
Dunsinnane	Kings	N.B.	Penobscuits, Ta	4
Duntroon	Simcoe	Ont.	Collingwood, D	8
Dunvegan	Glengarry	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6 ..	31
Durham	Chateauguay	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	26
Durham	Drummond	Que.	See New Durham.	
Durham	Grey	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea	12
Durham	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30 ..	8
Duricle	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 44	3
Dutch Village	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	3½
Dutton	Elgin	Ont.	Dutton, H.	
Dutton	Huron	Ont.	See Dingle.	
Dwyer Hill	Carleton	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	
Dwyer's Corners	Peel	Ont.	Mono Road, E	2
Eagle	Elgin	Ont.	Newbury, B	13
Eagle Head	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	7
Eagle's Nest	Lisgar	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	20
Eardley	Ottawa	Que.	Aylmer, 3	17
Earltown	Colchester	N.S.	Toronto, T	21
East Arthabaska	Arthabaska	Que.	Stanfold, Aa	12
East Bay	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	33
East Bay (north)	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	12
East Bay (south)	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	23
East Bolton	Brome	Que.	Waterloo, Q	18
East Broughton	Beause	Que.	Quebec	59
East Chester	Arthabaska	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa	17
East Clifton	Compton	Que.	Compton, Ab	15
East Cul de Sac	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	35
East Dublin	Lunenburg	N.S.	See La Have River.	
East Dunham	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, P	19

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c	County or District	Prov.		
Eastern Harbour	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	69
Eastern Tickle	Twillinge and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	
East Farnham	Brome.....	Que.	East Farnham, R.....	1
East Florenceville	Carleton.....	N.B.	See Florenceville East.	
East Glassville	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	29
East Glenelg	Grey.....	Ont.	See Markdale.	
East Hatley	Stanstead.....	Que.	See Hatley.	
East Hawkesbury	Prescott.....	Ont.	Point Fortune, 2.....	12
East Hereford	Compton.....	Que.	Coaticook, Ab.....	21
East Jeddore	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	38
East Magdala	Megantic.....	Que.	Lyster, Aa.....	8
East Marsh	Hauts.....	N.S.	Windsor, U.....	5
Easton's Corners	Grenville.....	Ont.	Irish Creek, N.....	3
East Oro	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Hawkstone, Da.....	3
East Point	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.....	33
East Point	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	65
East Port Medway	Queens.....	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.....	15
East Quaco	St John.....	N.B.	See Quaco.	
East River	Guysborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	35
East River	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	32
East River Island	Pictou.....	N.S.	Hopewell, Tc.....	4
East Royalty	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	3
East Scotch Settlement	Kings.....	N.B.	Norton, Ta.....	10
East Side Chezzetcook	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	22
East Side Pubnico Harbor	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	32
East Side Ragged Island	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	30
East Side W. Branch East River	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	10
East Templeton	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	8
Eastville	Colchester.....	N.S.	Brookfield, Tc.....	23
Eastville	York.....	Ont.	See Holt.	
East Waterloo	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	30
East Williamsburg	Dundas.....	Ont.	Aultsville, A.....	21
Eastwood	Oxford.....	Ont.	Eastwood, B.....	
East Zorra	Oxford.....	Ont.	Woodstock, B.....	10
Eaton	Compton.....	Que.	Compton, Ab.....	20
Eboulemens	Charlevoix.....	Que.	See Les Eboulemens.	
Ecclesville	Essex.....	Ont.	Stony Point, B.....	6
Economy	Colchester.....	N.S.	Londonderry, T.....	32
Ecoreuils	Portneuf.....	Que.	See Les Ecoreuils.	
Eddy's Cove	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	165
Eddystone	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Grafton, A.....	11
Eden	Elgin.....	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Bc.....	5
Eden Mills	Wellington.....	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.....	9
Edgar	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Hawkstone, Da.....	10
Edgecombe	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A.....	18
Edgely	York.....	Ont.	Thornhill, D.....	2
Edgett's Landing	Albert.....	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	24
Edgeworth	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	25
Edina	Argenteuil.....	Que.	Carillon, 2.....	
Edmonton	Peel.....	Ont.	Brampton, A.....	5
Edmundston	Victoria.....	N.B.	Rivière du Loup, Aa, T, or 24	79
Edwardsburg	Grenville.....	Ont.	Edwardsburg, A.....	
Edwardsbury	Middlesex.....	Ont.	See Dorchester Station.	
Edwardstown	Chateauguay.....	Que.	See St. Jean Chrysostome.	
Eel Brook	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	12
Eel River	Carleton.....	N.B.	Eel River V.....	
Eel River	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Eel River, T.....	
Eel River	York.....	N.B.	See Canterbury.	
Effingham	Monck.....	Ont.	Welland, I.....	8
Eganville	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Renfrew, N.....	27
Egbert	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Lefroy, D.....	12
Egerton	Wellington.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	16
Eglinton	York.....	Ont.	Toronto.....	4
Egmondyville	Huron.....	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.....	2
Egremont	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	3
Egypt	York.....	Ont.	See Vachell.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov		
Egypte.....	Shefford.....	Que	Upton, Aa.....	9
Eight Mile Brook.....	Pic'on.....	N.S.	West River, Tc.....	8
Eig Mountain.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	80
Elba.....	Cardwell.....	Ont	Orangeville, E.....	14
Elbe.....	Leeds.....	Ont	See Dickens.	
Elder.....	Cardwell	Ont	She'burne, Ea.....	18
Eldon.....	Queens	P.E I.	See Belfast.	
Eldon.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Campbelton, T or 38.....	18
Eldon.....	Victoria	Ont	Eldon, F.	
Eldorado	Hastings	Ont.	Bellefonte, A, 6 or 7.....	32
Elfrida.....	Wentworth	Ont.	Stony Creek, B.....	4
Elgin.....	Leeds	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or 1.....	32
Elgin.....	Huntingdon	Que	See Kelso.	
Elginburg.....	Frontenac	Ont	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	7
Elgin Corners.....	Albert	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.....	12
Elginfield.....	Middlesex	Ont	London, Ag, B or J.....	10
Elgin Road.....	L'Islet.....	Que	Elgin Road, Aa.	
Elimville.....	Huron	Ont.	St. Mary's, A.....	22
Elizabethville.....	Durham	Ont.	Port Hope, A, G or 1.....	15
Ellengowan.....	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	10
Ellershhouse	Hants.....	N.S.	Ellershhouse, U.	
Ellerslie.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Alberton, Zi or 42.....	4½
Ellesmere.....	York	Ont.	Aigincourt, F.....	2
Elliott	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	10
Elliott's Mills.....	Durham	Ont.	Port Hope, A, G or 1.....	18
Elmbank.....	Peel	Ont.	Malton, A.....	2½
Elm Grove.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Gilford, D.....	16
Elmira.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	12
Ehnsdale.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Elmsdale, T.	
Elmsville.....	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	20
Elm Tree.....	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	14
Elmvale.....	Pictou	N.S.	See Middle River.	
Elmvale.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	20
Elmwood.....	Ernce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	14
Elora.....	Wellington	Ont.	Elora, C.	
Elphin	Lanark	Ont.	Ferth, Na	30
Elsinore.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	17
Embro	Oxford	Ont.	Beachville, B.....	6
Embrun.....	Russell	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 1.....	25
Emerald.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Bath, 7.....	2½
Emerson	Brome.....	Que.	Emerson, R.	
Emigrant Road.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	33
Emigrant Settlement.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	30
Enfield.....	Durham	Ont.	Oshawa, A	12
Enfield.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Enfield, T.	
English Corner.....	Halifax	N.S.	Bedford, T.....	9
English Cove.....	Harbor Main	Nfld.	Brigus, 41.....	3
English Harbor.....	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	1
English Harbor	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	63
English Harbor.....	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	7
English Harbor East.....	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 41.....	54
English Harbor West.....	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 41.....	19
English Settlement.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Apothaqui, T.....	13
English Town.....	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	19
Enniskillen	Durham	Ont.	Bowmanville, A.....	8
Enniskillen	Grey	Ont.	See Varney.	
Enniskillen	Queens.....	N.B.	Enniskillen, W.	
Ennismore.....	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	10
Ennisville.....	Lanark	Ont.	See Innisville.	
Ennotville.....	Wellington	Ont.	See Barnett.	
Enterprise.....	Addington	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	20
Epping	Grey	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15.....	19
Epsom.....	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	7
Eramosa	Wellington	Ont.	Guelph, A or C	5
Erb Settlement.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apothaqui, Ta	4
Erbsville.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	7

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Eric	Haldimand	Ont	Jarvis, Be or Za	5
Erin	Wellington	Ont	Georgetown, A	12
Erinsville	Addington	Ont	Napance, A	24
Erinville	Glaysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	85
Ernestown	Lemnox	Ont	Ernestown, A	
Erroll	Lambton	Ont	Camlachie, A	2
Escott	Leeds	Ont	Mallorytown, A	5
Esquininae	Bonaventure	Que	Dalhousie, T, 30 or 38	5
Esenminac	Northumberland	N.B	Chatham, 30 or 38	38
Eskasoni	Cape Breton	N.S	See Channel Islands	
Esperance	Wolfe	Que	See North Ham	
Esquesing	Halton	Ont	Georgetown, A	12
Esquimalt	Vancouver	B.C	Victoria, 50	3
Esquimaux Point	Saguenay	Que	Gaspé, 30	163
Etang du Nord	Mardalen Island	Que	Gaspé, 30	120
Ethel	Huron	Ont	Ethel, Ca	
Etobicoke	York	Ont	Toronto	7½
Engenia	Grey	Ont	Flesherton, Ea	5
Euphrasia	Grey	Ont	See Heathcote	
Evangeline	Stanstead	Que	Coaticook, Ab	6
Evelyn	Midd esex	Ont	Thorndale, Ag	5
Everett	Simcoe	Ont	Angus, D	10
Eversley	York	Ont	King, D	3
Everton	Wellington	Ont	Guelph, A or C	10
Exeter	Huron	Ont	Clinton, Af	22
Exploits Burnt Island	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Twillingate, 45	14
Exploits River	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Twillingate, 45	24
Factory Dale	Kings	N.S	Aylesford, U	4
Fafard	Lotbinière	Que	Craig's Road, Aa	22
Fairfield	Kent	Ont	Chatham, B	18
Fairfield	Kings	P.E.I	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	57
Fairfield	St. John	N.B	St. John, T or W	20
Fairfield East	Leeds	Ont	Fairfield East, N	
Fairfield Plain	Brant	Ont	Brantford, Af or Be	12
Fairhaven	Charlotte	N.B	St. Andrews, V or 27	9
Fair Island	Bonavista	Nfld	Green's Pond, 45	9
Fairview	Perth	Ont	Stratford, A	9
Fairville	St. John	N.B	Fairville, W	
Falling	Muskoka	Ont	Parry Sound, 17	8
Falkenburg	Victoria	Ont	Bracebridge, 14	6
Falkirk	Middlesex	Ont	Ailsa Craig, A	4
Falkland	Brant	Ont	Paris, Af or B	4
Falkland	Lunenburg	N.S	See Foster's	
Fall Brook	Lanark	Ont	Perth, Na	10½
Fall Brook	Pictou	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	9
Falmouth	Hants	N.S	Windsor, U	7
Falmouth, W. B	Hants	N.S	Falmouth, U	
False Bay Beach	Cape Breton	N.S	Sydney, 41	25
Fanjoy's	Queens	N.B	See Waterborough	
Farley's Mills	Carlton	N.B	Woodstock, V or Zh	24
Farmerston	Carlton	N.B	Woodstock, V or Zh	10
Farmerville	Leeds	Ont	Brockville, A, N or I	14
Farmerville	Oxford	Ont	See Cornellville	
Farmington	Annapolis	N.S	See Wilmot	
Farmington	Cumberland	N.S	Thomson, T	11
Farmington	Kings	P.E.I	Georgetown, Zi or 39	14
Farnumton	Wellington	Ont	Orangeville, E	5
Farnboro'	Brome	Que	West Shefford, Q	4½
Fardown	Missisquoi	Que	Farndon, R	
Farnham Centre	Drome	Que	Brigham, R	2
Farnham East	Brome	Que	See East Farnham	
Farnham West	Missisquoi	Que	See West Farnham	
Farquhar	Huron	Ont	Mitchell, Af	10
Farran's Point	Stormont	Ont	Farran's Point, A	2
Father Point	Rimouski	Que	Father Point, 30	
Feeder	Haldimand	Ont	Feeder, Af	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District,	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Felton	Russell.....	Ont ..	Morrisburg, A.....	30
Fenaghvale.....	Prescott.....	Ont ..	Lancaster, A.....	31
Feneila.....	Northumberland.....	Ont ..	Cobourg, A, L or I.....	16
Fenelon Falls.....	Vieteria.....	Ont ..	Fenelon Falls, I8.	
Fennell's.....	Simcoe.....	Ont ..	Gilford, D.....	2
Fenwick	Cumberland.....	N.S ..	Amherst, T	6
Fenwick.....	Kings.....	N.B ..	Apothaqui, Ta	11
Fenwick	Monck.....	Ont ..	Welland, I.....	8
Fergus	Wellington.....	Ont ..	Fergus, C.	
Ferguson's	Lanark.....	Ont ..	Fergus-on's, N.	
Ferguson's Cove	Halifax.....	N.S ..	Halifax, T or U	5
Ferguson's Falls	Lanark.....	Ont ..	Perth, Na	13
Fergusonsonvale	Simcoe.....	Ont ..	Barrie, Da	9
Fermense.....	Ferryland.....	Nfld ..	Ferryland, 44	7
Fermont	Champlain.....	Que ..	Three Rivers, 23 or 24	3
Fermoy.....	Addington.....	Ont ..	Westport, 4	8
Fernhill	Middlesex.....	Ont ..	Strathroy, Bb	8
Ferrall's Landing	Renfrew	Ont ..	See Castleford	
Ferris	Queens.....	N.B ..	Welxford, W	8
Ferryland	Ferryland.....	Nfld ..	Ferryland, 44.	
Ferry Point	Hastings.....	Ont ..	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	1
Ferryville	Carleton.....	N.B ..	Woodstock, V or Zh	5
Feversham	Grey.....	Ont ..	Flesherton, Ea	14
Fifteen Point	Prince	P.E.I ..	Summerside, Zi or 39	12
Finch	Stormont	Ont ..	See Berwick.	
Fingal	Elgin.....	Ont ..	St. Thomas, Bc, II or J	7
Fintona	Cardwell	Ont ..	Shelburne, Ea	13
Fish Creek	Perth	Ont ..	Stratford, A	18
Fisher's Grant	Pictou	N.S ..	Fisher's Grant, Tc	
Fisher's Mills	Waterloo	Ont ..	Hespeler, C	1
Fisherville	Haldimand	Ont ..	Cayuga, Bc	6
Fish Pool	Pictou	N.S ..	Hopewell, Tc	3
Fitch Bay	Stanstead	Que ..	Smith's Mills, S	5
Fitzroy Harbor	Carleton	Ont ..	Fitzroy Harbor, 3	
Five Houses	Lunenburg	N.S ..	See Lower La Have.	
Five Islands	Colchester	N.S ..	Athol, T	22
Five Mile River	Hants	N.S ..	Shubenacadie, T	17
Five Stakes	Elgin	Ont ..	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J	3
Flamborongh West	Wentworth	Ont ..	See West Flamborough.	
Flanigan's	Middlesex	Ont ..	See McGillivray.	
Flat Islands	Bonavista	Nfld ..	Catalina, 45	43
Flat Islands	Burin	Nfld ..	Burn, 44	15
Flat Bay	French Shore	Nfld ..	Channel, 44	82
Flatlands	Re-tigouche	N.B ..	Flatlands, T	
Flat River	Queens	P.E.I ..	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	30
Flat Rock	Bay de Verds	Nfld ..	Carbonear, 46	2
Flat Rock	St. John's	Nfld ..	St. John s	12
Fleetwood	Durham	Ont ..	Franklin, G	
Flesherton	Grey	Ont ..	Flesherton, Ea	
Fletcher	Kent	Ont ..	Fletcher, H	
Fletcher's station	Halifax	N.S ..	Fletcher's, T	
Fleurant	Bonaventure	Que ..	Carleton, 30	9
Fleur de Lis	French Shore	Nfld ..	Tilt Cove, 45	38
Flinton	Addington	Ont ..	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	42
Flint's Mills	Addington	Ont ..	See Kaladar.	
Flora	Waterloo	Ont ..	Berlin, A	16
Florence	Lambton	Ont ..	Newbury, B	16
Florenceville	Carleton	N.B ..	Woodstock, V or Zh	20
Florenceville East	Carleton	N.B ..	Woodstock, V or Zh	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flower Cove	French Shore	Nfld ..	Tilt Cove, 45	156
Flowers Island	Bonavista	Nfld ..	Green's Pond, 45	9
Flurry's Bright	Twillinggate and Fogo	Nfld ..	Fogo, 45	16
Foley	Ontario	Ont ..	Oshawa, A	6
Folly Lake	Colchester	N.S ..	Folly Lake, T	
Folly Mountain	Colchester	N.S ..	Londonderry, T	6
Folly Village	Colchester	N.S ..	Debert, T	4

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Fogo	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	
Fontenoy	Richmond.	Que.	Richmond, Aa.....	6
Fonthill	Monck.	Ont.	Port Robinson, I.....	5
Forbes	Colchester.	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	27
Force's Corners	Brant.	Ont.	See Woodbury.	
Fordwich	Huron.	Ont.	See Lisadel.	
Fordyce	Lambton.	Ont.	Goderich, Af.....	18
Forest	Leeds.	Ont.	Forest, A.	
Forest City	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	
Forester's Falls	Renfrew.	Ont.	Renfrew, N.....	10
Forest Mills	Lennox.	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	10
Foreston	Carleton.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	34
Forestville	Norfolk.	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc.....	14
Forfar	Guyborough.	N.S.	Brockville, A, N or 1.....	32
Forks	Northumberland.	N.B.	See Glenelg.	
Forks	Victoria.	N.S.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	30
Formosa	Bruce.	Ont.	Baddeck, 41	8
Forristall's	Guyborough.	N.S.	Walkerton, C	8
Fort Augustus	Queens.	P.E.I.	New Glasgow, Tc	80
Fort Coulonge	Pontiac.	Que.	Fort Augustus, 43.	
Fort Erie	Welland.	Ont.	Portage du Fort, 3.....	23
Fort Fairfield	Victoria.	N.B.	Fort Erie, Af, Bc or H.	
Fort Garry	Selkirk.	Man.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	57
Fort Lawrence	Cumberland.	N.S.	See Winnipeg.	
Fort Niagara	Niagara.	Ont.	See Amherst.	
Fort Sorel	Richelieu.	Que.	See Niagara.	
Fortune	French Shore.	Nfld.	See Sorel.	
Fortune Bay	Burin.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	113
Fortune Harbor	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Burin, 44	57
Fort William	Algoma.	Ont.	Twillingate, 45	28
Fort William	Pontiac.	Que.	Fort William, 17.	
Foster's	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Fort William, 3.	
Foster's Cove	Victoria.	N.B.	Kentville, U	41
Fourchu	Richmond.	N.S.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	77
Four Mile Brook	Pictou.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	160
Four Mile House	Halifax.	N.S.	West River, Tc	12
Fournier	Prescott.	Ont.	Four Mile House, T.	
Foxboro	Hastings.	Ont.	L'Orignal, 2	18
Fox Cove	Burin.	Nfld.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	7
Fox Cove	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Burin, 44	2
Fox Creek	Westmorland.	N.B.	Burin, 44	44
Fox Harbor	Cumberland.	N.S.	Moncton, T	61
Fox Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	Thomson, T	30
Fox Island	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	St. John's	89
Fox Island Harbor	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	17
Fox River	Cumberland.	N.S.	Burgeo, 44	14
Fox River	Gaspé.	Que.	Athol, T	31
Fox Roost	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Gaspé, 30	34
Fox Trap	Harbor Main.	Nfld.	Channel, 44	6
Framboise	Richmond.	N.S.	St. John's	16
Frampton	Dorchester.	Que.	New Glasgow, Tc	136
Frampton	Middlesex.	Ont.	Quebec	36
Franceson	Huron.	Ont.	Dorchester, B	1
Francistown	Huron.	Ont.	See Hay.	
Francois	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	See Exeter.	
Frankford	Hastings.	Ont.	Burgeo, 44	59
Frank Hill	Victoria.	Ont.	Trenton, A or 6	8
Frankland	Arthabaska.	Que.	Peterborough, Ga	16
Franklin	Durham.	Ont.	See Warwick.	
Franklin	Huntingdon.	Que.	Franklin, G.	
Franktown	Lanark.	Ont.	Hemmingford, Ae	16
Frankville	Leeds.	Ont.	Franktown, N	14
Fraser's Grant	Antigonish.	N.S.	Irish Creek, N	11
Fraser's Mills	Pictou.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	55
Fraserville	Durham.	Ont.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	17
			Fraserville, G.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Fraserville.....	Temiscouata	Que.	See Rivière du Loup <i>en bas</i> .	
Frazerville.....	Wellington	Ont.	See Crieff.	
Fredericksburg.....	Lennox	Ont.	See Conway.	
Fredericksburg.....	Norfolk	Ont.	See Delhi.	
Frederickton	Cumberland	N.S.	See Wallace.	
Fredericton	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	
Fredericton Junction.....	Sunbury	N.B.	Fredericton Junc., W or X	
Fredericton Road.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	8
Freelton	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B or Za	12
Freeport.....	Digby.....	N.S.	See Long Island.	
Freeport.....	Missisquoi	Que.	St. Armand, P.	
Freeport.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A	4
Freetown	Prince	P.E.I.	Freetown, Zi.	
Freiburg.....	Waterloo	Ont.	Breslau, A	4½
Freleighsburg.....	Missisquoi	Que.	St. Armand, P.	10
Frenchman's Cove.....	Burin.....	Nfld.	Burin, 44	23
Frenchfort Cove.....	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38	1
French Creek.....	Kootenay	B.C.	Yale, 48	290
Frenchman's Bay.....	Ontario	Ont.	Frenchman's Bay, A.	
French Lake.....	Sunbury	N.B.	Upper Sheffield, 35	3
French River	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	15
French Vale.....	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	15
French Village.....	Drummond	Que.	Richmond, Aa	13
French Village.....	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta	8
French Village.....	Northumberland	N.B.	See Hardwicke.	
French Village	Prince	P.E.I.	See Alexandria.	
Frizell's Mills.....	Hastings	Ont.	See Water Mill.	
Frogmore	Peel	Ont.	Port Credit, Ba	7
Frome	Elgin	Ont.	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J	7
Froomfield.....	Lambton	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb	5
Freshwater	Carbonear	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	2
Freshwater	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	81
Freshwater Bay	Bonavista	Nfld.	atalina, 45	85
Freshwater Bay	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's	5
Frost Village.....	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	2
Fry's Corners.....	Haldimand	Ont.	See South Cayuga.	
Fulford	Brome	Que.	Waterloo, Q	4
Fullarton	Perth	Ont.	Mitchell, Af	6
Fullarton's Marsh	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	7
Fulton	Lincoln	Ont.	Winona, B	7
Furbey's Cove.....	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	12
Gabarus	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	25
Gad's Hill	Stratford	Ont.	Stratford, A	5
Gagetown	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	
Gailey	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38	
Gairloch	Pictou	N.S.	See New Gairloch.	
Galloway	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38	6
Galt	Waterloo	Ont.	Galt, C	
Galway	Victoria	Ont.	Bobcaygeon, 18	9
Gamebridge	Ontario	Ont.	Beaverton, G or 13	5
Gananoque	Leeds	Ont.	Gananoque, A or 1	
Garafraxa	Wellington	Ont.	Fergus, C	8
Garden Hill	Durham	Ont.	Port Hope, A, G or I	12
Garden Island	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	2
Garden of Eden	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	24
Garden River	Algoma	Ont.	Garden River, 16	
Gardiner Mines	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	19
Gardner's Creek	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	20
Garia	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44	8
Garnneau	L'Islet	Que.	St. Jean Port Joli, Aa	19
Garnish	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Burin, 44	20
Garthby	Wolfe	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	46
Gascoigne Cove	Queens	P.E.I.	See Flat River.	
Gaskin	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Trepassey, 44	23
Gaspé	Gaspé	Que.	Gaspé, 30	
Gaspereaux	Kings	N.S.	Wolfville, U	2½

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Gaspereaux.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Brigg's Corners, 36.....	3
Gaspereaux Station.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gaspereaux, W.	
Gastus.....	Harbor Main	Nfld.	St. John's.....	36
Gatineau Point.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	See Templeton.	
Gaultois.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	13
Gay's River.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	6
Gay's River Road.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	See Cook's Brook.	
Gay's River Road.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	13½
Geary.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Oromocto, 35.....	7
Gemley.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Perth, N.....	56
Geneva.....	Argenteuil.....	Que.	Carillon, 2.....	10
Genoa.....	Argenteuil.....	Que.	Carillon, 2.....	12
Gentilly.....	Nicolet.....	Que.	Doucet's, Ac.....	11
Georgefield.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	12
George's Brook.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	32
George's Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	37
Georgetown.....	Beauharnois.....	Que.	See St. Louis de Gonzague.	
Georgetown.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	See Riversdale.	
Georgetown.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Georgetown, A.	
Georgetown.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	26
Georgetown.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.	
Georgeville.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	See Cape George North.	
Georgeville.....	Stanstead.....	Que.	Newport, R or S.	
Georgina.....	York.....	Ont.	Newmarket, D.....	26
German Mills.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Harrisburg, B or C.....	4
German Mills.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	3
Germantown.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	50
Getson's Point.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	24
Giant's Lake.....	Guy'sborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	90
Gibraltar.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Collingwood, D.....	9½
Gifford.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	See Birmingham Road.	
Gilbert Cove.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	15
Gilbert's Mills.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7.....	7½
Gilbertville.....	Beaure.....	Que.	See River Gilbert.	
Gilford.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Gilford, D.	
Girvan.....	Kent.....	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	6
Gladstone.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Dorchester, E.....	6
Glammis.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	18
Glanford.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or I.....	8½
Glamire.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	50
Glanworth.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Glanworth, J.	
Glascott.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea.....	26
Glasgow.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	2
Glasgow.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Stouffville, F.....	3
Glasgow.....	Peel.....	Ont.	Glasgow, E.	
Glasgow.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	See New Glasgow.	
Gasier.....	York.....	N.B.	Gasier, X.	
Glassville.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	27
Glastonbury.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	40
Glen.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	57
Glenaladale.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	14
Glenallan.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Goldstone, C.....	9
Glen Alpine.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	61
Glenarm.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Lindsay, G.....	18
Glenburnie.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I.....	6
Glencairn.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	New Lowell, D.....	5
Glencoe.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Glencoe, B or Be.	
Glendower.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I.....	30
Glenedale.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	92
Glenelg.....	Guy'sborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	47
Glenfinian.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	
Glenarry.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc.	
Glen Huron.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Collingwood, D.....	10
Glenlevitt.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Campbellton, T or 38.....	12
Glenloyd.....	Megantic.....	Que.	Lyster, Aa.....	11
Glenlyon.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Glenlyon, C.....	1

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distance
Glen Major	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F.....	5
Glenucyer	Norfolk	Ont.	Til-enburg, Bc	15
Glen Morris	Brant	Ont.	Galt, C	6
Glen Murray	Megantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa	12
Glen Nevis	Glengarry	Ont.	Coteau Station, A	15½
Glen Read	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	42
Glen Sutton	Brome	Que.	Glen Sutton, R.	
Glen Tay	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na	4
Glenvale	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	7
Glenville	Westmorland	N.B.	Petiteodiac, Ta	3
Glen William	Halton	Ont.	Georgetown, A	1½
Gloucester	Carleton	Ont.	Gloucester, M.	
Goat Island	Annapolis	N.S.	See Lower Granville	
Goble's Corners	Oxford	Ont.	Goble's Corners, B.	
Godbout	Saguenay	Que.	Tadousac, 34	180
Goderich	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	1
Golden Bay	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	89
Golden Creek	Lambton	Ont.	Widder, A	5
Golden Grove	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	15
Goldenville	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	50
Gold Fields	Colchester	N.S.	Stewiacke, T.	9
Gold Mines	Hants	N.S.	Mount Uniacke, U.	4
Gold River	Yarmouth	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	53
Goldstone	Wellington	Ont.	Goldstone, C.	
Good Corner	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	16
Goodwood	Middlesex	Ont.	See Bryanston	
Goodwood	Ontario	Ont.	Goodwood, F.	
Gooseberry	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	97
Gooseberry Islands	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	12
Goose Cove	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	96
Goose Creek	St. John	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	33
Goose Harbor	Guysborough	N.S.	See Oyster Ponds	
Goose Point	Saguenay	Que.	Tadousac, 34	99
Goose River	Cumberland	N.S.	River Philip, T	9
Goose River	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	49
Gordonsville	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	28
Gore	Argenteuil	Que.	See Lakefield	
Gore	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	22
Gore's Landing	Northumberland	Ont.	Gore's Landing, K.	
Gormley	York	Ont.	Aurora, D.	7½
Gorrie	Huron	Ont.	Gorrie, E.	
Gosfield	Essex	Ont.	Belle Rivière, B	15
Goshen	Albert	N.B.	Annagance, Ta	8
Goshen	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T.	24
Goshen	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	56
Goshen	Queens	N.B.	Apothaqui, Ta	14
Gosport	Lennox	Ont.	Napanee, A	13
Gould	Compton	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	33
Gould's	Ferryland	Nfld.	St. John's	15
Gould's Landing	Renfrew	Ont.	Gould's Landing, 3.	
Gould's Head	Brigus	Nfld.	Briggs, 46	3
Goarock	Wellington	Ont.	Gonrock, C.	
Governor's Road	Oxford	Ont.	Governor's Road, B.	
Gowan	Simcoe	Ont.	Gowan, B.	
Gowanstown	Perth	Ont.	Gowanstown, Ca.	
Gower Point	Renfrew	Ont.	Gower Point, 3.	
Gowland Mountain	Albert	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta	15
Grafton	Northumberland	Ont.	Grafton, A.	
Grafton	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	40
Grafton Corner	Kings	N.S.	Waterville, U	2½
Graham's Road	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	28
Grahamsville	Peel	Ont.	Malton, A	2
Grand Anse	Inverness	N.S.	See Pleasant Bay	
Grand Anse	Richmond	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	104
Grand Annce	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 33	29
Grand Bank	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 44	61

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distanc
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Granboro'.	Shefford.	Que.	Granby, Q.	5
Grand Bay.	Kings.	N.B.	Grand Bay, W.	
Grand Bend.	Lambton.	Ont.	Park Hill, A.	11
Grand Brûlé.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	See Laterrière.	
Grand Bruit.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	15
Granby.	Shefford.	Que.	Granby, Q.	
Grand Calanet.	Pontiac.	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3.	7
Grand Capucin.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	72
Grand Coudees.	Beaute.	Que.	Brompton Falls, Ab.	28
Grando Baie.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	Ha! Ha! Bay, 34.	72
Grande Bergeronne.	Saguenay.	Que.	Tadoussac, 34.	14
Grande Greve.	Gaspé.	Que.	Gaspé, 30.	18
Grande Ligne.	St. John's.	Que.	Grande Ligne, Ad.	
Grand Etang.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	176
Grand Etang.	Inverness.	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.	58
Grande Vallée.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	156
Grand Falls.	Victoria.	N.B.	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	116
Grand Falls Portage.	Victoria.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	65
Grandfather's Cove.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	66
Grand Harbour.	Charlotte.	N.B.	St. Andrews, V or 37.	51
Grandigue.	Kent.	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	7
Grandigue Ferry.	Richmond.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.	107
Grand Lake.	Halifax.	N.S.	Grand Lake, T.	
Grand Manan.	Charlotte.	N.B.	St. Andrews, V or 37.	42
Grand Mira North.	Cape Breton.	N.S.	Sydney, 41.	24
Grand Narrows.	Victoria.	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	12
Grand Pabos.	Gaspé.	Que.	Percé, 29 or 30.	30
Grand Pré.	Kings.	N.S.	Grand Pré, U.	
Grand River.	Gaspé.	Que.	Percé, 29 or 30.	21
Grand River.	Victoria.	N.B.	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	103
Grand River.	Richmond.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.	137
Grand River Wharf.	Prince.	P.E.I.	See Annandale.	
Grandy's Brook.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.	7
Grandy's Passage.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	9
Grandy's Point.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	87
Grent.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	54
Grant.	Russell.	Ont.	Cumberland, 2.	34
Grantley.	Dundas.	Ont.	Morrisburg, A.	17
Granton.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Granton, A.	
Grant's Mills.	Grenville.	Ont.	Spencerville, M.	7
Granville.	Queens.	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	24
Granville Centre.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	6
Granville Ferry.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	1
Grass Pond.	Brome.	Que.	Waterloo, Q.	11
Grate's Cove.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.	44
Gravel Hill.	Stormont.	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6.	18
Gravelotte.	Norfolk.	Ont.	Delhi, Be.	3
Gravenhurst.	Victoria.	Ont.	Gravenhurst, 14.	
Graystock.	Peterborough.	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	6
Gray's Wood.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	7
Great Bridge.	Cumberland.	N.S.	See Port Philip.	
Great Hill.	Quebec.	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	2
Great and Little Barachois.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	88
Great Barachois.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.	10
Great Bonah.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	80
Great Harbor.	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	3
Great Harbor Deep.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	56
Great Jarvis.	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	21
Great Paradise.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	30
Great Shemogue.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	19
Great St. Lawrence.	Burin.	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	16
Great Village.	Colchester.	N.S.	Londonerry, T.	3
Greenbank.	Ontario.	Ont.	Wick, F.	6
Greenbush.	Leeds.	Ont.	Bellamy's, N.	3½
Green Cove.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Channel, 44.	156
Greenfield.	Carleton.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	23

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Greenfield.	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A.....	20
Greenfield.	Kings.....	N.S.	Windor, U	21
Greenfield.	Queens	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	33
Green Grove.	York.....	Ont.	See Thistletown.	
Green Harbor.	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	17
Green Harbor.	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	43
Green Head.	St. John	N.B.	St. John	4
Green Hill.	Picton	N.S.	Picton, T, 29 or 30.....	7
Green Island.	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	156
Green Island.	Temiscouata.....	Que.	See Isle Verte.	
Green Island Cove.	Trinity	Nfld.	Catalina, 44.....	1
Green Lake Settlement.	Renfrew.....	Ont.	See Rankin.	
Greenock.	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	8
Green Point.	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	15
Green Point.	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7	9
Green River.	Ontario	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.....	16
Green River.	Temiscouata	Que.	Riv. dn Loup, Aa, T or 31.....	7
Green River.	Victoria	N.B.	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 31.....	92
Green's Creek.	Colchester	N.S.	Stewiacke, T	12
Green's Pond.	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 44.....	
Greenville.	Wentworth	Ont.	Dundas, B.....	21
Greenvale.	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	13
Greenville.	Carlton	N.B.	Greenville, Vb.....	
Greenville.	Cumberland	N.S.	Greenville, T.....	
Greenwich.	Kings	N.S.	See Port Williams Station	
Greenwich Hill.	Kings	N.B.	Greenwich, 35.....	
Greenwood.	Ontario	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.....	9
Green's Mills.	Algoma	Ont.	Parry Sound, 17.....	7
Grenville.	Argenteuil	Que.	Grenville, 2.....	
Gresham.	Bruce	Ont.	Goderich, Af	13
Gretna.	Lennox	Ont.	Napanee, A	4
Grey.	Iuron	Ont.	Ainsleyville, Ca	14
Griersville.	Irey	Jnt.	Meaford, D or 15.....	5
Griffin's Corners.	Elgin	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Be	15
Griffin's Corners.	Irey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	19
Griffin's Corners.	Tanstead	Que.	Stanstead, S	5
Griffin's Cove.	Gaspé	Que.	Gaspé, 30.....	42
Griffith.	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N	7
Griguet.	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	115
Grim-by.	Lincoln	Ont.	Brimsby, B	
Grim-haw's Mills.	Northumberland	Ont.	See Burnley	
Groat's Island.	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	
Grole.	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	16
Grondines.	Portneuf	Que.	Grondines, 33.....	
Grosse Coques.	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	26
Grosse Isle.	Montmagny	Que.	St. Thomas, Aa	1
Grose Ro hés.	Rimouski	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.....	51
Gross Point.	Victoria	N.S.	Sydney, 41	26
Grosvenor.	Guyssborough	V.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	69
Grous Creek.	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	
Grovesend.	Elgin	Ont.	Aylmer, Be	10
Gneuen.	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	14
Guelph.	Wellington	Jnt.	Guelph, A or C	
Gulf Shor.	Cumberland	N.S.	Wentworth, T	32
Guller's Corners.	Megantic	Que.	See Le Mesurier.	
Gull Cove.	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	83
Gull Island.	Bay de Vards	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	22
Gulliver Cove.	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	15
Gully's.	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46	3
Gunning Cove.	Shelburne	V.S.	Shelburne, 40	9
Guy-sborough.	Guyssborough	V.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	67
Guyssborough.	Norfolk	Jnt.	Ingersoll, B	23
Guyssborough Intervale.	Guyssborough	V.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	77
Hackett's Cove.	Halifax	V.S.	Ilifax, T or U	23
Hadlow.	Levis	Que.	Hadlow, Aa	
Hagerman's Corners.	York	Ont.	Toronto.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District	Prov.		
Hagersville	Haldimand	Ont.	Hagersville, H or Za.	
Haile's Corners	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B	3
Ha! Ha! Bay	Chicoutimi	Que.	See Grande Baie.	
Haldimand	Haldimand	Ont.	See Byng.	
Haldimand	Northumberland	Ont.	See Grafton.	
Half Island Cove	Guy'sborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	86
Half Way Brook	Colechester	N.S.	Brookfield, T	13
Half Way River	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T.	14
Haliburton	Peterborough	Ont.	Haliburton, 19.	
Halifax	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	
Halifax	Megantic	Que.	See St. Ferdinand.	
Hallerton	Huntingdon	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae.	5
Halloway	Hastings	Ont.	Bellefonte, A, 6 or 7	11
Hall's Bridge	Peterborough	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga	12
Hall's Corners	Wentworth	Ont.	See Binbrook.	
Hall's Harbor	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U.	12
Haltonville	Halton	Ont.	Rockwood, A.	8
Ham	Wolfe	Que.	Danville, Aa.	24
Hamburg	Elgin	Ont.	See Mount Salem.	
Hamburg	Lennox	Ont.	Napanee, A.	7
Hamilton	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	
Hamilton	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1.	
Hamilton's Mountain	Queens	N.B.	Round Hill, 35.	5
Hamlet	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na.	9
Hammetsholm	York	Ont.	Aurora, D.	11
Hammond	Perth	Ont.	Newry, Ca.	6½
Hammond Plain	Halifax	N.S.	See English Corner.	
Hammond River	Kings	N.B.	Nanwigewauk, Ta	1
Hammond Vale	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	13
Ham's Corners	Lennox	Ont.	See Hamburg.	
Hampstead	Perth	Ont.	Shakespeare, A.	6
Hampstead	Queens	N.B.	Hampstead, 35.	
Hampton	Annapolis	N.S.	See Chute's Cove.	
Hampton	Durham	Ont.	Bowmanville, A or 1.	5
Hampton	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta.	
Hampton	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi. 29 or 39.	22
Hampton	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	12
Hanford Brook	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta.	19
Hannon	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1.	6½
Hanover	Grey	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	6
Hants Harbor	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	27
Hantsport	Hants	N.S.	Hantsport, U.	
Hanwell	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	10
Happy Adventure	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.	58
Harbor au Bouche	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	70
Harbor Briton	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	
Harbor Buffet	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	80
Harbor de Veaux	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	88
Harbor Galley	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	17
Harbor Grace	Harbor Grace	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	
Harbor le Cow	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	1½
Harbor Main	Harbor Main	Nfld.	St. John's	35
Harbor Mille	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	52
Harbor Road	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	45
Harbor Round	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	26
Harborville	Kings	N.S.	Berwick, U.	10
Harcourt	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	8
Hardinge	Addington	Ont.	Napanee, A.	69
Hardwicke	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.	28
Hardwood Hill	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	5
Hardwood Lands	Colchester	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	6½
Hare Bay	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	23
Hare Bay	Twillinge and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	3
Harewood	Westnorland	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	13
Hazgrave	Pontiac	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3.	8
Harlem	Leeds	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or 1.	26

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Harley	Brant	Ont	Brantford, Af or Be	14
Harlock	Huron	Ont	Seaforth, Af	11
Harlowe	Addington	Ont	Napanee, A	67
Harmony	Kings	N.S.	Keatville, U	
Harmony	Perth	Ont	Stratford, A	4
Harmony	Queens	N.S.	Annapolis, U	40
Harold	Hastings	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	22
Harper	Lanark	Ont	Perth, Na	7
Harpley	Huron	Ont	Park Hill, A	7
Harpurhey	Huron	Ont	Seaforth, Af	12
Harrietsville	Middlesex	Ont	Dorchester, B	8
Harrigan Cove	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	91
Harrington East	Argenteuil	Que	Grenville, 2	16
Harrington West	Oxford	Ont	Stratford, A	7
Harrisburg	Brant	Ont	Harrisburg, B or C	
Harrison's	Simcoo	Ont	Harrison's, D	
Harrison's Corners	Cornwall	Ont	Milles Roches, A	5
Harrisonston	Wellington	Ont	Harrisonston, C or E	
Harrow	Essex	Ont	Amherstburg, H	13
Harrowsmith	Addington	Ont	Harrowsmith, Zb	
Hartford	Norfolk	Ont	Wa erfard, H	9
Hartford	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	6
Hartington	Addington	Ont	Harrowsmith, Zb	3
Hartland	Carleton	N.B.	Hartland Zh	
Hartley	Victoria	Ont	Cambray, G	7½
Hartman	York	Ont	Stonerville, F	9
Harvey	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	43
Harvey Creek	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48	
Harvey Hill Mines	Megantic	Que	Craig's Road, Aa	36
Harvey Station	York	N.B.	Harvey Station, W	
Harwich	Kent	Ont	Thamesville, B	9½
Harwood	Northumberland	Ont	Harwood, K	
Haseville	Mississquoi	Que	Stanbridge, P	9
Hastings	Albert	N.B.	Penobquis, Ta	10
Hastings	Cumberland	N.S.	Amherst, T	28
Hastings	Hastings	Ont	See Madoc	
Hastings	Peterborough	Ont	Colborne, A	25
Hatley	Stanstead	Que	Ayer's Flats, S	5
Hatter's Point	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld	Burgeo, 44	16
Hattville	Prescott	Ont	See Plantagenet	
Haultain	Peterborough	Ont	Peterborough, Ga	30
Havelock	Annapolis	N.S.	Lawrencectown, U	8
Havelock	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	14
Havelock	Peterborough	Ont	Peterborongh, Ga	23
Havelock	Pontiac	Que	See Bryson	
Hawkesbury	Prescott	Ont	Grenville, 2	2
Hawkstone	Simcoe	Ont	Hawkstone, Da	
Hawksville	Waterloo	Ont	Berlin, A	12
Hawtrey	Oxford	Ont	Hawtrey, H	
Hay	Huron	Ont	Clinton, Af	20
Haydon	Durham	Ont	Bowmanville, A	9½
Hayesland	Wentworth	Ont	Hamilton, B, Za or I	11
Haynesville	York	N.B.	Haynesville, Zh	
Hay's River	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	4
Haysville	Waterloo	Ont	New Hamburg, A	3
Haystack	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld	St. John's	105
Hayward's Cove	Bonavista	Nfld	Green's Pond, 45	8
Hazel Grove	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	18
Hazledean	Carleton	Ont	Stittsville, O	3
Headford	York	Ont	Richmond Hill, D	2½
Headingly	Selkirk	Man	Fort Garry, 51	13
Head Lake	Victoria	Ont	Fenelon Falls, Is	30
Head of Amherst	Cumberland	N.S.	Amherst, T	10
Head of Bay Despair	Fortune Bay	Nfld	Harbor Briton, 41	55
Head of Fortune Bay	Fortune Bay	Nfld	Harbor Briton, 41	55
Head of Jordan River	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	8

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Head of Millstream	Kings	N.B.	Apohaqui, Ta.....	13
Head of Tide.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.....	15
Head of St. Margaret's Bay	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	21
Head of St. Mary's Bay	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	7
Head of South River Lake.....	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	104
Head of Tatamagouche Bay	Colchester.....	N.S.	Wentworth, T.....	18
Head of Tide	Restigouche	N.B.	Campbelton, T or 38.....	5
Head of Wallace Bay.....	Cumberland	N.S.	Thom.-on, T.....	22
Headville	Drummond.....	Que.	See St. Germ. de Grantham	
Heart's Content	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	15
Heart's Delight	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	24
Heart's Desire	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	21
Heart's Ease	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	30
Heathcote	Grey	Ont.	Collingwood, D.....	18
Hebb's Cross	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	16
Hebertville	Chicoutimi	Que.	See Labarre.	
Hebron	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	58
Hebron	Perth	Ont.	Listowel, Ca.....	7½
Hebron	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	4
Heckman's Island	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	3
Heck's Corners	Grenville	Ont.	See Roebuck.	
Heckston	Grenville	Ont.	Kemptville, M.....	8
Heidelberg	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	9
Helena	Huntingdon	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae.....	48
Hemison	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf.....	24
Hemmingford	Huntingdon	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae.....	
Hempstead	Perth	Ont.	Stratford, A.....	
Henry	Prescott	Ont.	L'Original, 2	4½
Henrysburg	St. Johns	Que.	Lacolle, Ad.....	5½
Henryville	Iberville	Que.	Des Rivières, P.....	9
Hepworth	Pontiac	Que.	Aylmer, 3	8
Hepworth	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	12
Herbert	Brome	Que.	Mansonille, R.....	5
Herdman's Corners	Huntingdon	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae.....	24
Hereford	Compton	Que.	Coaticook, Ab.....	16
Hereward	Wellington	Ont.	Luther, E.....	4½
Herlot	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	11
Hermitage Cove	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	9
Heron's Island	Ro-tigouche	N.B.	New Mills, T.....	4
Herring Cove	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	9
Herring Neck	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45	4
Hespeler	Waterloo	Ont.	Hespeler, C.....	
Hewgill	Wellington	Ont.	See Barnett.	
Hiawatha	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	18
Hibb's Hole	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46	3
Hibernia	Hants	N.S.	Hantsport, U.....	16
Hibernia	Queens	N.B.	Hampstead, 35	5
Hibernia	Queens	N.S.	Annapolis, U	27
Higgin's Road	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi. 39 or 42	21
Higgin's Settlement	Halifax	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	27
High Bluff	Marquette	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	51
High Falls	Renfrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N	32
Highfield	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	3½
Highfield	York	Ont.	Malton, A	3
Highgate	Kent	Ont.	Highgate, H	
Highland Creek	York	Ont.	Toronto	14
Highland Village	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T	21
Hilda	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	8
Hillier	Prince Edward	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	18
Hill-boro'	Lambton	Ont.	Forest, A	5
Hillsborough	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	22
Hillsborough	Cumberland	N.S.	See Six Mile Road.	
Hill-borough	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	14
Hillsburg	Digby	N.S.	See Bear River.	
Hillsburg	Wellington	Ont.	Georgetown, A	17½
Hillsburn	Annapolis	N.S.	Annapolis, U	5

PA SENDER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Hillsdale	Hants	N.S.	Mount Uniacke, U	7
Hillsdale	Kings	N.B.	St. John, T or W	30
Hill-dale	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da	16
Hill's Green	Huron	Ont.	Seaforth, Af	11
Hillside	Albert	N.B.	Petitecodiac, Ta	17
Hilton	Northumberland	Ont.	Brighton, A	5
Hinch	Addington	Ont.	Napanee, A	10
Hiscock's Point	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44	10
Hoasie	Dundas	Ont.	Morrisburg, A	8
Hoath Head	Trey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	8
Hochelaga	Hochelaga	Que.	Montreal	2
Hockley	Cardwell	Ont.	Mono Road, E	14
Hodge's Corners	Grenville	Ont.	See Maynard	
Hogg's Back	Simcoe	Ont.	See Glenora	
Holbrook	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B	10
Holland Corners	Trey	Ont.	See Arnott	
Holland Landing	York	Ont.	Holland Landing, D	
Hollin	Wellington	Ont.	Drayton, C	5
Hollowell Grant	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	50
Holmesville	Carleton	Ont.	Woodstock, V or Zh	35
Holmesville	Huron	Ont.	Clinton, Af	4
Holstein	Grey	Ont.	Mount Forest, E	5
Holt	York	Ont.	Newmarket, D	6
Holyrood	Bruce	Ont.	Lucknow, Ca	4
Holyroo1	Harbor Main	Nfld.	St. John's	28
Holyrood	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	75
Homer	Lincoln	Ont.	St. Catharines, B or I	4
Honeywood	Simcoe	Ont.	Shelburne, Ea	9
Hooking Harbor	French Shore	Que.	Tilt Cove, 45	50
Hope	Bonaventure	Que.	Pa-pebiac, 30	9
Hope	Yale	B.C.	New Westminster, 48	85
Hope	York	Ont.	See Sharon	
Hope All	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	43
Hopefield	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N	50
Hope River	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	21
Hopetown	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na	19
Hopeville	Norfolk	Ont.	See Tyrrell	
Hopewell	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	35
Hopewell	Pictou	N.S.	Hopewell, Te	
Hopewell Cape	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	29
Hopewell Corner	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	41
Hopewell Hill	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	37
Hornby	Halton	Ont.	Georgetown, A	10
Horning's Mills	Grey	Ont.	Horning's Mills, Ea	
Hornsey	Cumberland	N.S.	Wentworth, T	22
Horse Cove	Harbor Main	Nfld.	St. John's	14
Horton	Kings	N.S.	See Grand Pré	
Horton Corners	Lunark	Ont.	Perth, Na	
Horton Corners	Renfrew	Ont.	See Gould's Landing	
Horton Landing	Kings	N.S.	Horton Landing, U	
Houghton Centre	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Bz	32
House Harbor	Ga-pé	Que.	Gaspé, 30	120
Howe's Corners	Hastings	Ont.	See Myrehall	
Howe Island	Frontonac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	9
Howick	Chateaugnay	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	19
Howick	Huron	Ont.	See Gorrie	
Hoyt	York	N.B.	Hoyt, W	
Hubbard's Cove	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	32
Hubb'l's Falls	Carleton	Ont.	Arnprior, N	7
Hudson	Vaudreuil	Que.	Hudson, 2	
Hughes	Napierville	Que.	Hughes, Ae	
Hull	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	2
Hullsville	Haldimand	Ont.	Hull-ville, Za	
Humber	York	Ont.	Humber Summit, E	½
Humberstone	Welland	Ont.	Port Colborne, Af	1
Humber Summit	York	Ont.	Humber Summit, E	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Humphrey's Mills	Westmorland	N.B.	Humphrey's Mills, T.	
Hungerford Mills	Hastings	Ont.	See Tweed.	
Hun-don	Cardwell	Ont.	Bolton, E.	10
Hunter's Mountain	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	
Hunterstown	Maskinonge	Que.	Rivière du Loup <i>en haut</i> , 24	17
Huntingdon	Huntingdon	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	28
Huntington Mines	Brome	Que.	See Dillon.	
Huntingville	Sherbrooke	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	2
Huntley	Carleton	Ont.	Stittsville, O	6
Hanterville	Lanark	Ont.	Almonte, N	7
Hunt's Point	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	8
Huntsville	Victoria	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14.	24
Huron	Bruce	Ont.	Huron, Ca.	
Huston	Wellington	Ont.	Moorefield, C	1½
Huttonsville	Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A	4
Hyde Park Corner	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J	6
Iberville	Iberville	Que.	See St ^a . Athanase.	
Ida	Durham	Ont.	Millbrook, G	6
Ilderton	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J	10
Indiana	Haldimand	Ont.	Cayuga, Be or H	3
Indian Arm	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	63
Indian Bay	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	15
Indian Brook	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	25
Indian Brook	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	
Indian Cove	Levis	Que.	Levis, Aa	3
Indian Cove	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45	25
Indian Harbor	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Burgeo, 41	34
Indian Harbor	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	74
Indian Harbor	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	28
Indian Island	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Andrews, V or 37	14
Indian Islands	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45	14
Indian Mission	Lisgar	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	25
Indian Path	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	5
Indian Point	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	11
Indian Point	Lunenburg	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	56
Indian River	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga	9
Indian River	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	10
Indian Road	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	7
Indiantown	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38	18
Indiantown	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	2
Indu-try	Joliette	Que.	See Joliette.	
Ingersoll	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	
Ingoldsby	Peterborough	Ont.	Bobcaygeon, 18 or 19	35
Ingonish	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	51
Inistioge	Grey	Ont.	Proton, Ea.	
Inkerman	Dundas	Ont.	Iroquois, A	21
Inkerman	Pontiac	Que.	See Bristol.	
Inner Islands	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	10
Inner'ip	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B	8
Innisfil	Simcoe	Ont.	Bramley, D	1
Innisville	Lanark	Ont.	Inni-ville, 22	
Intervalle	Westmorland	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta	3
Inverary	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	12
Inverhuron	Bruce	Ont.	Southampton, C	23
Invermay	Bruce	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	18
Inverness	Mequantic	Que.	Eccancour, Aa	11
Inverness	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	
Iona	Elgin	Ont.	Iona, H	
Ireland	Middlesex	Ont.	See McGillivray.	
Ireland's Eye	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	32
Irish Cove	Richmond	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	146
Irish Creek	Grenville	Ont.	Irish Creek, N.	
Irishtown	Westmorland	N.B.	Moncton, T	16
Iron Hill	Brome	Que.	Sweet burgh, R	8
Ironside	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	5½
Iroquois	Dundas	Ont.	Iroquois, A or 1.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c	County or District.	Prov.		
Irvine	Megantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa.	14
Irving Settlement	N.B.		Salisbury, Ta.	30
Isaac's Harbor	N.S.		New Glasgow, Tc.	90
Ishgonish	Colchester	N.S.	See Chigonaise River.	
Island Brook	Compton	Que.	Lemoxville, Ab or S.	22
Island Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.	27
Island Cove	Harbor Grace	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	9
Island Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	26
Island Harbor	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	20
Islay	Victoria	Ont.	Linday, G.	10½
Isle aux Chats	Argenteuil	Que.	Marion, 2.	1½
Isle aux Coudres	Charlevoix	Que.	t. Paul's Bay, 34.	12
Isle aux Grues	L'Islet	Que.	t. Thomas, Aa.	6
Isle aux Noix	St. Johns	Que.	Stottsville, Ad.	4
Isle Bizard	Jacques Cartier	Que.	Montreal.	27
Isle Dunes	Berthier	Que.	Berthier en haut, 25.	2½
Isle Jesus	Laval	Que.	Montreal.	8
Isle Perrot	Vandreuil	Que.	St. Anne's, A or 2.	7
Isles aux Morts	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.	12
Islet Jeremie	Saguenay	Que.	River du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	80
Isle Valen	Piacent a & St. Mary'	Nfld.	St. John's.	104
Isle Verte	Temiscouata	Que.	River du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	16
Islington	York	Ont.	Mimico, Ba.	3
Ivanhoe	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	21
Ivy	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da.	11
Jack Fontaine	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	46
Jackson	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	6
Jackson's Arm	French Shore	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	91
Jackson's Arm	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	13
Jackson's Corners	Durham	Ont.	See Kirby.	
Jackson's Mills	Kings	N.S.	Coldbrook, U.	
Jackson's Road	Kings	N.S.	Coldbrook, U.	
Jacksonstown	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	8
Jacksonville	Carleton	N.B.	Woostock, V or Zh.	4½
Jacksonville	Kings	N.S.	Aylesford, U.	5
Janetville	Durham	Ont.	Bethany, G.	10
Janeville	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 28.	12
Jarratt's Corners	Simcoe	Ont.	Orillia, D, G or 13.	7
Jarvis	Haldimand	Ont.	Jarvis, Bc or Za.	
Jasper	Irenville	Ont.	See Irish Creek.	
Jean de Bay	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	12
Jedodore	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	42
Jelly's.	Leeds	Ont.	Jelly's, N.	
Jemseg	Queens	N.B.	Jemseg, 35.	
Jenkins	Queens	N.B.	Wickham, 35.	13
Jersey	Beance	Que.	St. Francois, Zf.	13
Jersey	York	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	11
Jersey Harbour	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	2½
Jerseyville	Wentworth	Ont.	Lynden, B.	4
Jestico	Inverness	N.S.	See Port Hood.	
Jigging Hole	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	5
Job's Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.	25
Joe Batt's Arm	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	5
Joggins Mines	Cumberland	N.S.	River Hebert, T.	4
John Gill's Harbor	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Channel, 44.	9
Johnson	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	12
Johnson's	Huntingdon	Que.	Johnson's, Ac.	
Johnson's Mills	We-tmiorland	•B.	Dorchester, T.	7
Johnson's Point	Annapolis	N.S.	See Webber's.	
John-ton	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	22
Johnston's	Colchester	N.S.	Johnston's, T.	
Johnston's Mills	Huron	Ont.	Park Hill, A.	19
Johnston's River	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 3.	10
Johnstown	Grenville	Ont.	Prescott, A, M or 1.	3
Johntown	Grey	Ont.	See Chatsworth.	
Johnville	Carleton	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.	20

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Johnville.....	Compton.....	Que.	Compton, Ab.....	11
Jolicure.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	11
Joliette.....	Joliette.....	Que.	Joliette, Y.	
Jones' Corners.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	See Corinth.	
Jones' Falls.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Jones' Falls, 4.	
Jonquieres.....	Chicoutimi.....	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.....	12
Jordan.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	See Milbrdge.	
Jordan.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	Jordan, B.....	1½
Jordan.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	Jordan, B	
Jordan Bay.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	11
Jordan Ferry.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	4
Jordan River.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	8
Josephburg.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Peter burg, A	4
Judique.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	8
Jura.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Widder, A	7
Juvenile Settlement.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Tracey, W.	5
Kable.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Black Creek, Ilb.	1
Kalalar.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	56
Kamloops.....	Yale.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	133
Kamouraska.....	Kamouraska.....	Que.	St. Paschal, Aa.....	5
Kars.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	Osgoode, M.....	3
Kars.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Norton, Ta.....	18
Kastnerville.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Sebringville, Af.....	14
Katesville.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	See Cairngorm.	
Kateville.....	Stanstead.....	Que.	North Hatley, S.....	4½
Kay Settlement.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	8
Kazabazua.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	50
Keady.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 13.....	12
Keels.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	19
Keenansville.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Bradford, D.....	18
Keene.....	Peterborongh.....	Ont.	Keene, K.	
Keepawa.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Roch Captain, 3.....	74
Keith.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	20
Keithley Creek.....	Cariboo.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	
Kellerby.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Glanworth, J.....	5
Kelley's Cove.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	4
Kelly's.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Kelly's, G.	
Kelso.....	Huntingdon.....	Que.	Port Lewis, 5.....	12
Kelvin.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Lynedoch, B.....	18
Kemble.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	13
Kempt.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.....	23
Kempt.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	26
Kempt Bridge.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	23
Kempt Head.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	30
Kempt Road.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	Camp belton, T or 38.....	5
Kempt Road.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	94
Kempt Town.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	River dule, T.....	5
Kemptville.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4.	
Kendal.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Newtonville A.....	9
Kenilworth.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Kenilworth, E.	
Kenmore.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	19
Kennebec Line.....	Beance.....	Que.	Kennebec, Zf.	
Kennetcook.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	8
Kennetcook Corner.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	36
Kenogami.....	Chicoutimi.....	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.....	20
Kensington.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	See Barrett's Cross.	
Kent Bridge.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	11
Kent's Island.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	40
Kent Village.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Goldstone, C.....	13
Kentville.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Kentville, U.....	
Kenyon.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	See Dunvegan.	
Kepler.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kepler, Zb.	
Keppoch.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	56
Kerley's Harbor.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	13
Kerrwood.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Kerrwood, B.	
Kerry.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	Lancaster, A.....	36

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Kertch	Lambton	Ont.	Wanstead, Bb.	4
Keswick	York	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	16
Keswick	York	Ont.	See Roach's Point.	
Keswick Ridge	York	N.B.	Keswick, Zh.	
Ketch Harbor	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	16
Kettleby	York	Ont.	Aurora, D.	7
Kewstoke	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, #3.	
Keyser	Middlesex	Ont.	Kerrwood, B.	6
Ketegaune-Seebe	Algoma	Ont.	See Garden River.	
Kilbride	Halton	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	17
Kildare	Joliette	Que.	Joliette, Y.	4
Kildare	Prince	P.E.I.	Alberton, 42.	9
Kildoran	Selkirk	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.	3½
Kilkenny	Montcalm	Que.	L'Assomption, 27	32
Killarney	Algoma	Ont.	Killarney, 17.	
Killean	Wellington	Ont.	Galt, C.	7
Killigrews	Harbour Main	Nfld.	St. John's	18
Kilmarnath	Peel	N't.	Brampton A.	13
Kilmarnock	Grenville	Ont.	Smith's Falls, N or 4.	8½
Kilmartin	Middlesex	Ont.	Glencoe, B.	4½
Kilmairs	Carleton	Ont.	Arnprior, N or 3.	17
Kilsyth	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	7½
Kilworth	Middlesex	Ont.	Komoka, Bb.	3
Kimberley	Grey	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15.	15
Kimbolton	Brome	Que.	See Bolton Centre.	
Kinburn	Carleton	Ont.	Pakenham, N.	7
Kinburn	Huron	Ont.	See Constance	
Kinburn	Lynnenburg	N S	See Mahone Bay.	
Kincardine	Bruee	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E.	
Kincardine	Victoria	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.	
King	York	Ont.	King, D.	
King Creek	York	Ont.	King, D.	4
Kinghorn	York	Ont.	King, D	1½
Kinglake	Norfolk	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Be	10
Kingsbridge	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	13
Kingsburg	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	12
Kingsbury	Richmond	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	6
King's Cove	Bonavista	Nfld.	Trinity, 41.	13
King's Cove	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	12
Kingsclear	York	N.B.	Frederiction, X, Zh or 35.	17
Kingsey	Dunmmond	Que.	Frederiction, Aa.	9
Kingsey Falls	Dunmmond	Que.	Danville, Aa.	7
King Settlement	York	N.B.	Frederiction, X, Zh or 35.	8
Kingston	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb, 1, 6 or 7	
Kingston	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.	3
Kingston	Kings	N.B.	Rothsay, Ta.	10
Kingston Mills	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston Mills, 4.	
Kingston Village	Kings	N S.	Bloomfield, U.	2
Kingsville	Essex	Ont.	Kingsville, II.	
Kinkora	Perth	Ont.	Sebringville, Af.	8
Kinloss	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	17
Kinlough	Bruce	Ont.	Lucknow, Ca.	9
Kinmount	Victoria	Ont.	Bobcaygeon, 18.	20
Klinnear's Mills	Megantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa.	18
Kinsale	Ontario	Ont.	Whitby, A or L.	7
Kingsford	Hastings	Ont.	Tyendinaga, A.	6
Kinsman's Corners	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U.	13
Kintail	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	16½
Kintore	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	10
Kippen	Huron	Ont.	Clinton, Af.	14
Kirby	Durham	Ont.	Newcastle, A.	7
Kirkdale	Drummond	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	4
Kirkfield	Victoria	Ont.	Kirkfield, F.	
Kirkhill	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T.	26
Kirkhill	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A.	22
Kirk's Ferry	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	13

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Kirkton	Huron.....	Ont.	St. Mary's, A	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kirkwall	Wentworth	Ont.	Galt, C...	8
Kitley	Leeds.....	Ont.	See Toledo.	
Klineburg	York	Ont.	Klineburg, E.	
Knapdale	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Newbury, B.....	6
Knatchbull	Halton	Ont.	Hilton, A	15
Knowlesville	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	27
Knowlton	Brome	Que.	Waterloo, Q	10
Knowlton Landing	Brome	Que.	Newport, R or S.	
Knoxford	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	24
Knoydart	Pictou	N. S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	26
Komoka	Hiddlesex.....	Ont.	Komoka, Bb.	
Kootenay	Kootenay	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	350
Kossuth	Waterloo	Ont.	Bre Jau, A	4
Kouchibouguac	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	12
Kouchibouguacis	Kent	N.B.	See Louisville.	
La Baie	Yamaska	Que.	St. Gregoire, Ac	17
Labarre	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 24.....	45
La Beauce	Beauce	Que.	Ste. Marie, Zf.	
Labelle	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.....	23
L'Acadie	St. Johns	Que.	L'Acadie, Ad.	
La Canardiere	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	1
Lachenaie	L'Assumption	Que.	Lachenaie, 27.	
Lachine	Jacques Cartier	Que.	Lachine, Ac.	
Lachine Junction	Hochelaga	Que.	Lachine Junction, A.	
Lachute	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2.....	10
Lac La Haie	Lillooet	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	207
Lac Maskinonge	Berthier	Que.	See St. Gabriel de Brandon	
Lac Marion	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	57
Lac Noir	L'Islet	Que.	St. Jean Port Joli, Aa	11
Lacolle	St. Johns	Que.	Lacolle, Ad.	
Lac St. Jean	Chicoutimi	Que.	See Roberval.	
Lafontaine	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da	41
Lagran	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	19
La Grange	Mississquoi	Que.	Freelightsburg, R	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
La Guerre	Huntingdon	Que.	St. Anicet, 5	3
La Have Cross Roads	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	16
La Have Ferry	Lunenburg	N.S.	See Middle La Have Ferry.	
La Have River	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	2
Lake Ainslie (east)	Inverness	N.S.	Whyecocomah, 41	12
Lake Ainslie (south)	Inverness	N.S.	Whyecocomah, 41	4
Lake Ainslie (west)	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	26
Lake Aylmer	Wolfe	Que.	Lenoxville, Ab or S	55
Lake Beauport	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	13
Lake District	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	44
Lake Doré	Renfrew	Ont.	Pembroke, 3	18
Lake Etchemin	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa, or Zf	36
Lakefield	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2	19
Lakefield	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	11
Lakefield	Peterborough	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga.	
Lake George	Kings	N.S.	Aylesford, U	12
Lake George	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40	21
Lake George	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	27
Lakehurst	Peterborough	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga	19
Lakelands	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	19
Lakelands	Hants	N.S.	Mount Uniacke, U	4
Lake Larron	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	17
Lake Law	Inverness	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	20
Lakelet	Huron	Ont.	Clifford, E	5
Lake Megantic	Compton	Que.	Lake Megantic, Zd.	
Lake Munger	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc.	
Lake of Two Mountains	Two Mountains	Que.	See Oka.	
Lake Opinicon	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1	34
Lake Road	Cumberland	N.S.	Amherst, T.	
Lake Road	Temiscouata	Que.	Lake Road, Aa.	
Lake Settlement	Kent	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	22

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Lakeside	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	17
Lake side	Oxford	Ont.	St. Mary's, A	10
Lake St. Charles	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	10
Lake Temiscaminque	Pontiac	Que.	Mattawa, 3	90
Lakevale	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, 1	51
Lakeview	Huron	Ont.	See Johnston, 1	
Lakeville	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	18
Lakeville	Halifax	F.S.	See East Jeddore	
Lakeville	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	9
Lakeville Corner	Sunbury	N.B.	Sheffield, 35	3
Lake Weedon	Wolfe	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	39
Lally Cove	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 4	25
L'Amable	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	70
Lamaline	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 4	40
La Manche	Ferryland	Nfld.	St. John's	32
La Manche	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	97
L'Amaroux	York	Ont.	Scarborough, A or F	6
Lambeth	Middlesex	Ont.	London, A, B or J	6
Lambie's Mills	Megantic	Que.	See Kinnear's Mills	
Lambton	Beaue	Que.	St. Francois, Zf	36
Lambton	Lambton	Ont.	Goderich, Af	23
Lambton	York	Ont.	See Etobicoke	
Lameque	Gloucester	N.B.	Shippegan, 38	10
Lammernmoor	York	Ont.	See Nobleton	
Lanark	Perth	Ont.	Perth, Na	12
Lancaster	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A or 5	
Lancaster	St. John	N.B.	South Bay, W	
Lance Cove	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Burgeo, 4	33
Lance Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	47
Lang	Peterborough	Ont.	Keene, K	24
Langevin	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	61
Langford	Brant	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be	8
Langley	New Westminster	B.C.	Langley, 48	
Langside	Bruce	Jnt.	Lucknow, Ca	84
Langstaff	York	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D	24
Langton	Norfolk	Ont.	Tilsonburg, H	13
Lanoraie	Berthier	Que.	Lanoraie, Y or 25	
Lansdowne	Leeds	Ont.	Lansdowne, A	
L'Anse à Giles	L'Islet	Que.	L'Anse a Giles, Aa	
L'Anse au Foin	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34	10
L'Anse aux Griffon	Gaspé	Que.	Gaspé, 20	28
L'Anse St. Jean	Chicoutimi	Que.	Murray Bay, 34	48
L'Anse Vallee	Gaspé	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30	178
Lansing	York	Ont.	Weston, A, D or E	44
Lanty's	Lunenburg	N.S.	Kentville, U	45
La Petite Riv. St. Francois	Charlevoix	Que.	St. Paul's Bay, 34	10
La Pigeonnier	Napierville	Que.	La Pigeonnier, Ae	
Lapland	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	25
La Plante	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	La Poile, 4	24
La Poile	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	La Poile, 41	
Laprairie	Laprairie	Que.	Montreal	7
La Presentation	St Hyacinthe	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28	6
Lapun	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	18
L'Archeveque	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	56
L'Ardoise	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	44
Largie	Elgin	Ont.	Iona, H	7
Larochelle	Megantic	Que.	Stanford, Aa	6
Larry's River	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	111
La Scie	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	18
Las-kay	York	Ont.	King, D	24
L'Assomption	L'Assomption	Que.	L'Assomption, 27	
Laterrière	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34	12
Latimer	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	15
Latona	Grey	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea	19
La Tortue	Laprairie	Que.	Montreal	16
Latta's Mills	Hastings	Ont.	See Plainfield	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov		
Laudersville.....	Waterloo	Ont ..	Petersburg, A	8
Launching	Kings	P.E.I ..	Georgetown, Zi or 39	7
Laurel	Wellington	Ont ..	Amaranth, E	3
Lauzon	Levis	Que ..	Levis, Aa	2
Laval	Montmorency	Que ..	Quebec	19
Lavaltrie	Berthier	Que ..	Lavaltrie, 25.	
Lavant	Lanark	Ont ..	Perth, Na	32
Lavender	Simcoe	Ont ..	Angus, D	12½
L'Avenir	Drummond	Que ..	Richmond, Aa	12
Lawn	Burin	Nfld ..	Buriu, 44	25
Lawrence	Charlotte	N.B ..	Lawrence, V	
Lawrence	York	N.B ..	Lawrence, Zh	
Lawrencetown	Annapolis	N.S ..	Lawrencetown, U	
Lawrencetown	Halifax	N.S ..	Halifax, T or U	14
Lawrenceville	Niagara	Ont ..	See Virgil	
Lawrenceville	Shefford	Que ..	Waterloo, Q	12
Leachville	Huron	Ont ..	See Gorrie	
Leading Tickles	Twillingeate and Fogo	Nfld ..	Tilt Cove, 45	32
Leamington	Essex	Ont ..	Leamington, 11	
Learned Plain	Compton	Que ..	Lennoxville, Ab or S	18
Lear's Cove	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld ..	St. John's	116
Leaskdale	Ontario	Ont ..	Uxbridge, F	10
Leavens	Grey	Ont ..	Meaford, D	6
Le Breton Flats	Carleton	Ont ..	Ottawa, M, O or 2	1
Leclercville	Lotbinière	Que ..	Methot's, Aa	32
Ledge	Charlotte	N.B ..	St. Stephen, Va or 37	4
Leeds	Meganitic	Que ..	Craig's Road, Aa	30
Leeds Village	Meganitic	Que ..	Craig's Road, Aa	32
Lefroy	Simcoe	Ont ..	Lefroy, D	
Leicester	Cumberland	N.S ..	River Philip, T	10
Leinster	Lennox	Ont ..	Napanee, A	12
Leitchfield	Annapolis	N.S ..	Annapolis, U	5
Leitch's Creek	Cape Breton	N.S ..	Sydney, 41	13
Leith	Grey	Ont ..	Leith, 15	
Leith Corners	Grey	Ont ..	See Speedie	
Lemayeurier	Meganitic	Que ..	Becancour, Aa	24
Lemonville	York	Ont ..	Stouffville, F	6
Lennox	Lennox	Ont ..	Napanee, A	4
Lennox	Simcoe	Ont ..	Lefroy, D	5
Lennox Ferry	Richmond	N.S ..	Port Hawkesbury, 39	24½
Lennoxville	Sherbrooke	Que ..	Lennoxville, Ab or S	
Leonard's Hill	Drummond	Que ..	Acton, Aa	10
L'Epiphanie	L'Assomption	Que ..	L'Assumption, 27	5
Lepreaux	Charlotte	N.B ..	St. John, T or W	25
Lequille	Annapolis	N.S ..	Annapolis, U	2
Les Eboulemens	Charlevoix	Que ..	Les Eboulemens, 34	
Les Eurenails	Portneuf	Que ..	Les Eurenails, 33	
Les Escoumains	Saguenay	Que ..	Tadousac, 34	27
Leskard	Durham	Ont ..	Newcastle, A	10
Leslieville	York	Ont ..	Toronto	2½
Les Petites Bergeronnes	Saguenay	Que ..	Tadousac, 34	9
L'Eteete	Charlotte	N.B ..	St. George, 37	9
Levis	Levis	Que ..	Levis, Aa	
Lewis Bay	Cape Breton	N.S ..	Sydney, 41	30
Lewis Head	Shelburne	N.S ..	Shelburne, 40	27
Lewis Mountain	Westmorland	N.B ..	Petitcod ac, Ta	10
Lewray	Middlesex	Ont ..	Park Hill, A	6
Lewiston	Prince	P.E.I ..	Cascumpeque, Zi	
Lewisville	Kent	Ont ..	Lewisville, B	
Lewisville	Westmorland	N.B ..	Moncton, T	1½
Libbey's Mills	Stanstead	Que ..	See Boynton	
Lifford	Durham	Ont ..	Bethany, G	5½
Lilloet	Lilloet	B.C ..	Yale, 48	183
Limehouse	Halton	Ont ..	Limehouse, A	
Lime Lake	Hastings	Ont ..	Napanee, A	20
Lime Rock	Pictou	N.S ..	West River, Tc	3

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Lincoln	Sunbury	N.B..	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35 ..	6
Linda	Compton	Que..	Lennoxville, Ab or S.....	18
Lindsay	Victoria	Ont..	Lindsay, G.	
Lindsay's	Carleton	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	10
Lineboro'	Stanstead	Que..	Lineboro', S.	
Lingan	Cape Breton	N.S..	Sydney, 41.....	17
Linkletter Road	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	
Linksville	Lennox	Ont..	Ernestown, A	
Linton	Sunbury	N.B..	Newcastle Creek, 36	10
Linton	York	Ont..	Aurora, D.....	17
Linwood	Waterloo	Ont..	Berlin, A.....	18
Lion's Den	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld..	Fogo, 45.....	2
Lisadel	Huron	Ont..	Harriston, C or E	7
Lisbon	Perth	Ont..	Baden, A	7
Lisburn	Bruce	Ont..	Kincardine, Ca or E	8
Liscomb	Guysborough	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	68
Lisgar	Peel	Ont..	Malton, A	12
L'Islet	L'Islet	Que..	L'Islet, A.	
L'Islet Forges	Champlain	Que..	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	12
Lismore	Pictou	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	24
Listowel	Perth	Ont..	Listowel, Ca.	
Little Bay	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld..	La Poile, 44	2
Little Bay	Placentia & St Mary's	Nfld..	Burin, 44.....	5
Little Bay	Prince	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	
Little Bay Island	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld..	Tilt Cove, 45.....	15
Little Bays	Fortune Bay	Nfld..	Harbor Briton, 44	5½
Little Bonah	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld..	Burin, 44.....	15
Little Branch	Northumberland	N.B..	Chatham, 30 or 38.	13
Little Bras d'Or	Cape Breton	N.S..	Little Bras d'Or, 41.	
Little Britain	Victoria	Ont..	Lindsay, G.....	10
Little Buctouche	Kent	N.B..	Shediac, Tb	23
Little Cape	Westmorland	N.B..	Shediac, Th.....	15
Little Catalina	Trinity	Nfld..	Catalina, 45	3
Little Current	Algoma	Ont..	Little Current, 17.	
Little Falls	Victoria	N.B..	See Edmundston.	
Little Fogo Islands	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld..	Fogo, 45.....	6
Little Forks	Cumberland	N.S..	See Maccau Intervale.	
Little Glace Bay	Cape Breton	N.S..	Sydney, 41	17
Little Harbor	Bonavista	Nfld..	Catalina, 44	57
Little Harbor	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	35
Little Harbor	Pictou	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	102
Little Harbor	Shelburne	N.S..	Shelburne, 40	8
Little Jidique	Inverness	N.S..	Port Hood, 39	27
Little Lorraine	Cape Breton	N.S..	Sydney, 41	8
Little Narrows	Victoria	N.S..	Whycocomah, 41	31
Little Paradise	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld..	St. Johns	10
Little Placentia	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld..	St. John's	85
Little Rapids	Ottawa	Que..	Buckingham, 2	12
Little Rideau	Prescott	Ont..	Grenville, 2	7
Little Ridge	Albert	N.B..	Salisbury, Ta.	
Little River	Antigonish	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc	55
Little River	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld..	Burgeo, 44	22
Little River	Cumberland	N.S..	River Philip, T	7½
Little River	Digby	N.S..	Digby, U	22
Little River	Halifax	N.S..	Shubenacadie, T	18
Little River	Kings	N.B..	Ossekeag, Ta	9
Little River	Sunbury	N.B..	Sheffield, 35	12
Little River	Yarmouth	N.S..	Yarmouth, 40	6
Little River (Coverdale)	Albert	N.B..	Salisbury, Ta	15
Little River (Elgin)	Albert	N.B..	Petitecodiac, Ta	20
Little River St. Francois Xavier	Charlevoix	Que..	St. Thomas, Aa	30
Little Rocher	Albert	N.B..	Salisbury, Ta	52
Little Sands	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	35
Little Seldom-come-by	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld..	Fogo, 45	7
Little Shemogue	Westmorland	N.B..	Sackville, T	23
Little Shippegan	Gloucester	N.B..	Shippegan, 38	20

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Little South West.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	20
Little St. Lawrence.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	13
Little Tracadie.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	69
Little York.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Little York, Zi.	
Liverpool.....	Kent.....	N.B.	See Richibucto.	
Liverpool.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	
Livingston's Cove.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	42
Lloydtown.....	York.....	Ont.	Klineburg, E.....	8
Lobo.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Komoka, Bb.....	5
Lobster Harbor.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	50
Lochaber.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	65
Lochaber Bay.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Thurso, 2.....	5
Lochartville.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Hantsport, U.....	21
Loch Ban.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 29.....	
Loch Broom.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	8
Lochiel.....	Glenarry.....	Ont.	Lancaster, A.....	19
Lochiel.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	See Grand Etang.	
Loch Lomond.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	63
Loch Lomond.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	9
Lochside.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	63
Locke Port.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	37
Locksley.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	7
Lockton.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Mono Road, E.....	4½
Lockville.....	Dundas.....	Ont.	Matilda, A.....	10
Loganville.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	18
Logierait.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.....	5½
Logy Bay.....	St. John's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	5
Lombardy.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Smith's Falls, N or 4.....	7
Londesborough.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Clinton, Af.....	6½
London.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Af, B or J.....	
Londonderry.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Londonderry, T.....	
Londonderry.....	Kings.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	41
Long Creek.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Apoquaqui, Ta.....	17
Long Creek.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	8
Long Harbor.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	47
Long Harbor.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	99
Long Island.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, N.....	38
Long Island.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Grand Pre, N.....	2
Long Island Locks.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Long Island, 4.....	
Long Islands.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 44.....	50
Long Point.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	See Point Traverse.	
Long Point.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	16
Long Point.....	Kings.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	27
Long Point.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Berwick, U.....	7
Long Pond.....	Harbor Main.....	N.B.	St. Johns.....	16
Long Reach.....	Kings.....	Nfld.	Oak Point, 35.....	
Long Settlement.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	28
Longue de Cerf.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	48
Longue Pointe.....	Hochelaga.....	Que.	Montreal.....	6
Longneuil.....	Chambly.....	Que.	Montreal.....	3
Longwood.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Longwood, B.....	2
Longwood Station.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Longwood, B.....	
Lonsdale.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Tyendinaga, A.....	4
Loon Bay.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45.....	22
Lord's Cove.....	Burin.....	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	48
Lord's Cove.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Andrew's, V or 37.....	15
Lorette.....	Quebec.....	Que.	Lorette, Z.....	
Lorette.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Bradford, D.....	21
Lorne.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E.....	5
Lorne.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Woodstock, B.....	
L'Original.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	L'Original, 2.....	
Lorraine.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Mono Road, E.....	17
Lorway Mines.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	4
Lotbinière.....	Lotbinière.....	Que.	Methot's, Aa.....	27
Lotus.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Bethany, G.....	9
Loughboro.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	17

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Louisburg.	Cape Breton.	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	27
Louisville.	Kent.	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	12
Louisvillie.	Kent.	Ont.	See Lewisville.	
Lovat.	Bruce.	Ont.	Paisley, C.....	5
Low.	Ottawa.	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	38
Lowbanks.	Monck.	Ont.	Feeder Af.....	4
Lower Argyle.	Yarmouth.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	24
Lower Barney's River.	Pictou.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	18
Lower Bartibog.	Northumberland.	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	9
Lower Brighton.	Carleton.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	6
Lower Burgeo.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.....	
Lower Canterbury.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	44
Lower Cape.	Albert.	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	32½
Lower Cape.	Kent.	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	3
Lower Clyde.	Sheburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	14
Lower Cove.	Cumberland.	N.S.	MacLean, T.....	15
Lower Coverdale.	Albert.	N.B.	Moncton, T.....	4
Lower Dublin.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	See Dublin Shore.	
Lower Freetown.	Prince.	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.....	8
Lower Fort Garry.	Lisgar.	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	20
Lower French Village.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	9
Lower Granville.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, N.....	8
Lower Gulley.	Harbor Main.	Nfld.	St. John's.....	30
Lower Haynesville.	York.	N.B.	Haynesville, Zh.	
Lower Hillsborough.	Albert.	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	27
Lower Ilerton.	Kings.	N.S.	See Grand Pré.	
Lower Ireland.	Megantic.	Que.	Becancour, Aa.....	16
Lower La Have.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	9
Lower L'Ardoise.	Richmond.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	48
Lower Line Queensbury.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	16
Lower Macan.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Amherst, T.....	11
Lower Middleton.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Middleton, U.....	1½
Lower Newcastle.	Northumberland.	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	6
Lower Peel.	Carleton.	N.B.	See Peel.	
Lower Perceaux.	Kings.	N.S.	Port Williams, U.....	11
Lower Pockmouche.	Gloster.	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	62
Lower Prince William.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	23½
Lower Prospect.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	21
Lower Queensbury.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	21
Lower River Inhabitants.	Richmond.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	13
Lower Selmah.	Hants.	N.S.	Shabecacadie, T.....	24
Lower Settlement.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	44
Lower Settlement.	Victoria.	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	12
Lower Southampton.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X or 35.....	40
Lower South River.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	45
Lower Stewiacke.	Colchester.	N.S.	Stewiacke, T.....	3
Lower Turtle Creek.	Albert.	N.S.	Salisbury, Ta.....	14
Lower Wakefield.	Carleton.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	4½
Lower Ward St. Margaret's Bay	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	25
Lower Wood's Harbor.	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	36
Lower Woodstock.	Carleton.	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	7
Low Point.	Bay de Verds.	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	33
Low Point.	Richmond.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	9
Low Point Shore.	Cape Breton.	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	9
Lowville.	Halton.	Ont.	Wellington Square, Ba.....	9
Loyalist Road.	Neens.	P.E.I.	Loyalist Road, Zi.....	
Lucan.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Lucan, A.....	
Lucerne.	Ottawa.	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	34
Lucknow.	Bruce.	Ont.	Lucknow, Ca.....	
Ludlow.	Northumberland.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	51
Lumley.	Huron.	Ont.	Seaford, Af.....	13
Lunenburg.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	
Lunenburg.	Stormont.	Ont.	Wales, A.....	4
Lunenburg Peninsula.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	2
Lurgan.	Bruce.	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E.....	10
Lutz Mountain.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Moncton, T.....	16

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Luther.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Luther, E.	
Luton.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Aylmer, Bc.	4½
Lyle's Bridge.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	29
Lyn.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Lyn, A.	
Lynden.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Lynden, B.	
Lyndhurst.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Morton, 4.....	5
Lynedoch.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc.	11
Lynnfield.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37.....	22
Lynnville.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Simcoe Bc.	6½
Lyons.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Dorchester, B.	12
Lyon's Brook.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	
Lyster.....	Megantic.....	Que.	Lyster, Aa.....	1½
Lyttleton.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	17
Lytton.....	Yale.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	57
Maberley.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	21
Mabon.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	10
Mabou Coal Mines.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	17
Mabou Harbor.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	13
Maccan.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Maccau, T.	
Maccan Intervale.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.	
Maccan Mountain.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.	10
Mace's Bay.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	25
Machell's Corners.....	Stanstead.....	Que.	Stanstead Plain, S.	3
Mack's Mills.....	York.....	Ont.	See Aurora.	
MacIntosh Mills.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Mallorytown, A.....	6
MacNab.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	See Arnprior.	
MacNider.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.....	14
Mactaquack.....	York.....	N.B.	Frdericton, X, Zh or 35.....	15
Macton.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Listowel, Ca.....	16
Macville.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Bolton, E.	3
McAdam Junction.....	York.....	N.B.	McAdam Junction, V or W.	
McCain Settlement.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.....	3
McDonald's Corner.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	15
McDonald's Corners.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.	26
McDonald's Mills.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	See South Lagrasse.	
McDonald's Point.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Wickham, 35.....	6
McDougall Settlement.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	11
McGillivray.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Af, B or J.	20
McIntyre.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Collingwood, D.....	18
McKay's Corners.....	Kent.....	Ont.	See Harwich.	
McKay's Point.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Ba'ddeck, 41.....	2
McKay's Settlement.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	7
McKenzie's Corner.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	McKenzie's Corner, Vb.	
McKenzie's Corners.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	See Springbrook.	
McKenzieville.....	Kent.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	38
McLaughlin Road.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	See Barney's River.	
McLean's Corners.....	Huntingdon.....	Que.	See Vicars.	
McLellan.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Parry Sound, 17.....	16
McLellan's Brook.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	5
McLellan's Mountain.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	5
McLeod Road.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	McLeod Road, Zi.	
McLeod's Hill.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35....	3
McLeod's Mills.....	Kent.....	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	11
McNab.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	See Lochinvar.	
McNutt's Island.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	12
McPhee's Corner.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	9
McPherson's Ferry.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	4
Madawaska.....	Victoria.....	N.B.	See Edmundston.	
Maddington.....	Arthabaska.....	Que.	Stanfold, Aa.....	13
Madisco.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Madisco, T.	
Madoc.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleview, A, 6 or 7....	27
Madox Cove.....	St. John's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	9
Madrid.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Renfrew, N.....	36
Mad River Mills.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	See Southampton.	
Magaguadavic.....	York.....	N.B.	Harvey, W.....	18
Magdalen Islands.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	Gaspé, 29 or 30.....	120

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Magnetawan.	Victoria.	Ont.	Ashdown, 14.	31
Magog.	Stanstead.	Que.	Ayer's Flats, S.	9
Magoons Point.	Stanstead.	Que.	Newport, R or S.	10
Magpie.	Saguenay.	Que.	Gaspé, 29 or 30.	125
Magundy.	York.	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	31
Mahone Bay.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	6
Maidstone.	Essex.	Ont.	Windsor, B.	12
Mailoux.	Bellechasse.	Que.	St. Vallier, Aa.	25
Main-a Dieu.	Cape Breton.	N.S.	Sydney, 41.	26
Main's Corners.	Grenville.	Ont.	Edwardsburg, A.	4
Maitland.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Annapolis, U.	27
Maitland.	Grenville.	Ont.	Maitland, A.	
Maitland.	Hants.	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	20
Maitland.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	13
Maitland.	Yarmouth.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	13
Maitland Rapids.	Grenville.	Ont.	See Kilmarnock.	
Maitlandville.	Huron.	Ont.	Goderich, Af.	1
Major's.	Ottawa.	Que.	Majors, 2.	
Majorville.	Ontario.	Ont.	See Whitevale.	
Malagash.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Wentworth, T.	26
Malagash Point.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Wentworth, T.	31
Malagawatch.	Inverness.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.	29
Malaguash.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	See Lunenburg.	
Malakoff.	Carleton.	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4.	9
Malbaie.	Charlevoix.	Que.	See Murray Bay.	
Malbaie.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	68
Malcolm.	Bruce.	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	10
Malignant Brook.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	40
Malignant Cove.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallorytown.	Leeds.	Ont.	Mallorytown, A.	
Malmaison.	Mississquoi.	Que.	See Des Rivières.	
Malone.	Hastings.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	36
Malpeque.	Prince.	P.E.I.	See Princetown.	
Malpeque Road.	Prince.	P.E.I.	Malpeque Road, Zi.	
Malton.	Peel.	Ont.	Malton, A.	
Malvern.	York.	Ont.	Aigincourt, F.	2
Manchester.	Guysborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	72
Manchester.	Hastings.	Ont.	See Frankford.	
Manchester.	Huron.	Ont.	See Auburn.	
Manchester.	Ontario.	Ont.	Manchester, L.	
Manchester Road.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	50
Mandamin.	Lambton.	Ont.	Mandamin, Bb.	
Manfred.	Wellington.	Ont.	Rockwood, A.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manilla.	Victoria.	Ont.	Cannington, F.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manitowaning.	Algoma.	Ont.	Manitowaning, 16.	
Maniwaki.	Ottawa.	Que.	See River Desert.	
Manners Sutton.	York.	N.B.	Harvey, W.	4
Mannheim.	Waterloo.	Ont.	Berlin, A.	7
Manningville.	Huntingdon.	Que.	See Franklin.	
Manotick.	Carleton.	Ont.	Manotick, M or 4.	
Man Point.	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Twillingate, 43.	44
Mansonville-Potton.	Brome.	Que.	Potton, S.	
Manuels.	Harbor Main.	Nfld.	St. John's.	14
Manvers.	Durham.	Ont.	See Ballyduff.	
Maple.	York.	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maple Bay.	Vancouver.	B.C.	Maple Bay, 47.	
Maple Green.	Restigouche.	N.B.	Campbellton, T or 38.	7
Maple Grove.	Megantic.	Que.	Somerset, Aa.	16
Maple Grove.	Stormont.	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6.	4
Maple Hill.	Bruce.	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maple Leaf.	Compton.	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	21
Maple Leaf.	Oxford.	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	11
Mapleton.	Albert.	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.	12
Mapleton.	Elgin.	Ont.	St. Thomas, Be, H or J.	9
Mapleton.	Lisgar.	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.	22
Maple Valley.	Simcoe.	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15.	20

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov		
Maquapit Lake	Queens	N.B	Sheffield, 35	7
Mar.	Bruce	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	28½
Mara	Simcoe	Ont.	Mara, Da	
Marathon	Carleton	Ont.	Pakenham, N	10
Marble Mountain	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	23
Marbleton	Wolfe	Que	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	25
Marble Rock	Leeds	Ont.	Gananoque, A	4½
March	Carleton	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	21
Marchmont	Simcoe	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.	8
Marden	Wellington	Ont.	Guelph, A or C	4
Margaree	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	50
Margaree Forks	Inverness	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41	36
Margaretsville	Annapolis	N.S.	Wilmet, U	8
Margate	Prince	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	12
Marguerite	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld	Channel, 44	5
Marquise	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld	St. John's	82
Maria	Bonaventure	Que	Campbellton, T or 38	45
Marie	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	30
Marie Joseph	Guyshorongh	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	74
Marieville	Ronville	Que	See Ste. Marie de Monnoir.	
Marion Bridge	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	12
Maritana	Huntingdon	Que	Hemmingsford, Ae	13
Markdale	Grey	Ont.	Markdale, Ea.	
Markham	York	Ont.	Markham, F.	
Markhamville	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	11
Marlbank	Hastings	Ont.	Napance, A	16
Marlow	Beauchamp	Que	St Francis, Zf	28
Marmion	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	16½
Marmora	Hastings	Ont.	Marmora, K.	
Marnoch	Huron	Ont.	Clinton, Af	20
Marriott's Cove	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	15
Marsfield	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	
Marshall's Cove	Annapolis	N.S.	Bridgetown, U	11
Marshall's Folly	Bay de Verds	Nfld	Carboncar, 46	7
Marshall's Town	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	4
Marsh Hill	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	5
Marsh Settlement	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	
Marshville	Monck	Ont.	Marshville, Bc.	
Marshville	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	20
Marshy Hope	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	29
Marston	Norfolk	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Bc	17
Marsville	Wellington	Ont.	Charleston, E	6
Martin's Brook	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	2
Martin's River	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	11
Martintown	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	12
Martinville	Compton	Que	Compton, Ab	6
Maryboro'	Wellington	Ont.	See Rothsay.	
Marydale	Antigonish	N.S.	See Manchester Road.	
Mary Lake	Victoria	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14	14
Mary's Point	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	46
Marysville	Hastings	Ont.	Tyendinaga, A.	
Marysville	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	4
Maryville	Antigonish	N.S.	See Malignant Brook.	
Mascarene	Charlotte	N.B.	St. George, 37	7
Maconche	L'Assomption	Que	Terrebonne, 27	6
Massham Mills	Ottawa	Que	Ottawa, M, O or 2	28
Maskinonge	Maskinonge	Que	Maskinonge.	
Maskinonge Bridge	Maskinonge	Que	See Pont de Maskinonge.	
Massawippi	Stanstead	Que	Massawippi, S.	
Massie	Grey	Ont.	Chatsworth, Ea	6
Mass Town	Colchester	N.S.	Debert, T	4
Mastin's Corners	Simcoe	Ont.	See Lavender.	
Matane	Rimouski	Que	Metis, T, 29 or 30	33
Matapedia	Bonaventure	Que	Matapedia, T	
Matatala's Lake	Colchester	N.S.	Wentworth, T	9
Matawatchan	Renfrew	Ont.	Beaufrew, N	47

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Mather.	Peterborongh.	Ont.	Peterborongh, Ga.	9
Matilda.	Dundas.	Ont.	See Iroquois.	
Matlock.	Lambton.	Ont.	Wyoming, Bb.	4
Mattawa.	Nipissing.	Ont.	Rapides des Joachims, 3.	55
Maugerville.	Sunbury.	N.B.	Fredericton, K, Zh or 35.	12
Mavillet.	Digby.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	18
Mawcock.	Shefford.	Que.	Granby, R.	6
Maxwell.	Grey.	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea.	6
Mayfair.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Appin, B.	4
Mayfield.	Peel.	Ont.	Brampton, A.	8
Maynard.	Grenville.	Ont.	Prescott, A, M or 1.	5
Maynooth.	Hastings.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	92
Mayo.	Ottawa.	Que.	Buckingham, 2.	8
Meadow Brook.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Meadow Brook, T.	
Meadows.	Northumberland.	N.B.	Newcastle, Tc.	16
Meadowvale.	Peel.	Ont.	Brampton, A.	6
Meaford.	Grey.	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15.	
Meagher's Grant.	Halifax.	N.S.	Stewiacke, T.	
Mechanics Settlement.	Kings.	N.B.	Penobscot, Ta.	11
Mechins.	Rimonski.	Que.	See Dalibaire.	
Melford.	Kings.	N.S.	Port Williams, U.	11
Medina.	Oxford.	Ont.	St. Mary's, A.	8
Medina.	York.	Ont.	See Keswick.	
Meduxnikeag.	Carleton.	N.B.	See Lindsay's	
Meguasha.	Bonaventure.	Que.	See Nonville.	
Mekinac.	Champlain.	Que.	Batican, 23.	30
Melancthon.	Grey.	Ont.	Proton, Ea.	
Melbonrne.	Middlesex.	Ont.	See Longwood.	
Melbonrne.	Richmond.	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	1
Melbourne Ridge.	Richmond.	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	10
Melocheville.	Beanharnois.	Que.	Melocheville, 1, 5 or 6.	
Melrose.	Guysborongh.	N.S.	Shnbenacadie, T.	88
Melrose.	Hastings.	Ont.	Shannonville, A.	6
Melrose.	Kings.	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.	7
Melrose.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Komoka, Bb.	4
Melvern Square.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Wilmot, U.	4
Melville.	Peel.	Ont.	Orangeville, E.	2½
Melville.	Prince Edward.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	13
Mellville's Mills.	Huron.	Ont.	See Bandon.	
Memramcook.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Memramcook, T.	
Menie.	Northumberland.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	24
Merasheen.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	98
Merigomish.	Picton.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	13
Mervilage.	Carleton.	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	8
Merland.	Antigonish.	N.S.	See Black Lands.	
Merlin.	Kent.	Ont.	Charing Cross, H.	9
Mernersville.	Bruce.	Ont.	See Mildmay.	
Merrickville.	Grenville.	Ont.	Merrickville, 4.	
Merrittsville.	Welland.	Ont.	See Welland.	
Merritton.	Lincoln.	Ont.	Merritton, B.	
Merca.	Essex.	Ont.	Leamington, 11.	4
Metabetchonan.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.	63
Metaghan.	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	40
Metaghan River.	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	43
Metcalfe.	Russell.	Ont.	See Osgoode.	
Methot's Mills.	Lotbinière.	Que.	Methot's, Aa.	
Metis.	Rimonski.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	
Metz.	Wellington.	Ont.	Fergus, C.	8
Meyersburg.	Northumberland.	Ont.	Brighton, A.	16
Michipicoten River.	Algoma.	Ont.	Sanlt Ste. Marie, 17.	120
Middle Arm.	Harbor Main.	Nfld.	St. John's.	36
Middle Bight.	Harbor Main.	Nfld.	St. John's.	17
Middle Bill Cove.	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	15
Middleboro.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Greenvile, T.	10
Middle Brook.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	207
Middle Church.	Lisgar.	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.	8

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Middle Cove	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's	6
Middle Clyde River	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	32
Middle Coverdale	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	21
Middlefield	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	14
Middle Kennetcook	Hants	N.S.	See Mosherville.	
Middle La Have Ferry	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	7
Middle Musquodoboit	Halifax	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	18
Middle Ohio	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	14
Middleport	Brant	Ont.	Middleport, Af.	
Middle River	Pictou	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc	10
Middle River	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	6
Middle River	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	13
Middle St. Francis	Victoria	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	132
Middle Section N.E. Margaree	Inverness	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41	49
Middle Set. River Inhabitants	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	9
Middle Settlement South River	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	48
Middle Simonds	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	17
Middle Southampton	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	47
Middle Stewiacke	Colchester	N.S.	Brookfield, T	8
Middleton	Annapolis	N.S.	Middleton, U	
Middleton	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	12
Middleton	Westmorland	N.B.	Dorchester, T	1
Middleton Centre	Norfolk	Ont.	See Courtland.	
Middletown	Simcoe	Ont.	Bradford, D	2
Middleville	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na	19
Midgie	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	10
Midhurst	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da	5
Milburne	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I	15
Mildmay	Bruce	Ont.	Mildmay, C	
Mile End	Hochelaga	Que.	Montreal	1
Milford	Annapolis	N.S.	Annapolis, U	14
Milford	Hants	N.S.	Milford, T	
Milford	Prince Edward	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7	7
Milford Haven Bridge	Guyborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	
Millar's Corners	Grenville	Ont.	Oxford, M	2
Millbank	Perth	Ont.	Stratford, A	16
Mill Bridge	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	43
Mill Brook	Durham	Ont.	Mill Brook, G	
Mill Brook	Pictou	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc	14
Mill Cove	Lunenbrng	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	35
Mill Cove	Queens	N.B.	Jemseg, 35	7
Mill Creek	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	24
Mill Creek	Lennox	Ont.	See Odessa.	
Milledgeville	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	4
Mille Isles	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2	26
Mille Roches	Stormont	Ont.	Monlinette, A	
Millersburg	Elgin	Ont.	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J	1
Miller's Creek	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	2½
Miller's Passage	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	7
Mille Vaches	Saguenay	Que.	Tadousac, 34	45
Millfield	Megantic	Que.	Becancour, Aa	
Mill Grove	Wentworth	Ont.	Dundas, B	5½
Mill Haven	Lennox	Ont.	Ernestown, A	1½
Milliken	York	Ont.	Unionville, F	3
Millington	Ontario	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13	9
Mill Point	Hastings	Ont.	Mill Point, 6 or 7	
Millstream	Kings	N.B.	Apothaqui, Ta	5
Mill's Village	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	9
Millsville	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	14
Millview	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	12
Milton	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	2½
Milton	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	7
Milton East	Shefford	Que.	Granby, Q	9
Milton West	Halton	Ont.	Georgetown, A	16
Milltown	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, V or 37	2½
Milltown	Hastings	Ont.	Shannonville, A	2

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Millville.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Bowmanville, A.....	5
Millville.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35 ..	30
Milnesville.....	York.....	Ont.	Markham, F.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milverton.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A.....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mimico.....	York.....	Ont.	Mimico, Ba.	
Miminegash.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	
Mimosa.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Fergus, C.....	16
Minden.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Minden, 19.	
Minesing.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	10
Mingan.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Gaspé Basin, 30.....	141
Mingo.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	36
Minudie.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	MacLean, T.....	17
Mira Gut.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	19
Miranda.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	St. Armand, P.....	4
Miscouche.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Miscouche, Zi.....	5
Mispec.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	9
Missisquoi Bay.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	See Philipsburg, East.	
Mitchell.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Mitchell, A.	
Mobile.....	Ferryland.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	24
Moe's River.....	Compton.....	Que.	Compton, Ab.....	2
Moffatt.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.....	19
Mohannas.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, V or 37 ..	5
Mohawk.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Brantford, Ab or Be.....	5
Mohr's Corners.....	Carleton.....	Ont.	See Hubbell's Falls.	
Moidart.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moira.....	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	16
Moisic.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Tadoussac, 34.....	202
Molasses Harbor.....	Guysborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	97
Molesworth.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Listowel, Ca.....	11
Molus River.....	Kent.....	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.....	15
Monaghen.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	15
Monck.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Arthur, E.....	9
Monckland.....	Stormont.....	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6.....	13
Moncton.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Moncton, T.	
Moncton Road.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	7
Moneymore.....	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	21
Mongenais.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	Coteau, A.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mongolia.....	York.....	Ont.	Stonerville, F.....	3
Monk's Head.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	56
Monkton.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Mitchell, A.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mono Centre.....	Cardwell	Ont.	Orangeville, E.....	10
Mono Mills.....	Cardwell	Ont.	Mono Road, E.....	9
Mono Road.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Mono Road, E.....	
Montague.....	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	26
Montague.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Smith's Falls, M or 4.....	20
Montague.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	5
Montague Cross Roads.....	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	26
Montague Gold Mines.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	5
Montague Mills.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	
Montcalm.....	Montcalm.....	Que.	Joliette, Z	10
Mont Carmel.....	Champlain.....	Que.	See Valmont.	
Montebello.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Montebello, 2.	
Mont Elie.....	St. Maurice	Que.	Yamachiche, 24	18
Monticello.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	42
Mont Louis.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	Gaspé, 30.....	75
Montmagny.....	Montmagny.....	Que.	St. Thomas, Aa.	
Montmorency Falls.....	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	6
Montmorin.....	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	60
Montreal.....	Montreal	Que.	Montreal	
Montrose.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	47
Montrose.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Port Robinson, I.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mont St. Hilaire.....	Rouville.....	Que.	St. Hilaire, A.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monument Settlement.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	24
Moorefield	Wellington.....	Ont.	Moorefield, C.	
Moore's Mills.....	Charlotte	N.B.	Moore's Mills, Va.	
Moore's Station.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	Moore's, P.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Mooresville.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Lucan, A.	5
Mooretown.	Lambton.	Ont.	Mooretown, Ha.	
Moose Brook.	Hants.	N.S.	Newport, U.	28½
Moose Creek.	Stormont.	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6.	23
Moose Factory.	Hudson's Bay.	NW T.	Sault Ste. Marie, 16 or 17.	
Moose Harbor.	Queens.	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	2
Mooseland.	Halifax.	N.S.	See Tangier.	
Moose Path.	St. John.	N.B.	Moose Path, Ta.	
Moose River.	Annapolis.	N.S.	See Clementsport.	
Moose River.	Pictou.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	18
Moray.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Park Hill, A.	3
Morden.	Kings.	N.S.	Aylesford, U.	7½
Morden Road.	Kings.	N.S.	See Palmer's Road.	
Morewood.	Dundas.	Ont.	Morrisburg, A.	27
Morganston.	Northumberland.	Ont.	Colborne, A.	10
Morley.	Grey.	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15.	11
Morningdale Mills.	Perth.	Ont.	Stratford, A.	19
Morpeth.	Kent.	Ont.	Thamesville, B.	15
Morrell.	Kings.	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	27
Morrisbank.	Huron.	Ont.	Blnevale, Ca.	4
Morrisburg.	Dundas.	Ont.	Morrisburg, A.	
Morriston.	Kings.	N.S.	Aylesford, U.	6
Morriston.	Wellington.	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.	10
Morristown.	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	56
Mortier.	Burin.	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	1
Mortlake.	York.	Ont.	Toronto.	8½
Morton.	Leeds.	Ont.	Morton, 4.	
Morton's Corner.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Kentville, U.	55
Morton's Harbor.	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45.	3
Mortonville.	Hants.	N.S.	Windsor, U.	9
Morven.	Lennox.	Ont.	Napanee, A.	5
Moscow.	Addington.	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb, or 1.	31
Mose Ambrose.	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	56
Moses River.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	98
Mosherville.	Hants.	N.S.	Newport, U.	6½
Mosquito.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	21
Mosquito.	Carbonear.	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	1½
Mosquito.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	69
Mosquito Cove.	St. John.	N.B.	Fairville, W.	‡
Mossley.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Dorchester, B.	5
Mossman's Grant.	Linenburg.	N.S.	See Riversdale	
Mother Ixxes.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	72
Motherwell.	Perth.	Ont.	St. Mary's, A.	6
Moule's River.	Kent.	N.B.	Richibucto, 38.	9½
Moulinette.	Stormont.	Ont.	Moulinette, A.	
Mountain Grove.	Addington.	Ont.	Harrowsmith, Zb.	32
Mountain Mills.	Prince Edward.	Ont.	Pictou, 6 or 7.	5
Mountain View.	Prince Edward.	Ont.	Belleview, A, 6 or 7.	7
Mount Albert.	York.	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	11½
Mount Albion.	Wentworth.	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1.	7
Mount Brook.	Restigouche.	N.B.	Dalhousie, T 30 or 38.	8
Mount Brydges.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Mount Brydges, B.	
Mount Carmel.	Kamouraska.	Que.	St. Denis, Aa.	3
Mount Carmel.	Huron.	Que.	See Offa.	
Mount Charles.	Peel.	Ont.	Malton, A.	2
Mount Dennison.	Hants.	N.S.	Hantsport, U.	3
Mount Elgin.	Oxford.	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	7½
Mount Forest.	Wellington.	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.	
Mount Hanley.	Annapolis.	N.S.	Lawrencetown, U.	7
Mount Healy.	Haldimand.	Ont.	Cayuga, Bc or H.	5
Mount Hope.	Middlesex.	Ont.	See Cairngorm,	
Mount Hope.	Wentworth.	Ont.	See Glanford	
Mount Horeb.	Victoria.	Ont.	Franklin G.	2
Mount Hurst.	Cardwell.	Ont.	Bolton, E.	6
Mount Irwin.	Peterborough.	Ont.	Bobcaygeon, 18 or 19.	25
Mount Johnson.	Iberville.	Que.	Versailles, Q.	3

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Mountjoy.....	Soulanges.....	Que ..	Cotean A.....	11
Mount Mary.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.	
Mount Noah.....	Inverness.....	N.S ..	Port Hood, 39.....	8
Mount Oscar.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que ..	Rigand, 2.....	5
Mount Pleasant.....	Brant.....	Ont ..	See Mohawk.	
Mount Pleasant.....	Cumberland.....	N.S ..	River Philip, T.	6½
Mount Pleasant.....	Durhavn.....	Ont ..	Millbrook, G.	8
Mount Pleasant.....	York.....	Ont ..	Bradford, D.	1½
Mount Rouville.....	Vercheres.....	Que ..	See Beloeil.	
Mount Royal Vale.....	Hochelaga.....	Que ..	Montreal.....	3
Mountsburg.....	Wentworth.....	Ont ..	Hamilton, B, Za or 1.....	17
Mount St. Louis.....	Simcoe.....	Ont ..	Barrie, Da.....	20
Mount St. Patrick.....	Renfrew.....	Ont ..	Renfrew, N.	17
Mount Salem.....	Elgin.....	Ont ..	Aylmer, Bc.....	6½
Mount Stewart.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Mount Stewart, Zi or 43.	
Mount Thom.....	Pictou.....	N.S ..	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	15
Mount Uniacke.....	Hants.....	N.S ..	Mount Uniacke, T.	
Mount Uniacke Gold Mines.....	Hants.....	N.S ..	Mount Uniacke, T.	4
Mount Vernon.....	Frant.....	Ont ..	Brantford, Af or Be.	
Mount Webster.....	Lceds.....	Ont ..	Landsdowne, A.	7
Monnt Whatley.....	Westmorland.....	N.B ..	Sackville, T.	7
Mount Wolfe.....	Carlwell.....	Ont ..	Bolton, E.	10
Mount Young.....	Inverness.....	N.S ..	Port Hood, 39.	
Mouse Island.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld ..	Channel, 44.....	3
Mouth of Jemseg.....	Queens.....	N.B ..	Jemseg, 35 or 36.	
Mouth of Keswick.....	York.....	N.B ..	Fredericton, X, Zh, or 35..	10
Mouth of Nerepis.....	Kings.....	N.B ..	Nerepis, W.	
Mouth of Millstream.....	Kings.....	N.B ..	See Apohaqui.	
Mouth of St. Mary's River.....	Guysborough.....	N.S ..	See Sonora.	
Muddy Branch.....	Argenteuil.....	Que ..	Carillon, 2.....	6
Muddy Creek.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	8
Muddy Hole.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld ..	Harbor Briton, 44.....	25
Muddy Hole.....	Burin.....	Nfld ..	Burin, 44.	42
Muddy Hole.....	Twillingate and Fogo.....	Nfld ..	Green's Pond, 45.	24
Mulgrave.....	Welland.....	Ont ..	Port Robinson, I.	15
Mull River.....	Inverness.....	N.S ..	Port Hood, 39.....	18
Mulley's Cove.....	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld ..	Carbonear, 46.	12
Mulmur.....	Simcoe.....	Ont ..	Gilford, D.	27
Muncey.....	Middlesex.....	Ont ..	Mount Brydges, B.	7
Munger's.....	Essex.....	Ont ..	See Harrow.	
Munquart.....	Carleton.....	N.B ..	See Bath.	
Munroe's.....	Victoria.....	N.S ..	Baddeck, 41.....	16
Munster.....	Carleton.....	Ont ..	Ashton, O.	5
Murray.....	Northumberland.....	Ont ..	Brighton, A.	9
Murray Bay.....	Charlevoix.....	Que ..	Murray Bar, 34.	
Murray's Corners.....	Westmorland.....	N.B ..	Sackville, T.	35
Murray Harbor (north).....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	39
Murray Harbor (south).....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	40
Murray Harbor Road.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	20
Murray River.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.....	15
Murvale.....	Addington.....	Ont ..	Kingston A, Zb or 1.....	12
Muscle Pond.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld ..	St. John's.	49
Mnsgrave Town.....	Twillingate and Fogo.....	Nfld ..	Green's Pond, 45.	23
Muskoka Falls.....	Victoria.....	Ont ..	Orillia, Da, G or 13.	33
Musqash.....	St. John.....	N.B ..	St. John, T or W.	17
Musquodoboit Harbor.....	Halifax.....	N.B ..	Halifax, T or U.	30
Musquodoboit Upper.....	Halifax.....	N.S ..	Shubenacadie, T	30
Masselburg.....	Perth.....	Ont ..	Stratford, A.	13
Mussel Harbor.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld ..	St. John's.	100
Myrehall.....	Hastings.....	Ont ..	Bellefontaine, A, 6 or 7.	15
Myrtle.....	Ontario.....	Ont ..	Myrtle, L.	
Mystic.....	Missisquoi.....	Que ..	Abercorn, R.	2½
Nackawick.....	York.....	N.S ..	Nackawick, Zh.	
Nairn.....	Middlesex.....	Ont ..	Ailsa Craig, A.	3
Nanaimo.....	Vancouver.....	B.C ..	Nanaimo, 47.	
Nanticoke.....	Haldimand.....	Ont ..	Cayuga, Bc or H.	18

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Napanee.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.	
Napanee Mills.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	5
Napier.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Kerrwood, Bb.....	6
Napierville.....	Napierville.....	Que.	Stottsville, Ad.....	7
Nappan.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Nappan, T.	
Nappan.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	3
Naperton.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Strathroy, B.....	4
Narrows.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	18
Nash's Creek.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Dalhousie, T, 30 or 38.....	17
Nashwaak.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	14
Nashwaaksis.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	2
Nashwaak Village.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	8
Nashwood.....	Brome.....	Que.	Waterloo, Q.....	12
Nassagaweya.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.....	16
Natashquan.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Gaspé, 30.....	244
Nauwigewauk.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Nauwigewauk, Ta.	
Navan.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Cumberland, 2.....	8
Necum Tench.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	86
Neguac.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	30
Neigette.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Ste. Flavie, T.....	8
Neil's Corners.....	Shefford.....	Que.	See Granboro.	
Nellestown.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Nelle's Corners, B c.	
Nelson.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Wellington Square, Ba.....	4
Nelson.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	2
Nelsonville.....	Mississquoi.....	Que.	See Cowansville.	
Nenagh.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	13
Nepisiquit.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	3
Nerepis.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Nerepis, W.	
Netherby.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Port Robinson, I.....	10
Neustadt.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Clifford, C.....	8
Nevis.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.....	9
New Aberdeen.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Preston, C.....	7
New Albany.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Lawrenceville, U.....	8
New Annan.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Folly Lake, T.....	14
New Annan Mills.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.....	6
Newark.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	See Niagara.	
Newark.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Woodstock, B.....	12
New Bandon.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	22
New Bay.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	30
Newbliss.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Irish Creek, N.....	3
New Bonaventure.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	33
Newboro'.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or I.....	38
New Boyne.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or I.....	26
Newbridge.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Harriston, C.....	8
Newbridge.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	56
Newburg.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	7
Newburgh.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Newburgh, Zh.....	20
Newbury.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Newbury, B.	
New Caledonia.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	74
New Campbellton.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	25
New Canaan.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.....	12
New Canaan.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Petitecodiac, Ta.....	18
New Canada.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	26
New Carlisle.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	New Carlisle, 30.	
Newcastle.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Newcastle, A.	
Newcastle.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.	
Newcastle Bridge.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Newcastle Bridge, 26.	
Newcastle Creek.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Newcastle Creek, 36.	
Newcombe.....	Muskoka.....	Ont.	Parry Sound, 17.....	27
Newcombe's Corner.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	
Newcombe's Mills.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Brighton, A.....	8
New Conception.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	See Cat's Cove.	
New Cornwall.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	15
New Dominion.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	Lancaster, A.....	21
New Dublin.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Bellamy's, N.....	3½
New Dundee.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	12

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
New Durham	Brant	Ont ..	Brantford, Af or Be	19
New Durham	Drummond	Que ..	Durham, Aa.	
New Edenborough	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	20
New Edinburgh	Carlton	Ont ..	Ottawa, M, O or 2	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newell's Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	$\frac{1}{2}$
Newfrage	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	
New Gairloch	Pictou	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc	18
New Germany	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	24
New Germany	Waterloo	Ont ..	Breslan, A	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Germany	Welland	Ont ..	Black Creek, Hb	3
New Glasgow	Elgin	Ont ..	See Aldboro'	
New Glasgow	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	
New Glasgow	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	17
New Glasgow	Terrebonne	Que ..	Montreal	36
New Hamburg	Waterloo	Ont ..	New Hamburg, A	
New Harbor	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	42
New Harbor	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	50
New Harbor	Guy'sborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	92
New Harbor	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	47
New Hope	Waterloo	Ont ..	See Hespeler	
New Horton	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	48
Newington	Stormont	Ont ..	Wales, A	10
New Ireland	Albert	N.B.	St. John, T or W	75
New Ireland	Megantic	Que ..	Somerset, Aa	17
New Ireland Road	Albert	N.B.	St. John, T or W	66
New Italy	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	24
New Jerusalem	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	17
New Lancaster	Glengarry	Ont ..	See Rivière Raisin	
Newland	York	N.B.	See Mount Albert	
New Larig	Pictou	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc	22
New Liverpool	Levis	Que ..	Levis, Aa	5
New London	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	20
New Lowell	Simcoe	Ont ..	New Lowell, D	
Newmarket	York	Ont ..	Newmarket, D	
New Maryland	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	5
Newman's Cove	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	13
New Mills	Restigouche	N.B.	New Mills, T	
New Minas	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	3
New Paisley	Terrebonne	Que ..	Montreal	39
New Perlican	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	18
New Perth	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	8
New Point	Gaspé	Que ..	Percé, 29 or 30	35
Newport	Brant	Ont ..	Brantford, Af or Be	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newport	Gaspé	Que ..	Percé, 29 or 30	37
Newport	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	6
Newport Corner	Hants	N.S.	Ellershousen, U	2
Newport Landing	Hants	N.S.	Windsor, U	3
Newport Station	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	
New Prospect	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	25
New Richmond	Bonaventure	Que ..	New Carlisle, 30	30
New River	Charlotte	N.B.	St. John, T or W	30
New Ross	Dundas	Ont ..	Matilda, A	9
New Ross	Lunenburg	N.S.	Kentville, U	26
New Ross Road	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U	20
Newry	Durham	Ont ..	See Yelverton	
Newry	Perth	Ont ..	Newry, Ca	
New Sarum	Elgin	Ont ..	St. Thomas, Be, H or J	7
New South Wiltshire	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	9
Newton	Durham	Ont ..	See Clarke	
Newton Brook	York	Ont ..	Thornhill, D	5
Newton Mills	Colchester	N.S.	Stewiacke, T	6
Newton Robinson	Simcoe	Ont ..	Bradford, D	9
Newtonville	Durham	Ont ..	Newtonville, A	
Newtown	Guy'sborough	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	99
Newtown	Kent	N.B.	Richibucto, 38	22
Newtown	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	12

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Mile ³ Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Newtown	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	20
New Tusket	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	32
New Westminster	New Westminster	B.C.	New Westminster, 48.	
New Zealand	York	N.B.	New Zealand, Zh.	
Niagara	Niagara	Ont.	Niagara, Hb or 9.	
Nicholl's Corner	Annapolis	N.S.	Bridgetown, U	6
Nicksville	Norfolk	Ont.	Nicksville, Bc.	
Nicolet	Nicolet	Que.	St. Gregoire, Ac	8
Nicolet Falls	Richmond	Que.	Danville, Aa	2
Nicolston	Simcoe	Ont.	Gilford, D	14
Nictaux Falls	Annapolis	N.S.	Wilmot, U	5
Niel's Harbor	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	65
Niley Road	Kings	N.S.	See Kingston.	
Nile	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	9
Nile's Corners	Prince Edward	Ont.	Be'leville, A, 6 or 7	20
Nilestown	Middlesex	Ont.	Dorchester B	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nimro'd	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	24
Nine Mile Creek	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	9
Nine Mile River	Hants	N.S.	Elmsdale, U	8
Nipissingan	Nipissing	Ont.	Des Joachims, 3	119
Nipper's Harbor	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	10
Nissouri	Oxford	Ont.	St. Mary's, A	8
Nithburg	Perth	Ont.	Shakespeare, A	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nithvale	Waterloo	Ont.	Paris, Af or B	7
Nobleton	York	Ont.	King, D	7
Noddy Bay	French Shore	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45	143
Noel	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	32
Noel Shore	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	28
Noggins Cove	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Fogo, 45	16
Norham	Northumberland	Ont.	Colborne, A	14
Norland	Victoria	Ont.	Fenelon Falls, 18	18
Normandy	Grey	Ont.	See Orchard.	
Normandale	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Bc	11
Normanton	Bruce	Ont.	Port Elgin, C	
North Adjala	Cardwell	Ont.	Gilford, D	31
Northam	Prince	P.E.I.	Northam, Zi	
Northampton	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	8
North Angusta	Grenville	Ont.	Bellamy's, N	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Bay	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	26
North Branch Oromocto	Sunbury	N.B.	See Tracey.	
North Bristol	Pontiac	Que.	Bristol, 3	5
North Brookfield	Queens	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	38
North Bruce	Bruce	Ont.	Southampton, C	10
North Dour	Peterborough	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga	
North Earlton	Picton	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	25
North East Branch Margaree	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	45
North East Harbor	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	21
North East Mabou	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	12
Northern Harbor	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45	20
Northern Bay	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	20
North Esk Boom	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38	7
Northfield	Annapolis	N.S.	Annapolis, U	30
Northfield	Brant	Ont.	Princeton, B	10
Northfield	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	22
Northfield	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	25
Northfield	Stormont	Ont.	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6	7
Northfield	Sunbury	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	34
North Forks	Sunbury	N.B.	Brigg's Corners, 26	3
North Georgetown	Chateaugnay	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	20
North Glanfordj	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Gower	Carleton	Ont.	Osgoode, M	8
North Ham	Wolfe	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa	21
North Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	52
North Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	118
North Hatley	Stanstead	Que.	North Hatley, S	
North Head	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Andrews, V or 37	48

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
North Joggins.....	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	17
North Keppel.....	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	19
North Lake	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.....	40
North Lake	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	12
North Lake	York.....	N.B.	Canterbury, V.....	17
North Lancaster.....	Glengarry	Ont.	Cornwall, A, I, 5 or 6.....	24
North Montague.....	Lanark	Ont.	Smith's Falls, N or 4.....	10
North Mountain.....	Dundas.....	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4.....	6
North Mountain.....	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U.....	10
North Nation Mills.....	Ottawa	Que.	Thurso, 2	9
North Ouslow	Pontiac	Que.	Arnprior, N	10
North Pelham	Welland	Ont.	Port Robinson, I.....	14
North Pembina	Provencher.....	Man.	Pembina, 51.....	
North Pinnacle.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	St. Arnaud, P.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Port	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Bellefontaine, A, 6 or 7	12
North Range Corner.....	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	10
North Ridge	Essex	Ont.	Windsor, B	19
North River	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T.....	6
North River	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	6
North River	Westmorland	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	3
North River Bridge.....	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T	2
North River Bridge.....	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	19
North River Platform	Westmorland	N.B.	Pollett River, Ta.....	
North Salem	Hants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	5
North Section of Earltown	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T	26
North Seneca	Haldimand	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	11
North Shore	Cumberland	N.S.	Wentworth, T	25
North Shore	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	29
North Side Basin River Dennis.....	Iuverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	54
North Stanbridge	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, S.....	6
North Stoke	Richmond	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab.....	19
North Stukeley	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	14
North Sutton	Brome	Que.	Richford, R	12
North Sydney	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	18
North Troy	Brome	Que.	Troy Line, R.....	
North Tryon	Prince	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	27
North Wakefield	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	27
North West Arm	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	10
North West Bay	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	12
North West Cove	Lunenburg	N.S.	Halifax, T or W	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
North West Range	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	10
North Williamsburg	Dundas	Ont.	Morrisburg, A	7
North Wiltshire	Queens	P.E.I.	North Wiltshire, Zi	
North Winchester	Dundas	Ont.	Wales, A	28
Norton	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norton Creek	Chateauguay	Que.	St. Remi, Aa	9
Norton Dale	York	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	16
Norton Stat on	Kings	N.B.	Norton, Ta	
Norval	Halton	Ont.	Norval, A	
Norway	York	Ont.	Toronto	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norwich	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Norwood	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga	20
Notfield	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	23
Notre Dame Auxiliatrice	Bellechasse	Que.	See Buckland	
Notre Dame de Grace	Hocheлага	Que.	Montreal	2
Notre Dame de Richelieu	Rouville	Que.	See Village Richelieu	
Notre Dame du Lac	Temiscouata	Que.	See Detour du Lac	
Notre Dame du Mount Carmel	Champlain	Que.	See Valmont	
Notre Dame du Mount Carmel	Kamouraska	Que.	See Mount Carmel	
Notre Dame du Portage	Temiscouata	Que.	Lake Road, Aa	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nottawa	Simcoe	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15	3
Nouvelle	Bonaventure	Que.	Carleton, 30	12
Noyan	Missisquoi	Que.	Lacolle, Ad	2
Nutt's Corners	Missisquoi	Que.	Des Rivieres, P	17
Oak Bay	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, V or 37	6
Oakham	Queens	N.B.	Ossekeag, Ta	14

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Oak Hill.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, V or 37.....	11
Oak Hill.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Coboconk, F.....	7
Oakland.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be.....	10
Oakland.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	15
Oakland.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	15
Oak Park.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	23
Oak Point.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Oak Point, 35.....	
Oak Point.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Port Williams, U.....	7½
Oak Point.....	Marquette.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	30
Oak Point.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	13
Oak Ridges.....	York.....	Ont.	King, D.....	8½
Oakville.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Oakville, Ba.....	
Oakville.....	Soulanges.....	Que.	See Mountjoy.....	
Oakwood.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Lindsay, G.....	8
Oban.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Mandamin, Bb.....	3
Ochre Pit Cove.....	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	18
Odelltown.....	St. Johns.....	Que.	Lacolle, Ad.....	3
Oderin.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	19
Odessa.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	12
Offa.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Lucan, A.....	16
Ogilvie.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Berwick, U.....	8
Ohio.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	45
Ohio.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	29
Ohio.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	3
Ohio.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	7
Oil Creek.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	See Copleston.....	
Oil Springs.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Petrolia, Bb.....	5
Oka.....	Two Mountains.....	Que.	Oka, 2.....	
Old Barns.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Truro, T.....	6½
Old Bonaventure.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	18
Old Durham.....	Drammond.....	Que.	See Danby.....	
Oldhami.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Enfield, T.....	3
Old Man's Bay.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.....	20
Old Montrose.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	38
Old Perlican.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	43
Old Shop.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	53
O'Leary Road.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	O'Leary Road, Zi.....	
Olinda.....	Essex.....	Ont.	Belle Rivière, B.....	18
Olinville.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	30
Oliver's Cove.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	103
Omagh.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Georgetown, A.....	21
Onemee.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Onemee, G.....	
150 Mile House.....	Cariboo.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	242
Oneida.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Hagersville, H or Za.....	1
Ongley.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Brighton, A.....	5
Onondaga.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Onondaga, Af.....	
Onslow.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Truro, T.....	6
Onslow.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Onslow, 3.....	
Onslow Upper.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Truro, T.....	3
Ontario.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	See Winona.....	
Open Hall.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	46
Orangeville.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Orangeville, E.....	
Orchardville.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	8
Orillia.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.....	
Orleans.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	8
Ormond.....	Dundas.....	Ont.	Osgoode, M.....	11
Ormstown.....	Chateanguay.....	Que.	See Durham.....	
Oro.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	16
Oromocto.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Oromocto, 35.....	
Oromocto (North Branch).....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	See Tracey.....	
Oromocto (South Branch).....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	See Blissville.....	
Orono.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Newcastle, A.....	
Orwell.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Aylmer, Bc.....	2½
Orwell Cove.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Orwell Cove, 43.....	
Orwell Head.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Orwell Head, 43.....	
Osaca.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Port Hope, A, G or 1.....	10

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Osborne	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	20
Osceola	Renfrew	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	17
Osgoode	Russell	Ont.	Osgoode, M.	9
Osgoode Station	Russell	Ont.	Osgoode, M.	9
Oshawa	Ontario	Ont.	Oshawa, A.	
Osnabruck Centre	Stormont	Ont.	Wales, A.	6
Osprey	Grey	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15....	20
Osprise	Wellington	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.	14
Ossekeag	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta.	
Ossian	Lambton	Ont.	Mandamin, Bb.	5
Ostrander	Bothwell	Ont.	See Selton.	
Otnabog	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	10
Ottawa	Carleton	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O, 2, 3, or 4.	
Otterburn	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	4
Otterburn	Temiscouata	Que.	Rivière du Loup, Aa,T or 34	60
Otter Creek	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	5
Otter Lake	Pontiac	Que.	Sand Point, N or 3.	35
Otterville	Oxford	Ont.	Cornell, H.	5
Oungah	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B.	7
Oustic	Wellington	Ont.	Fergus, C.	8
Outram	Bruce	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	11
Outer Cove	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's.	6
Ovens	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	4½
Overton	Addington	Ont.	Napance, A.	8½
Owen Sound	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	
Owl's Head	Brome	Que.	Smith's Mills, S.	5
Oxenden	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	30
Oxford	Cumberland	N.S.	River Philip, T.	3½
Oxford	Essex	Ont.	See Oxley.	
Oxford Centre	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	6
Oxford Cove	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 33.	3
Oxford Mills	Grenville	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4.	5
Oxford Station	Grenville	Ont.	Oxford, M.	
Oxley	Es-ex	nt.	Amherstburg, H.	20
Oyster Pond	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	24
Oznambruck Centre	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, T.	81
Pabos	Stormont	Ont.	See Osnabruck Centre.	
Pacquet	Gaspé	Que.	See Grand Pabos.	
Paincourt	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	30
Painsec Junction	Kent	nt.	See Dover South.	
Painswick	Westmorland	N.B.	Painsec Junction, T.	
Paisley	Simcoe	Ont.	Allendale, D.	3
Paisley	Bruce	Ont.	Paisley, C.	
Pakenham	Cardwell	Ont.	See Caledon East.	
Palermo	Laurek	Ont.	Pakenham, N.	
Palestine	Marquette	Man.	Bronte, B.	3
Palmer Rapid	Renfrew	Ont.	Fort Garry, 51.	96
Palmer's Road	Kings	N.S.	Renfrew, N.	55
Palmerston	Kent	N.B.	Morden Road, U.	
Palmer-ton	Pertl.	Ont.	Richibucto, 38.	6
Palmerston Depot	Oxford	Ont.	Palmerston, C.	
Palsgrave	Cardwell	Ont.	See Embro.	
Pammure	Circleton	nt.	Bolton, E.	14
Papineauville	Ottawa	Que.	Pakenham, N.	7
Paquette	Compton	Que.	Papineauville, 2.	
Paradise	Annapolis	Que.	Coaticook, Ab.	22
Parham	Addington	Ont.	Paradise, U.	
Paris	Brant	Ont.	Harrowsmith, Zb.	22
Paris Station	Brant	Ont.	Paris, Af or B.	1
Park Corner	Queens	P.E.I.	Paris, Af or B.	
Parker	Wellington	Ont.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	
Parker's Cove	Annapolis	N.S.	Elora, C.	9
Parke's Creek	Lisgar	Man.	Annapolis, U.	8
Park Head	Bruce	Ont.	Fort Garry, 51.	19½
Park Hill	Middlesex	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	15
			Park Hill, A.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Parkhurst.....	Lotbinière.....	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa.....	17
Parma.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	18
Parrsborongh.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.....	23
Parrsborough Shore.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.....	49
Parry Sound.....	Algoma.....	Ont.	Parry Sound, 17.	
Partridge Island.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.....	25
Partridgeland.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	2
Paspebiac.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	Paspebiac, 30.	
Passkeag.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Passkeag, Ta.	
Pass Island.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	16
Patrick Cove.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	94
Patterson.....	York.....	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D.....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Patterson Settlement.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Blissville, W.....	3
Paudash.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	59
Pavillion.....	Lilloet.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.....	267
Peabody.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	221
Peake's Road.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Peake's Road, Zi.	
Pearce's Harbor.....	Twillingate & Fogo.....	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	4
Pearceton.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	Stanbridge East, P.....	4
Peasley's Corner.....	Brome.....	Que.	Newport, R or S.....	12
Peel.....	Carlton.....	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.....	25
Peepabun.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Luther, E.....	5
Pefferlaw.....	York.....	Ont.	Canington, F.....	10
Peggy's Cove.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	30
Pelham Union.....	Monck.....	Ont.	Jordan, B.....	4
Pelton's Corners.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	See South Gower.	
Pembina.....	Provencher.....	Man.	See West Lynne.	
Pembroke.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Riversdale, T.....	11
Pembroke.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	26
Pembroke.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.	
Pembroke.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	4
Pendleton.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	L'Original, 2.....	28
Penetangore.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	See Kincardine.	
Penetanguishene.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	32
Peninsula Gaspé.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	Gaspé, 30.....	6
Penmat Harbor.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	20
Penfield.....	Charlottte.....	N.B.	St. George, 37.....	6
Pennfield Ridge.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. George, 37.....	8
Penobquis.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Penobquis, Ta.	
Penswick.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	See Painswick.	
Pentland.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Elora, C.....	5
Penville.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Bradford, D.....	10
Perch Station.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Perch, A.....	
Perce.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	Perce, 29 or 30.	
Percy.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	See Warkworth.	
Pereaux.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Port Williams, U.....	10
Perkins.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	16
Perin.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Shelburne, Ea.....	10
Perretton.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	9
Perryboro.....	Compton.....	Que.	Coaticook, Ab.....	8
Perry's Corners.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	See Cookstown.	
Perry's Cove.....	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	8
Perry Settlement.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apoquaui, Ta.....	20
Perrytown.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Perrytown, G.	
Perth.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Pertb, Na.	
Perth.....	Victoria.....	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.....	35
Petawawa.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	10
Petchville.....	York.....	Ont.	Aurora, D.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peterborough.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	
Peterburg.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Petersburg, A.	
Petersburg.....	Welland.....	Ont.	See Humberstone.	
Peterson.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Bobcaygeon, 18 or 19.....	42
Peterson's Ferry.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	10
Peter's River.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	5
Peter's River.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	
Peter's Road.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	St. Peter's Road, Zi.	75

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Petersville.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.	
Petersville.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.....	1
Petersville.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Welford, W.....	10
Petersville Church.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Welsford, W.....	12
Petherton.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Kenilworth, E.....	3
Petitecodiac.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Petitecodiac, Ta.....	
Petite Cote.....	Hochelaga.....	Que.	Montreal.....	2
Petite de Grat.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	33
Petite Passage.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	30
Petite Rivière Bridge.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Bridgetown, U.....	20
Petites.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.....	6
Petit Ford.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	108
Petit Metis.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	St. Octave, T.....	4
Petit Rocher.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	12
Petrolia.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Petrolia, Bd.....	
Petty Harbor.....	St. John's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	10
Petworth.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	18
Peveril.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	Coteau, A.....	12
Phelpston.....	Simeoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	14
Philipsburg East.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	St. Armand, P.....	2
Philipsburg West.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	12
Philippsville.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Brockville, A, N, or 1.....	23
Phinney's Mountain.....	Annapolis.....	N. S.	Bridgetown, U.....	7
Piccadilly.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	See Deniston.....	
Pickanock.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	See Otter Lake.....	
Pickaree.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	16
Pickering.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Duffin's Creek, A.....	
Pickett's Wharf.....	Kings.....	N. S.	Port Williams, U.....	5
Picton.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7.....	
Pictou.....	Pictou.....	N. S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	
Piedmont Valley.....	Pictou.....	N. S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	18
Pierceton.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	See Pearceton.....	
Pierreville.....	Yamaska.....	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24.....	28
Pierreville Mills.....	Yamaska.....	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24.....	30
Pigeon Hill.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	St. Armand, P.....	5
Pigeon Lake.....	Marquette.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	52
Pike Falls.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	See Port Elmsley.....	
Pike River.....	Missisquoi.....	Que.	Des Rivières, P.....	2
Pinchard's Island.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	8
Pinedale.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Wick, F.....	4
Pine Grove.....	York.....	Ont.	Woodbridge, E.....	1½
Pine Hill.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	See Widder.....	
Pine Orchard.....	York.....	Ont.	Newmarket, D.....	1
Pineo Village.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Waterville, U.....	
Pine River.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E.....	10
Pine Tree.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	6
Pinette.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 30.....	24
Pinkerton.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Pinkerton, C.....	
Piopolis.....	Compton.....	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.....	69
Pirate Harbor.....	Guy'sborough.....	N. S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	3
Pisarinco.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	14
Pisquid Bridge.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Pisquid, Zi.....	
Pistolet Island.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	156
Pittsferry.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Gananoque, A.....	9
Pittston.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Edwardsburg, A.....	6
Placentia.....	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's.....	80
Placentia Man's Cove.....	Burin.....	Nfld.	Burin, 44.....	11
Plainfield.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	10
Plainfield.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	15
Plainville.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Cobourg, A, K or 1.....	9½
Plaster Cove.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	72
Plautagenet.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	Brown's, 2.....	5
Plate Cove.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	47
Plattsburgh.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Bright, A.....	5
Playfair.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	12
Playfair's Corners.....	Addington.....	Ont.	See Genuley.....	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Miles Distant
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Pleasant Bay.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	93
Pleasant Grove.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	See Suffolk.	
Pleasant Hill.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Be or H.....	18½
Pleasant Ridge.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, V or 37.....	29
Pleasant River.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	33
Pleasant Vale.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.....	10
Pleasant Valley.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	4
Pleasant Valley.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Elmsdale, T.....	19
Pleasant Valley.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	West River, Tc.....	8
Pleasant Valley.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	See Hillier	
Pleasant Valley.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	
Plessisville.....	Meganticie.....	Que.	See Somerset	
Plum Hollow.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or 1.....	20
Plumwesep.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Plumwesep, Ta.....	
Plymouth.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	9
Pockmouche.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Caraquette, 38.....	9
Pockshaw.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	26½
Point Abino.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Bertie, Af.	
Point à Grouette.....	Provencher.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	44
Point Alexander.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.....	39
Point Brûlé.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Truro, T.....	30
Point Cardinal.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	See Edwardsburg.	
Point Clear.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	19
Pointe à Cavagnol.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	See Hudson.	
Pointe à Fleurant.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	See Fleurant.	
Pointe à la Garde.....	Bonaventure.....	Que.	See Escuminac	
Pointe à Pic.....	Charlevoix.....	Que.	Murray Bay, 34.....	2
Pointe au Bouleau.....	Charlevoix.....	Que.	Tadousac, 34.....	3
Pointe au Chêne.....	Argenteuil.....	Que.	Grenville, 2.....	9
Pointe Aux Anglais.....	Two Mountains.....	Que.	Pointe aux Anglais, 2.....	
Pointe aux Pins.....	Algoa.....	Ont.	Sault Ste. Marie, 17.....	9
Pointe aux Trembles.....	Chicoutimi.....	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.....	60
Pointe aux Trembles en bas.....	Portneuf.....	Que.	Pointe aux Trembles, 33.....	
Pointe aux Trembles en haut.....	Iochelaga.....	Que.	Montreal.....	10
Pointe de Chene.....	Provencher.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	30
Pointe de Meuron.....	Algoa.....	Ont.	Fort William, 17.....	8
Pointe du Bnute.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	5
Pointe du Chene.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Pointe du Chene, Th or 30.....	
Pointe du Lac.....	St. Maurice.....	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.....	9
Pointe Claire.....	Jacques Cartier.....	Que.	Pointe Claire, A.	
Point Edward.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.....	2
Pointe Fortune.....	Vaudreuil.....	Que.	Pointe Fortune, 2.....	
Point Kaye.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Point Kaye, 14.....	
Point La Nim.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Dalhousie, Ta, 30 or 38.....	2½
Point Lance.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	110
Point Levi.....	Levis.....	Que.	See Levis.	
Point Michaux.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	
Point Moll.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	85
Point of Cape.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.....	71
Point Peter.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7.....	12
Point Platon.....	Lotbinière.....	Que.	Quebec.....	40
Point Prim.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	29
Point Rosy.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Channel, 44.....	6
Point St. Charles.....	Montreal.....	Que.	Montreal.....	2
Point St. Peter.....	Gaspe.....	Que.	Gaspe, 30.....	22
Point Traverse.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7.....	17
Point Verdo.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	82
Point Wolf.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Penobscot, Ta.....	35
Poirier.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	26
Poland.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	25
Pollet River.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Petticodiac, Ta.....	5
Pollet River Station.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Pollet River, Ta.....	
Polly Bog.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Polly Bog, T.....	
Pomeroy Ridge.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37.....	8
Pomona.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	29½
Pouquet Chapel.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	44

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Pomquet Forks	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	45
Pond Mills	Middlesex	Ont..	Pond Mills, J.....	
Ponds	Piston.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	21
Ponds	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	2
Ponhook	Queens	N.S.	See Greenfield.	
Ponsonby	Wellington	Ont..	Guelph, A or C.....	6½
Pontiac	Pontiac	Que..	Quio, 3	3
Pont Chateau	Soulanges	Que..	Coteau, A	5
Pont de Maskinonge	Maskinonge	Que..	Maskinonge, 24.....	
Pont Rouge	Portneuf	Que..	Pointe aux Trembles, 33.....	8
Poodiac	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.....	9
Pool	Perth	Ont..	Stratford, A	12½
Pool's Cove	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	20
Pool's Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	2
Pope's Harbor	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	50½
Poplar Hill	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	10
Poplar Grove	Bonchester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	6
Poplar Point	Marquette	Nan.	Fort Garry, 51.....	45
Poquio-k	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	40
Port Acadie	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	30
Portage	Huntingdon	Que..	See Dewittville.	
Portage du Fort	Pontiac	Que..	Portage du Fort, 3.....	
Portage la Prairie	Marquette	Nan.	Fort Garry, 51.....	59
Portage River	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	42
Port Albert	Uron	Ont..	Goderich, Af.....	10
Port a Pique	Colchester	N.S.	Londonderry, T	19
Port a Pique Mountains	Colechester	N.S.	Londonderry, T	17½
Port an Baques	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld.	See Channel.	
Port au Bras	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Burin, 44	1
Port au Choix	French Shore	Nfld.	Channel, 44	250
Port Augustus Cove	Queens	P.E.I.	Fort Augustus, 43.....	
Port au Persil	Charlevoix	Que..	Murray Bay, 34	18
Port au Port	French Shore	Nfld.	Channel, 44	120
Port aux Quilles	Charlevoix	Que..	Tadousac, 34	15
Port Becketon	Guyborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	74
Port Bruce	Elgin	Ont..	St. Thomas, Be, H or J	17
Port Burwell	Elgin	Ont..	Tilsonburg, Be or H	15
Port Caledonia	Cape Breton	N.S.	Sydney, 41	19
Port Carling	Victoria	Ont..	Port Carling, 14	
Port Clyde	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	29
Port Colborne	Welland	Ont..	Port Colborne, Af or I	
Port Credit	Peel	Ont..	Port Credit, Ba	
Port Dalhousie	Lincoln	Ont..	Port Dalhousie, I or 8	
Port Daniel	Bonaventure	Que..	Percé, 29 or 30	50
Port Darlington	Durham	Ont..	See Bowmanville.	
Port de Grave	Prince's	Nfld.	St. John's	51
Port Dover	Norfolk	Ont..	Simecoe, Be	9
Port Elgin	Bruce	Ont..	See Normanton.	
Port Elgin	Grenville	Ont..	See Edwardsburg.	
Port Elgin	Westmorland	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	30
Port Elmsley	Lanark	Ont..	Port Elmsley, 4	
Porter's Hill	Uron	Ont..	Clinton, Af	7½
Porter's Lake	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	18
Port Felix	Guyborough	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury	39
Port Frank	Lambton	Ont..	Widder, A	5
Port George	Annapolis	N.S.	Lawrencetown, U	16
Port Glasgow	Elgin	Ont..	Newbury, B	15
Port Grace	Harbor Grace	Nfld.	See Harbor Grace.	
Port Granby	Durham	Ont..	Newtonville, A	
Port Greville	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	35
Port Hastings	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	3
Port Hawkesbury	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	
Port Hill	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	
Port Hood	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	
Port Hoover	Victoria	Ont..	Port Hoover, 21	
Port Hope	Durham	Ont..	Port Hope, A, G or 1	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.				
Port Jolly.....	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	25	
Port Lambton.....	Bothwell	Ont.	Mooretown, Ha.....	10	
Portland	Leeds	Ont.	Portland, 4		
Portland	Norfolk	Ont.	Simecoe, Be	10	
Portland	Ottawa.....	Que.	Buckingham, 2	12	
Portland	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W	1	
Portland	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	28	
Port La Tour	Queens	N.S.	See Big Port le Bear.		
Port Le Bear	Huntingdon	Que.	Port Lewis, 5		
Port Lewis	Monck	Ont.	Dunnville, Af	7	
Port Maitland	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	43	
Port Matoun	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	10	
Port Medway	Queens	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	10	
Port Mulgrave	Guy'sborough	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	1	
Port Nelson	Halton	Ont.	Wellington Square, Ba.....	14	
Portneuf	Portneuf	Que.	Portneuf, 33		
Portneuf	Saguenay	Que.	Tadousac, 34	45	
Port Perry	Whitby	Ont.	Port Ferry, L or 21		
Port Philip	Cumberland	N.S.	River Philip, T	14	
Port Richmond	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	9½	
Port Robinson	Welland	Ont.	Port Robinson, I		
Port Rowan	Norfolk	Ont.	Simecoe, Be	21	
Port Royal	Annapolis	N.S.	See Annapolis.		
Por. Royal	Norfolk	Ont.	Simecoe, Be	23½	
Port Royal	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	39	
Port Ryerse	Norfolk	Ont.	Simecoe, Be	6	
Port Sarnia	Lambton	Ont.	See Point Edward.		
Port Severn	Sincooe	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13	24	
Portsmouth	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1	2	
Port Stanley	Elgin	Ont.	Port Stanley, J or 10		
Port St. Francis	Yamaska	Que.	Port St. Francis, 24		
Port Talbot	Elgin	Ont.	St. Thomas, Ec, H or J	14	
Portugal Cove	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's	9½	
Portuguese Cove	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	13	
Port Union	Ontario	Ont.	Port Union, A		
Port Williams	Annapolis	N.S.	See Marshall's Cove.		
Port Williams	Kings	N.S.	Port Williams, U	1	
Port Williams Station	Kings	N.S.	Port Williams, U		
Poste des Gras	St. Maurice	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	17	
Postville	Halton	Ont.	See Trafalgar.		
Pouch Cove	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's	19	
Poulmond	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	37	
Powell	Carleton	Ont.	Almonte, N	5	
Powell's Mills	Hastings	Ont.	See Malone.		
Powell's Mills	Northumberland	Ont.	See Stockdale.		
Powers	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	41	
Power's Court	Huntingdon	Que.	Hemmingford, Ac	30	
Pownal	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	8	
Presquile	Grey	Ont.	See Sarawak.		
Prescott	Grenville	Ont.	Prescott, A, M or 1		
Prescott Junction	Grenville	Ont.	Prescott Junction, A or M		
Prescott Mills	Charlotte	N.B.	St. John, T or W	33	
Prescott Toad	Charlotte	N.B.	St. John, T or W	50	
Preston	Waterloo	Ont.	Preston, C		
Preston Road	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	10	
Priceville	Grey	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea	4	
Primrose	Cardwell	Ont.	Orangeville, E	13½	
Prince Albert	Ontario	Ont.	Prince Albert, L		
Prince Arthur's Landing	Algoma	Ont.	See Thunder Bay.		
Prince of Wales	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	13	
Princeport	Colchester	N.S.	Truro, T	16	
Princeton	Oxford	Ont.	Princeton, B		
Princetown	Prince	P.E.I.	Malpeque Road, Zi		
Princerville	Arthabaska	Que.	See Stanfield.		
Prince William	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	26½	
Prince William Street	Kings	N.S.	Kingston, U	4	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer	Mi.-es Distance
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.				
Prospect.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	20	
Prospect.	Lanark.	Ont.	Franktown, N.	7½	
Proton.	Grey.	Ont.	see Inistioge.		
Pubnico Beach.	Shelburne.	N.S.	shelburne, 40.	46	
Puiniboo Harbor.	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	37	
Pugwash.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Thomson, T.	12	
Pugwash River.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Thomson, T.	14	
Purdy.	Hastings.	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	65	
Parpleville.	York.	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D.	5	
Push Through.	Fortune Bay.	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.	22	
Pudlinch.	Wellington.	Ont.	Guelph, A or C.	12	
Pussett's Cove.	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	10	
Patnam.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	11	
Pye's Corners.	Queens.	P.E.I.	see Cornwall.		
Qanco.	St John.	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	25	
Quaco Road.	St. John.	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	20	
Quadra.	Vancouver.	B.C.	See Vancouver.		
Quay's.	Durham.	Ont.	Quay's, G.		
Quebec.	Quebec.	Que.	Quebec.		
Queensboro.	Hastings.	Ont.	Belleisle, A, 6 or 7.	37	
Queenston.	Niagara.	Ont.	Queenston, Hb.		
Queensville.	Inverness.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.	10	
Queensville.	York.	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	9½	
Quesnel.	Cariboo.	B.C.	Yale, 48.	300	
Quio.	Pontiac.	Que.	See Onslow.		
Quirpon.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	138	
Quispamsis.	Kings.	N.B.	Quispamsis, Ta.		
Ralnor Forges.	Champlain.	Que.	See Fermont.		
Radstock.	Joliette.	Que.	Joliette, Y.	9	
Ragged Harbor.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	16	
Ragged Head.	Guysborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	76	
Ragged Island.	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	21	
Ragged Island (East).	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	24	
Ragged Reef.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Amherst, T.	3	
Raglan.	Ontario.	Ont.	Oshawa, A.	8½	
Rairtown.	Brant.	Ont.	See Victoria.		
Railton.	Addington.	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I.	12	
Rainham.	Haldimand.	Ont.	Dumville, Af.	9	
Rainham Centre.	Haldimand.	Ont.	Dumville, Af.	12	
Raina.	Ontario.	Ont.	Atherly, 13.	2	
Rainey Islands.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Burgeo, 41.	12	
Ramsay.	Renfrew.	Ont.	See Almonte.		
Ramsay's Corners.	Russell.	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.		
Rainsieg.	Cumberland.	N.S.	See Wallace Bridge.		
Ram's Islands.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	100	
Random Sound.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	31	
Ranelagh.	Norfolk.	Ont.	Simcoe, B.	17	
Rankin.	Renfrew.	Ont.	Pembroke, 3.	12	
Rankin's Mills.	Carleton.	N.B.	Rankin's Mills, V.		
Rapides des Joachims.	Pontia.	Que.	Des Joachims, 3.		
Ratford River.	Cumberland.	N.S.	See Port Greville.		
Ruthburn.	Ontario.	Ont.	Atherly, 13.	6	
Ratho.	Oxford.	Ont.	Ratho, Af.		
Ratter's Corners.	Kings.	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.	8	
Ravenna.	Grey.	Ont.	Thornbury, D.	7	
Ravens-Hiff.	Victoria.	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14.	32	
Ravenshoe.	York.	Ont.	Newmarket, D.	11	
Ravenswood.	Lambton.	Ont.	Widder, A.	8	
Rawdon.	Hants.	N.S.	Newport, U.	9	
Rawdon.	Hastings.	Ont.	See Stirling.		
Rawdon.	Montcalm.	Que.	Montreal.	43	
Rawdon (South).	Hants.	N.S.	Mount Uniacke, U.	90	
Rawdon (Upper).	Hants.	N.S.	Elmsdale, T.	16	
Raymond.	Victoria.	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14.	16	
Reaborough.	Victoria.	Ont.	Lindsay, G.	5	
Read.	Hastings.	Ont.	Shannonville, A.	10	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Reading	Wellington.....	Ont.....	Georgetown, A.....	23
Rear Lands Sporting Mountain	Richmond.....	N.S.....	West Bay, 41.....	24
Rear of Black River.	Richmond.....	N.S.....	West Bay, 41.....	4
Red Bank.	Northumberland.....	N.B.....	Newcastle, T, 20 or 38.....	14
Red Cliff Island.	Bonavista.....	Nfld.....	Catalina, 45.....	47
Red Cove.	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.....	Harbor Briton, 44.....	8½
Red Harbor.	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.....	Burin, 44.....	6
Red Head Cove.	Trinity.....	Nfld.....	Carbonear, 46.....	33
Red Island.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.....	Burgeo, 44.....	6
Red Island.	Placentia & St. Mary's.....	Nfld.....	St. John's.....	92
Red Island.	Richmond.....	N.S.....	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	55
Red Point.	Kings.....	P.E.I.....	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	56
Red Rock.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.....	Channel, 44.....	10
Red Rocks.	Algoma.....	Ont.....	Silver Islet, 17.....	75
Rednersville.	Prince Edward.....	Ont.....	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	3
Reed	Westmorland.....	N.B.....	Au Lac, T.....	23
Reedsdale.	Megantic.....	Que.....	Becancour, Aa.....	14
Reekie.	Bruce.....	Ont.....	See Armow.	
Relessey.	Cardwell.....	Ont.....	Orangeville, E.....	10
Remington.	Hastings.....	Ont.....	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	31
Rencontre.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.....	Harbor Briton, 44.....	42
Rencontre.	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.....	Harbor Briton, 44.....	35
Renforth.	Weoutworth.....	Ont.....	Hamilton, B, Za or I.....	10½
Renfrew.	Hants.....	N.S.....	Enfield, T.....	7
Renfrew.	Renfrew.....	Ont.....	Renfrew, N.....	
Renous Bridge.	Northumberland.....	N.B.....	Chatham, 30 or 38.....	24
Renowse.	Ferryland.....	Nfld.....	St. John's.....	54
Renton.	Norfolk.....	Ont.....	Simcoe, Bc.....	6
Renton.	Wentworth.....	Ont.....	Renton, Za.....	
Repentigny.	L'Assomption.....	Que.....	Repentigny, 25.....	
Reynoldsville.	Lincoln.....	Ont.....	St. Catharines, B or I.....	2
Rhodes.	Kings.....	N.S.....	Kingston, U.....	5
Riceburg.	Mississquoi.....	Que.....	Stanbridge, P.....	5½
Riceville.	Prescott.....	Ont.....	L'Orignal, 2.....	24
Richard's Harbor.	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.....	Harbor Briton, 44.....	24
Richardson's Corners.	Simcoe.....	Ont.....	See Edgar.	
Richby.	Compton.....	Que.....	Richby, Ab.....	
Richibucto.	Kent.....	N.B.....	Richibucto, 38.....	
Richmond.	Carleton.....	N.B.....	Richmond, Vb.....	
Richmond.	Carleton.....	Ont.....	Stittsville, O.....	10
Richmond.	L'lglin.....	Ont.....	See Bayham.	
Richmond.	Richmond.....	Que.....	Richmond, Aa.....	
Richmond Hill.	Halifax.....	N.S.....	Richmond Hill, D.....	3½
Richmond Mines.	York.....	Ont.....	See Port Richmond.	
Richmond Settlement.	Inverness.....	N.S.....	Yarmouth, 4¹/₂.....	10
Richmond Station.	Yarmouth.....	N.S.....	Richmond, Aa.....	
Richmond Terminus.	Richmond.....	Que.....	Richmond, T.....	
Richview.	Halifax.....	N.S.....	Malton, A.....	3½
Richwood.	Peel.....	Ont.....	Richwood, Af.....	
Rider's Harbor.	Oxford.....	Ont.....	Harbor Grace, 46.....	32
Ridgetown.	Trinity.....	Nfld.....	Thamesville, B.....	11
Ridgeville.	Bothwell.....	Ont.....	Port Robinson, I.....	8½
Ridgeway.	Monck.....	Ont.....	See Point Abino.	
Rizaud.	Welland.....	Ont.....	Rizaud, 2.....	
Riley Brook.	Vaudreuil.....	Que.....	Hartland, Zh.....	49
Rimonski.	Victoria.....	N.B.....	Rimouski, T or 34.....	
Ringwood.	Rimouski.....	Que.....	Stouffville, F.....	2½
Ripley.	York.....	Ont.....	Kincardine, Ca or E.....	15
River Bandette.	Bruce.....	Ont.....	River Beandette, A.....	
River Bourgeois.	Soulange.....	Que.....	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	31
River Charlo.	Cape Breton.....	N.S.....	Dalhousie, T or 38.....	8
River David.	Hestigouche.....	N.B.....	Sorel, 2³ or 24.....	18
River Debart.	Yamaska.....	Que.....	River Debart, T.....	
River de Cunte.	Colchester.....	N.S.....	Hartland, Zh.....	49
River Dennis.	Carleton.....	N.B.....	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	25
River Dennis (Upper Seb)	Inverness.....	N.S.....	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	31
	Inverness.....	N.S.....		

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
River Dennis Road.	Inverness.	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.	8
River Desert.	Ottawa.	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	90
River Gilbert.	Beance.	Que.	Quebec.	57
River Hebert.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Maclean, T.	8
River Inhabitants.	Inverness.	N.S.	See Glendale.	
River John.	Pictou.	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	21
River John (West branch).	Pictou.	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	20
River Louison.	Restigouche.	N.B.	River Louison, T.	
River Philip.	Cumberland.	N.S.	River Philip, T.	
River Rouge.	Vandreuil.	Que.	River Rouge, A.	
Riversdale.	Bruce.	Ont.	Walkerton, C.	12
Riversdale.	Colchester.	N.S.	Riversdale, T.	
Riversdale.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	12
Riverside.	Albert.	N.S.	Salisbury, Ta.	39½
Riverside.	Kings.	N.B.	Riverside, Ta.	
Riverstown.	Wellington.	Ont.	Kenilworth, E.	3
River Trent.	Northumberland.	Ont.	See Trenton.	
Rivière à la Glande.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	122
Rivière à la Marthe.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	128
Rivière à l'Ours.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.	56
Rivière aux Vaches.	Yamaska.	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24.	
Rivière Blanche.	Rimouski.	Que.	Rimouski, T or 34.	
Rivière Bois Clair.	Lotbinière.	Que.	Methot's, Aa.	33
Rivière des Prairies.	Hochelaga.	Que.	Montreal.	15
Rivière du Loup <i>en bas</i> .	Temiscouata.	Que.	Rivière du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	
Rivière du Loup <i>en haut</i> .	Maskinonge.	Que.	Rivière du Loup, 24.	
Rivière du Sud.	Iberville.	Que.	See Henryville.	
Rivière Magdalene.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	149
Rivière Marouin.	Gaspé.	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.	113
Rivière Ouelle.	Kanouraska.	Que.	Rivière Ouelle, Aa.	
Rivière Raisin.	Glengarry.	Ont.	Lancaster, A.	
Rivière Trois Pistoles.	Temiscouata.	Que.	Trois Pistoles, T.	
Rivière St. Louis.	Beauharnois.	Que.	See St. Stanislas de Kostka.	
Roach's Point.	York.	Ont.	Bell Ewart, D.	2
Robert's Island.	Yarmouth.	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	15
Roberval.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.	78.
Robertson's Mills.	Glengarry.	Ont.	See Dulkeith.	
Robinson.	Compton.	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	21
Robinson's Head.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Channel, 41.	89
Roblin.	Lennox.	Ont.	Napanee, A.	10
Roblin's Mills.	Prince Edward.	Ont.	See Amelia burg.	
Rob Roy.	Grey.	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15.	14
Rochelle.	Shefford.	Que.	Waterloo, Q.	8
Rochester.	Eg. ex.	Ont.	Belle River, B.	
Rockesterville.	Carleton.	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	
Rockburn.	Huntingdon.	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae.	20
Rockford.	Norfolk.	Ont.	Waterford, II.	9
Rockford.	Grey.	Ont.	Rockford, Ea.	
Rock Forest.	Sherbrooke.	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S.	6
Rock Harbor.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	Burin, 44.	10
Rockingham.	Renfrew.	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	47
Rock Island.	Stanstead.	Que.	Rock Island, S.	
Rockland.	Russell.	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	26
Rockland.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Dorchester, T.	3
Rockland.	York.	N.B.	Rockland, Zh.	
Rocklife.	Renfrew.	Ont.	Des Joachims, 3.	11
Rocklin.	Pictou.	N.S.	Glengarry, Tc.	6½
Rockport.	Leeds.	Ont.	Mallorytown, A.	11
Rockport.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Dorchester, T.	12
Rockside.	Cardwell.	Ont.	Brampton, A.	18
Rock Springs.	Leeds.	Ont.	See Whitehurst.	
Rockton.	Wentworth.	Ont.	Dundas, B.	9½
Rockview.	Grey.	Ont.	See Kimberly.	
Rock Village.	Russell.	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	5
Rockville.	Beauharnois.	Que.	Beauharnois, 5.	
Rockville.	Kings.	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.	3

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Rockville.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	7
Rockwood, II.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	River Philip, T.....	22
Rockwood.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Rockwood, A.	
Rocky Bay.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	25
Rocky Lake.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Rocky Lake, T.	
Rodgerville.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Clinton, Af.....	18
Rodney.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Newbury, B.....	10
Roebuck.....	Irenville.....	Ont.	Spencerville, M.....	4½
Roger's Hill.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.....	11
Rogue's Harbor.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	11
Rokeye.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	18
Rox Road.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	Rox Road, V.	
Rolla Bay.....	Kings.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	42
Rolling Dam.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	Rolling Dam, V.	
Rolph.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	See Ronson.	
Romney.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Leamington, 11.....	14
Ronaldsay.....	Frey.....	Ont.	Dundalk, Ea.....	3
Rondeau.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	12
Rondeau Harbor.....	Kent.....	Ont.	Chatham, B.....	18
Ronson.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Delhi, Be.....	6½
Rosa.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Trenton, A.....	4½
Rosebank.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Harrisburg, A or C.....	5
Rosebank.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	2
Rosebank.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	2
Rose Blanche.....	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	Rose Blanche, 44.....	
Rosedale.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Fenelon Falls, 18.....	7
Rosedene.....	Tonek.....	Ont.	Beamsville, B.....	10
Rosehall.....	Prince Edward.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	20
Rosehill.....	Gloucester.....	N.S.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	7
Rosemont.....	Simeoc.....	Ont.	Gilford, D.....	1
Rosencath.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Cobourg, A, K or I.....	20
Rosetta.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	26
Rosette.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.....	39
Rosevale.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.....	20
Rose Valley.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	50
Roseville.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	See Montague.	
Roseville.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	8
Roseway.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	16
Roslin.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Thomson, T.....	10
Roslin.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	14
Ross.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Sind Point, N or 3.....	19
Ross Corners.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Kentville, U.....	24
Rossean.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Rossean, 14.....	
Rossiter's.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Rossiter's, M.....	
Rossville.....	Lisgar.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	
Rossway.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	9
Rothsay.....	Xines.....	N.B.	Rothsay, Ta.....	
Rothsay.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Elora, C.....	18
Rouge Hill.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Frenchman's Bay, A.....	2
Rougemont.....	Ronville.....	Que.	Chambly Basin, Ze.....	11
Round Bay.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	18
Round Harbor.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	17
Round Harbor.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	3
Round Hill.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Rond Hill, U.....	
Round Hill.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Round Hill, 35.....	
Round Plains.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Waterford, H.....	4
Rowan Mills.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	See Stisted.	
Rowanton.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Des Joachims, 3.....	20
Roxburgh.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Penobscot, Ta.....	19
Roxham.....	St. Johns.....	Que.	Hemingford, Ae.....	5
Roxton Falls.....	Shefford.....	Que.	Aeton, Aa.....	6
Roxton Pond.....	Shefford.....	Que.	Granby, Q.....	9
Royal Road.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.....	6
Rugby.....	Simeoc.....	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.....	6
Ruisseau des Chenes.....	Drummond.....	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 23.....	19
Runnymede.....	Bonaventure	Que.	Matapedia, T.....	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Rupert	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M. O or 2	40
Rusagornis	Sunbury	N.B.	Rusagornis, X	
Rusbourn	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Burin, 41	18
Russell	Russell	Ont.	Ottawa, M. O or 2	24
Russelldale	Perth	Ont.	Stratford, A	
Russell's Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	49
Russelltown	Chateauguay	Que.	Hemmin ford, Ae	10
Rustico	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	16
Rutherford	Bothwell	Ont.	Thamesville, B	12
Ruthven	Essex	Ont.	Leamington, H	4
Rutledgeville	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	17
Ryckman's Corners	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, E, Za or 1	3
Ryegate	Essex	Ont.	Pecunash, B	
Ryersonville	Annapolis	N.S.	Annapolis, U	
Rylstone	Northumberland	Ont.	Elleville, A, 6 or 7	34
Rymal	Wentworth	Ont.	Rymal, Za	
Sable	Middlesex	Ont.	Park Hill, A	6
Sable River	Shelburne	N.S.	shelburne, 40	17
Sabrevois	Iberville	Que.	St. Johns, Ad, P, Q or R	8½
Sackville	Essex	Ont.	See Colchester	
Sackville	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	12
Sackville	Westmorland	N.B.	sackville, T	
Sageview	Oxford	Ont.	See Maple Leaf	
Sagoua	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	5
Sailor's Island	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	63½
Saintfield	Ontario	Ont.	Wick, F	3
St. Adolphe	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	28
St. Agapit de Beaurivage	Lotbinière	Que.	See Black River Station	
St. Agatha	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A	7
St. Aimé	Richelieu	Que.	St. Aimé, 24	
St. Alبان	Portneuf	Que.	St. Anne de la Perade, 33	15
St. Albert	Arthabaska	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa	8
St. Alexandre	Iberville	Que.	St. Alexandre, P	
St. Alexandre	Kamouraska	Que.	St. Alexandre, Aa	
St. Alexis	Bonaventure	Que.	See Avignon	
St. Alexis	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34	
St. Alexis	Montcalm	Que.	L'Assomption, 27	12
St. Alphonse	Joliette	Que.	Joliette, Y	16
St. Alphonse de la Grande Baie	Chicoutimi	Que.	See Bayotville	
St. Ambroise de Kildare	Joliette	Que.	See Kildare	
St. Ambr. de la Jeune Lorette	Quebec	Que.	See Lorette	
St. Anacle	Rimouski	Que.	Rimouski, 34	7
St. Anatasia de Nelson	Megantic	Que.	See Lyster	
St. André	Kamouraska	Que.	St. André, Aa	
St. André Avelin	Ottawa	Que.	Papineauville, 2	9
St. André d'Acton	Bagot	Que.	See Acton Vale	
St. Andrews	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2	3
St. Andrews	Autignonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	45
St. Andrews	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Andrews, V or 37	
St. Andrews	Colchester	N.S.	Stewiacke, T	7
St. Andrews	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	
St. Andrews	Lisgar	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	16
St. Andrews	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	
St. Andrews	York	Ont.	See Thistletown	
St. Andrews	Stormont	Ont.	Cornwall, A, I, 5 or 6	7
St. Anicet	Huntingdon	Que.	St. Anicet, 5	
St. Ann	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	3
St. Ann	Victoria	N.S.	See Englishtown	
St. Ann	York	N.B.	See Fredericton	
St. Ann	Monck	Ont.	Grimsby, B	11
St. Ann	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	15
St. Anselme	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa	6
St. Anthony	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	
St. Antoine	Vercheres	Que.	St. Antoine, 26	
St. Antoine Abbé	Chateauguay	Que.	See Starnesborough	
St. Antoine de la Baie	Yamaska	Que.	See La Baie du Febvre	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
St. Antoine de Tilly.....	Lotbinière.....	Que.	Quebec	24
St. Antonin	Temisconata	Que.	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	10
St. Appollinaire	Lotbinière.....	Que.	Black River, Aa	7
St. Armand Centre.....	Missisquoi	Que.	St. Armand, P.	8
St. Armand Station	Missisquoi	Que.	St. Armand, P.	
St. Arsene	Temisconata	Que.	St. Arsene, T.	
St. Athanase	Iberville	Que.	St. Jean's, Ad., P. Q or R.	
St. Aubert	L'Islet	Que.	St. Jean Port Joli, Aa....	2
St. Augustin de Montreal	Two Mountains.....	Que.	Montreal	27
St. Augustin de Quebec	Portneuf	Que.	Quebec	13
Ste. Ade'e	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	51
Ste. Agathe	Lotbinière	Que.	Merhot's, Aa	8
Ste. Agathe	Provencier	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	24
Ste. Agathe les Monts	Terrebonne	Que.	See Bere ford.	
Ste. Anne	Charlevoix	Que.	Murray Bay, 34	10
Ste. Anne de Dundee	Huntingdon	Que.	St. Anicet, 5	12
Ste. Angèle	Rouville	Que.	Ste. Marie, Zc	6
Ste. Angele de Laval	Nicolet	Que.	Doncett's, Ac.	
Ste. Angele de Merici	Rimouski	Que.	St. Flavie, T	10
Ste. Angelique	Ottawa	Que.	Papineauville, 2	5
Ste. Anne bout de l'Isle	Jacques Cartier	Que.	Ste. Ann's, A or 2.	
Ste. Anne de Beaubpré	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	22
Ste. Anne de la Perade	Champlain	Que.	Ste. Anne de la Perade, 33.	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere	Kannonaskra	Que.	Ste. Anne, Aa.	
Ste. Anne de Restigouche	Bonaventure	Que.	Campbellton, T or 38.....	2
Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.....	90
Ste. Anne des Plaines	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	28
Ste. Anne de Stnckely	Shefford	Que.	See Rochelle.	
Ste. Anne du Machiche	St. Maurice	Que.	See Yamachiche.	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34	1
St. Barnabe	St. Hyacinthe	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28	9
St. Barnabe	St. Manrice	Que.	Yamachiche, 24	12
St. Bartholemi	Berthier	Que.	Berthier, 25	10
St. Basil	Portneuf	Que.	Portneuf, 33	7
St. Basil	Victoria	N.B.	Hartland, Zh	85
St. Basil le Grand	Chambly	Que.	St. Bruno, Aa	4
St. Benoit	Two Mountains	Que.	Pointe aux Anglais, 2	7
St. Bernard	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	18
St. Bonaventure	Drummond	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28	30
St. Boniface	Selkirk	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	1
St. Boniface	St. Maurice	Que.	See Shawenegan.	
St. Bruno	Chambly	Que.	St. Bruno, Aa	
Ste. Batrix	Joliette	Que.	Joliette, Y	18
Ste. Brigitte	Iberville	Que.	Ste. Brigitte, Q	
Ste. Brigitte de Laval	Montmorency	Que.	See Laval.	
Ste. Brigitte des Saults	Nicolet	Que.	Doucett's, Ac	30
St. Cajean	Bellechasse	Que.	See Arnagh.	
St. Calinte de Kilkenny	Montcalm	Que.	See Kilkenny.	
St. Calixte de Somerset	Megantic	Que.	See Somerset	
St. Cunille	Wolfe	Que.	Danville, Aa	17
St. Crante	Two Mountains	Que.	Montreal	39
St. Caimir	Portneuf	Que.	Ste. Anne de la Perade, 33.	6
St. Catharines	Lincoln	Ont.	St. Catharines, B or I	
St. Catherine	Portneuf	Que.	Quebec	25
St. Ceile de Bie	Rimouski	Que.	See Bie.	
St. Celestin	Nicolet	Que.	St. Celestin, Ac.	
St. Cesaire	Rouville	Que.	St. Cesaire, 28.	
St. Charles	Bellechasse	Que.	St. Charles, Aa	
St. Charles	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	1
St. Charles	St. Hyacinthe	Que.	St. Charles, 26.	
St. Charles	Selkirk	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	8½
St. Charles de Stanbridge	Missisquoi	Que.	Des Riv'etes, P	3
St. Charles du Lac	L'Assomption	Que.	See La-henae.	
St. Christophe d'Arthabaska	Arthabaska	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa	3
St. Claire	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	12
St. Claire Bridge	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	15

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
St. Clements.....	Waterloo.....	Ont.	Berlin, A.....	10
St. Clet.....	Soulange.....	Que.	Coteau, A.....	7
St. Clothilde.....	Arthabaska.....	Que.	Arthabaska, Aa.....	18
St. Colomb.....	Quebec.....	Que.	See Sillery Cove.....	
St. Columban.....	Two Mountains.....	Que.	Montreal.....	40
St. Come.....	Beaue.....	Que.	See Marlow.....	
St. Come.....	Joliette.....	Que.	Joliette, Y.....	33
St. Constant.....	Laprairie.....	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae.....	9
St. Croix.....	Hauts.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	1½
St. Croix.....	Lothbiniere.....	Que.	Methot's, Aa.....	15
St. Croix Cove.....	York.....	N.B.	St. Croix, W.....	
St. Cuthbert.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Paradise, U.....	7
St. Cyprien.....	Berthier.....	Que.	Berthier, 25.....	7
St. Cyrille.....	Napierville.....	Que.	See Napierville.....	
St. Damase.....	L'Islet.....	Que.	L'Islet, Aa.....	7
St. Damien de Brandon.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	Que.	St. Damase, 28.....	
St. David.....	Berthier.....	Que.	Berthier, 25.....	27½
St. Davids.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.....	
St. Denis.....	Niagara.....	Ont.	St. Davids, B.....	
St. Denis de la Bontellerie.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	Que.	St. Denis, 26.....	
St. Didace.....	Kamouraska.....	Que.	St. Denis, Aa.....	
St. Dominique.....	Maskinonge.....	Que.	Berthier, 23.....	27
St. Dominique des Cedres.....	Bagot.....	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28.....	8
St. Donat.....	Soulange.....	Que.	Cedars, A.....	7½
St. Dunstan.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Rimouski, T or 34.....	12
St. Dorothee.....	Quebec.....	Que.	See Lake Beauport.....	
St. Edouard.....	Laval.....	Que.	Montreal.....	15
St. Edouard.....	Lotbiniere.....	Que.	See Riviere Bois Clair.....	
St. Edouard de Frampton.....	Napierville.....	Que.	La Pigeonnire, Ae.....	4
St. Edwidge.....	Dorchester.....	Que.	See Frampton.....	
St. Elie de Caxton.....	Compton.....	Que.	Compton, Ab.....	10
St. Eleonors.....	St. Maurice.....	Que.	Yamachiche, 24.....	13
St. Elizabeth.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	St. Eleonors, Zi.....	
St. Eloi.....	Joliette.....	Que.	Berthier, 23.....	9
St. Elzear.....	Temiscouata.....	Que.	Isle Verte, T.....	8
Ste. Emelie.....	Beaue.....	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf.....	27
Ste. Emelie de l'Energie.....	I obtiniere.....	Que.	See Leclercville.....	
St. Ephrem de Tring.....	Joliette.....	Que.	Lanoraie, 25.....	30
St. Ephrem d'Upton.....	Beaue.....	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa.....	51
St. Epiphani.....	Bagot.....	Que.	Upton, Aa.....	
St. Esprit.....	Temiscouata.....	Que.	See Viger.....	
St. Esprit.....	Montcalm.....	Que.	L'Assumption, 27.....	17
St. Etienne.....	Richmond.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	61
St. Etienne des Gres.....	Levis.....	Que.	Sea Chaudiere Junction.....	
St. Etienne de Beauharnois.....	St. Mauriee.....	Que.	Three Rivers, Ae, 23 or 24.....	15
St. Etienne de Bolton.....	Beauharnois.....	Que.	Beauharnois, 5.....	5
St. Eugene.....	Brome	Que.	See Grass Pond.....	
St. Eustache.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	Point Fortune, 2.....	9
St. Evariste de Forsyth.....	Two Monntains	Que.	Montreal.....	21
St. Fabien.....	Beaue	Que.	St. Francois, Zf.....	24
Ste. Famille d'Orleans.....	Rimouski	Que.	St. Fabien, T.....	
Ste. Fran'oise.....	Montmorency	Que.	Qnebec.....	17
Ste. Geneviève	Temiscouata	Que.	Trois Pistoies, T.....	6
Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	Jacques Cartier	Que.	Pointe Claire, A.....	5
Ste. Germaine.....	Champlain	Que.	See Batiscan.....	
Ste. Helene	Dorchester	Que.	See Lake Etchemin.....	
Ste. Helene de Bagot.....	Kamouraska	Que.	Ste. Helene, Aa.....	
Ste. Henedine	Bagot	Que.	Upton, Aa.....	7
Ste. Hennegilde	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henedine, Zf.....	
Ste. Irene.....	Stanstead	Que.	See Evangeline.....	
Ste. Jeanne de Neuville	Portnenf	Que.	St. Paul's Bay, 34.....	15
Ste. Julie de Somerset.....	Megantic	Que.	Pointe aux Trembles, 33.....	7½
Ste. Julie de Vercheres.....	Vercheres	Que.	Beeancour, Aa	11
Ste. Julianne.....	Montealn	Que.	St. Bruno, Aa	4½
Ste. Justine.....	Dorchester	Que.	L'Assumption, 27.....	23
		Que.	See Langevin.....	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Ste. Justine de Newton	Vandreuil	Que.	Coteau, A	14
Ste. Louise des Aulnaies	L'Islet	Que.	St. Roch, Aa	2
Ste. Marguerite	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	34
Ste Marguerite du Lac Masson	Terrebonne	Que.	See Lac Masson.	
Ste. Marie de la Beauce	Beauce	Que.	See La Beauce.	
Ste. Marie de Monnoir	Rouville	Que.	Ste. Marie, Zc.	
Ste. Marthe	Vandreuil	Que.	Coteau, A	13
Ste Martine	Chateauguay	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	13½
Ste Melanie	Joliette	Que.	See Daillebont.	
Ste. Monique	Nicolet	Que.	St. Gregoire, Ac	16
Ste. Monique	Two Mountains	Que.	Montreal	41
Ste Philomene	Chateauguay	Que.	Caughnawaga, Ae	8
Ste. Rosalie	Bagot	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28	4½
Ste. Rose	Laval	Que.	Montreal	16½
Ste Scolastique	Two Mountains	Que.	Montreal	36
Ste Sophie de Halifax	Megantic	Que.	Somerset, Aa	7
Ste Sophie de L'orue	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	34
Ste. Therese de Blainville	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	20
Ste Ursule	Maskinonge	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	5
Ste. Victoire	Richelien	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24	9
St. Felicite	Rimouski	Que.	Metis, T. 29 or 30	42
St. Felix	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	50
St. Felix de Valois	Joliette	Que.	Berthier, 25	15
St. Ferdinand de Halifax	Megantic	Que.	Somerset, Aa	17
St Fereol	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	30
St. Fidele	Charlevoix	Que.	Murray Bay, 34	
St. Flavie	Rimouski	Que.	St. Flavie, T.	
St. Flavien	Lotbiniere	Que.	Methot's, Aa	4
St. Flore	Champlain	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	31
St. Foy	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	4
St Francis	Victoria	N.B.	Riv. du Loup, Aa. T or 34	115
St Francis Mills	Richmond	Que.	See Brompton Falls.	
St Francois de la Beauce	Beauce	Que.	St. Francis, Zf.	
St Francois de Salles	Laval	Que.	Terrebonne, 27	1
St. Francois d'Orleans	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	27
St. Francois du Lac	Yamaska	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24	27½
St. Francois du Sud	Montmagny	Que.	St. Francis, Aa.	
St. Francois Xavier	Charlevoix	Que.	See Petite Riv. St. Francois	
St. Francois Xavier	Marquette	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	20
St. Frederic	Beause	Que.	St. Joseph, Zf	6
St. Fulgence	Chicoutimi	Que.	See L'Anse au Foin.	
St. Gabriel de Brandon	Berthier	Que.	Berthier, 25	21
St. George	Brant	Ont.	Harrisburg, B or C	3
St. George	Charlotte	N.B.	St. George, 37	
St. George	Rouville	Que.	St. George, Q.	
St. George de Henryville	Iberville	Que.	See Henryville.	
St. George de la Beauce	Beause	Que.	St. George, Zf.	
St. George de Windsor	Richmond	Que.	Danville, Aa	8
St. George's Channel	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	12
St. Germain de Grautham	Drummond	Que.	Upton, Aa	15
St. Gertrude	Nicolet	Que.	Three Rivers, Tc, 23 or 24	15
St. Gervais	Bellechasse	Que.	St. Charles, Aa	5
St. Giles	Lotbiniere	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa	9
St. Gregoire	Nicolet	Que.	St. Gregoire, Ac	
St. Gregoire le Grand	Iberville	Que.	See Mount Johnson.	
St. Guillaume d'Upton	Drummond	Que.	Upton, Aa	7
St. Helens	Huron	Ont.	Goderich, Af	20
St. Henri	Hochelaga	Que.	See Tannery West.	
St. Henri de Lauzon	Levis	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	3
St. Henri station	Levis	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	
St. Hermas	Two Mountains	Que.	Montreal	40
St. Hilaire Mountain	Rouville	Que.	See Mont St. Hilaire.	
St. Hilaire Station	Ronville	Que.	St. Hilaire, Aa er 26	
St. Hilaire Village	Rouville	Que.	St. Hilaire, 26	
St. Honore	Beause	Que.	St. Joseph, Zf	33
St. Honore	Temiscouata	Que.	See Arnaud.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
St. Hubert	Chambly	Que.	St. Hubert, Aa.	
St. Hugues	Bagot	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28.	11
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28.	
St. Hyppolite de Kilkenny	Montcalm	Que.	Montreal	48
St. Ignace	Quebec	Que.	Lorette, Z	1
St. Ignace	Soulanges	Que.	See Coteau du Lac.	
St. Isidore de Montreal	Laprairie	Que.	St. Isidore, Ae.	
St. Isidore de Quebec	Dorchester	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	12
St. Ives	Middlesex	Ont.	Thorndale, Ag	5
St. Jacobs	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A	8
St. Jacques	Fortune Bay	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44	18
St. Jacques de l'Achigan	Montcalm	Que.	L'Assomption, 27	13
St. Jacques le Mieur	Laprairie	Que.	L'Acadie, Ad	5
St. James	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37	46
St. James	Selkirk	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	5
St. James Park	Middlesex	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J	2
St. Janvier	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	26
St. Jean Baptiste	Hochelaga	Que.	Montreal	1
St. Jean Baptiste	Riverville	Que.	St. Hilaire, Aa or 26	9
St. Jean Chrysostome	Chateauguay	Que.	St. Remi, Ae	13
St. Jean Chrysostome	Levis	Que.	St. Jean Chrysostome, Aa	
St. Jean de Dieu	Temiscouata	Que.	See Bezon.	
St. Jean d'Eschaillons	Lotbiniere	Que.	Stanfold, Aa	38
St. Jean de Matha	Joliette	Que.	Joliette, Y	21
St. Jean d'Orleans	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	22
St. Jean Port Joli	L'Islet	Que.	St. Jean Port Joli, Aa	
St. Jerome	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	33
St. Jerome du Lac St. Jean	Chicoutimi	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34	55
St. Joachim	Chateauguay	Que.	See Chateauguay.	
St. Joachim	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	27
St. Joachim de Shefford	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	
St. John	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	9
St. Johns	Middlesex	Ont.	See Arva.	
St. John's	St. John's	Nfld.	St. John's	
St. Johns	St. Johns	Que.	St. Johns, Ad, P, Q or R	
St. Johns West	Welland	Ont.	St. Catharines, B or I	7
St. Joseph	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	53
St. Joseph	Westmorland	N.B.	Memramcook, T	3
St. Joseph de Beauce	Beauce	Que.	St. Joseph, Zf	
St. Joseph de Levis	Levis	Que.	See Lauzon.	
St. Joseph d'Ely	Shefford	Que.	See Valcourt.	
St. Joseph de Maskinonge	Maskinonge	Que.	See Maskinonge.	
St. Joseph du Lac	Maskinonge	Que.	Montreal	30½
St. Jude	St. Hyacinthe	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28	13
St. Juliens	French Shore	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	78
St. Just	Haldimand	Ont.	See Hallsville.	
St. Just n	Maskinonge	Que.	Maskinonge, 21	3
St. Kyrau's	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	10
St. Lambert	Chambly	Que.	St. Lambert, Aa	
St. Lambert de Lauzon	Levis	Que.	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	11
St. Laurent	Marquette	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	60
St. Laurent de Montreal	Jacques Cartier	Que.	Montreal	7
St. Laurent d'Orleans	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	14
St. Lazare	Bellechasse	Que.	Quebec	27
St. Leon	D' rechester	Que.	See Standon.	
St. Leon	Maskinonge	Que.	Riviere du Loup, 24	5
St. Leonard	Nicolet	Que.	Acton, Aa	9
St. Leonard	Victoria	N.B.	Hartland, Zh	71
St. Leonard	Bagot	Que.	Acton, Aa	10
St. Liboire	Bagot	Que.	St. Liboire, Aa	
St. Liguori	Montcalm	Que.	Montreal	39
St. Lin	L'Assomption	Que.	Terrebonne, 27	18
St. Louis	Kent	N.B.	See Palmerston.	
St. Louis de Blandford	Arthabaska	Que.	See Blandford.	
St. Louis de Gonzague	Beauharnois	Que.	Beauharnois, 5	10
St. Louis de Mantawa	Joliette	Que.	See St. Zenon.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov		
St. Luc	Champlain	Que	See Vincennes.	
St. Luc	St. Johns	Que	St. Johns, Ad., P., Q or R	6
St. Luce	Rimouski	Que	Rimonski, T or 34	12
St. Lunaire	French Shore	Nfld	Tilt Cove, 45	112
St. Machouan	Chicoutimi	Que	Chicoutimi, 34	60
St. Magloire	Beillechasse	Que	Quebec	60
St. Malachie	Dorchester	Que	St. Henri, Aa or Zf	20
St. Malachie d'Ornstown	Chateauguay	Que	See Orm town	
St. Malo	Compton	Que	Coat'ook, Ab	30
St. Marc	Vercheres	Que	St. Marc, 26	
St. Marcel	Richelieu	Que	St. Ilvacinte, Aa or 28	18
St. Margarets	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	
St. Margaret's Bay	Halifax	N S	Halifax, T or U	22
St. Martin	Laval	Que	Montreal	12
St. Martins	St. John	N B.	Hampton, Ta	16
St. Mary's	Gloucester	N B	Shippegan, 38	16
St. Mary's	Kent	N.B	Shediac, Tb.	25
St. Mary's	Lincoln	Ont	See Jordan	
St. Mary's	Perth	Ont	St. Mary's, A.	
St. Mary's	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld	St. John's	65
St. Mary's Bay	Digby	N S	Digby, U	13
St. Mary's Ferry	York	N.B	St. Mary's, Zh	
St. Mathias	Ronville	Que	St. Mathias, 26	
St. Mathieu	Rimonski	Que	St. Simon T	3
St. Maurice	Champlain	Que	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	10
St. Maurice Forges	St. Maurice	Que	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24	8
St. Michael	Huntingdon	Que	See Athel tan	
St. Michel	Bellechasse	Que	St. Michel, Aa	
St. Michel Archange	Napierville	Que	See La Pigeonnère.	
St. Michel des Saints	Berthier	Que	Joliette, Y	60
St. Modeste	Temiscouata	Que	Cacouna, Aa	9
St. Narcisse	Champlain	Que	Batiscan, 23	9
St. Nicholas	Levis	Que	St. Nicholas, 31	
St. Norbert	Berthier	Que	Berthier 25	13
St. Norbert	Arthabaska	Que	See Ea w Arthabaska.	
St. Norbert	Provencer	Man	Fort Garry, 51	9
St. Octave	Rimouski	Que	St. Octave, T.	
St. Ola	Ha-tings	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	60
St. Onczine	Kamouraska	Que	Ste. Anne, Aa	6
St. Ours	Richelieu	Que	St. Onrs, 26	
St. Pacome	Kamouraska	Que	Riviè e Onelle, Aa	12
St. Pamphile	L'Islet	Que	See Vallancourt	
St. Paschal	Kamouraska	Que	St. Paschal, Aa.	
St. Patrick	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37	11½
St. Patrick de Sherrington	Napierville	Que	See Sherrington.	
St. Patrick's Channel	Victoria	N.S.	Baldeck, 41	9
St. Patrick's Hill	Arthabaska	Que	Danville, Aa	7
St. Paul d'Industrie	Joliette	Que	L'Assomption, 27	14
St. Paul du Buton	Montmagny	Que	St. Pierre, Aa	17
St. Paulin	Maskinonge	Que	Riv' ère du Loup, 24	14
St. Paul l'Ermite	L'Assumption	Que	Montreal	18
St. Pauls	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	22
St. Pauls	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te	15
St. Paul's Bay	Charlevoix	Que	St. Paul's Bay, 34	
St. Peters	Gloucester	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38	
St. Peters	Richmond	N S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	36½
St. Peters	Lisgar	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	27
St. Peter's Bay	Kings	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	33
St. Peter's I land	Richmond	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 29	43
St. Peter's Road	Queens	P.E.I.	St. Peter's Road, Zi.	
St. Philippe	Argenteuil	Que	See Mnddy Branch.	
St. Philippe	Laprairie	Que	Montreal	15
St. Philippe de Nery	Kamouraska	Que	St. Denis, Aa	32
St. Pie	Bagot	Que	St. Pie, 26	
St. Pie de Dieu	Yamaska	Que	Sorel, 23 or 24	25
St. Pierre Bautiste	Megantic	Que	Becancour, Aa	18

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
St. Pierre de Broughton	Arthabaska	Que.	See Broughton.	
St. Pierre d'Orleans	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	9
St. Pierre du Sud	Montmagny	Que.	St. Pierre, Aa.	
St. Pierre les Beaucets	Nicolet	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	26
St. Placide	Two Monntains	Que.	St. Placide, 2.	
St. Placide	Charlevoix	Que.	See Clairvanx.	
St. Polycarpe	Soulanges	Que.	Coteau, A.	5
St. Prosper	Champlain	Que.	Batican, 23.	10
St. Raphael	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A.	7
St. Raphael de Bellechasse	Bellechasse	Que.	St. Vallier, Aa.	7
St. Raymond	Portneuf	Que.	Pointe au Trembles, 33	21
St. Regis	Huntingdon	Que.	St. Regis, 5.	
St. Remi	Huntingdon	Que.	St. Remi, Ae.	
St. Robert	Richelieu	Que.	Sorel, 23 or 24.	9
St. Roch de l'Achigan	L'Assomption	Que.	L'Assomption, 27	11
St. Roch de Richelieu	Richelieu	Que.	St. Ours, 26	1
St. Roch des Aulnaies	L'Islet	Que.	St. Roch, Aa.	
St. Romaine	Compton	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S	51
St. Romuald de Farnham	Missisquoi	Que.	See West Farnham.	
St. Romuald d'Etchemin	Levis	Que.	See New Liverpool.	
St. Sauveur	Terrebonne	Que.	Montreal	45
St. Sebastien	Iberville	Que.	Des Rivieres, P.	6
St. Sebastien d'Aylmer	Beaune	Que.	See Vallettort.	
St. Severe	St. Maurice	Que.	Yamachiche, 24	6½
St. Shots	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	Trepassey, 44	19
St. Simeon	Charlevoix	Que.	See Port au Persil.	
St. Simon de Rumouski	Rimouski	Que.	St. Simon, T.	
St. Simon de Yamasaka	Bagot	Que.	St. Hyacinthe, Aa or 28.	9
St. Stanislas de Batican	Champlain	Que.	Batican, 23	8
St. Stanislas de Kostka	Beanharnois	Que.	Valleyfield, 5	7
St. Stephen	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37.	
St. Sulpice	L'Assomption	Que.	St. Sulpice, 25.	
St. Sylvestre	Lotbinière	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa.	21
St. Sylvester East	Lotbinière	Que.	Craig's Road, Aa.	24
St. Theodore	Bagot	Que.	Acton, Aa.	4
St. Theodore de Chertsey	Montcalm	Que.	Joliette, Y	28
St. Thomas	Montcalm	Que.	See Montmagny.	
St. Thomas	Yamasaka	Que.	See Pierreville.	
St. Thomas East	Joliette	Que.	St. Thomas, Y.	
St. Thomas West	Elgin	Ont.	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J.	
St. Timothée	Beanharnois	Que.	St. Timothée, 1, 5 or 6.	
St. Tite	Champlain	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	33
St. Tite des Caps	Montmorency	Que.	Quebec	34
St. Ubald	Portneuf	Que.	Batican, 23	28
St. Ulric	Rimouski	Que.	See Tessierville.	
St. Urbain	Charlevoix	Que.	St. Paul's Bay, 34	9
St. Urbain	Chateaugnay	Que.	St. Isidore, Ae.	6
St. Valentin	St. Johns.	Que.	Stottsville, Ad.	1½
St. Valerien	Arthabaska	Que.	See Bulstrode.	
St. Valerien	Shefford	Que.	Upton, Aa.	5
St. Vallier	Bellechasse	Que.	St. Vallier, Aa.	
St. Venant	Compton	Que.	See Paquette.	
St. Victor de Tring	Beaune	Que.	St. Francois, Zf.	
St. Vincent de Paul	Laval	Que.	Montreal	12
St. Wenceslas	Nicolet	Que.	Aston, Ac	4
St. Williams	Norfolk	Ont.	Simcoe, Dc.	17
St. Zephirin	Yamasaka	Que.	Port St. Francis, 24.	21
St. Zenon	Joliette	Que.	Joliette, Y	57
St. Zotique	Soulanges	Que.	Coteau, A.	2½
Salamanca	York	N.B.	Salamanca, X.	
Salem	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	25
Salem	Cumberland	N.S.	Amherst, T.	8
Salem	Wellington	Ont.	Elora, C.	1
Salem	Yarmouth	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	1
Salford	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, E.	4
Salisbury	Westmorland	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Salmon Beach.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	71
Salmon Cove.....	Bay de Verds.....	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.....	9
Salmon Cove.....	Brigus.....	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.....	4
Salmon Cove.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	156
Salmon Cove.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	37
Salmon Cove.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.....	82
Salmon Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	5
Salmon Creek.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	28
Salmon Creek.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Brigg's Corner, 36.....	6
Salmon Hole.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	6
Salmonier.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.....	49
Salmonier.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.....	52
Salmon River.....	Albert.....	N.B.	Penobscot, Ta.....	31
Salmon River.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.....	19
Salmon River.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	18
Salmon River.....	Gnysborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	77
Salmon River.....	Gnysborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	82
Salmon River.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	86
Salmon River.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	41
Salmon River.....	Victoria.....	N.B.	See Uid'ne.	
Salmon River.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	7
Salmonville.....	Peel.....	Ont.	Georgetown, A.....	6
Salt Springs.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Salt Springs, T.....	
Salt Springs.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.....	16
Salt Springs.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	See Mount Thom.	
Salvage.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.....	62
Sambro.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	20
Sanborn.....	Wolfe.....	Que.	Somerset, Aa.....	26
Sand Beach.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.....	3
Sandfield.....	Glengarry.....	Ont.	Lancaster, A.....	27
Sandford.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Uxbridge, F.....	7
Sandford.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	See Cranberry Head.	
Sandhill.....	Cardwell.....	Ont.	Bolton, E.....	6
Sandhurst.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or I.....	24
Sand Point.....	Guysborough.....	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	16
Sand Point.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Sand Point, N or 3.	
Sandwich.....	Essex.....	Ont.	Windsor, B.....	2
Sandy Bay.....	Rimouski.....	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30.....	9
Sandy Beach.....	Gaspé.....	Que.	Gaspé, 30.....	4
Sandy Beach.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	41
Sandy Cove.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	18
Sandy Cove.....	Queens.....	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.....	1½
Sandy Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	5
Sandy Harbor.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.....	114
Sandy Point.....	Sheburne.....	N.S.	Sheburne, 40.....	9
Sandy Point.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Channel, 44.....	74
Sarawak.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	14
Sarepta.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.....	20
Sarnia.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb.	
Saugeen.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Southampton, C.	
Sulmerville.....	Digby.....	N.S.	Digby, U.....	25
Sault au Cochon.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Tadousac, 34.....	60
Sault au Recollect.....	Hochelaga.....	Que.	Montreal.....	7
Sault aux Moutons.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Tadousac, 34.....	35
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Algoma.....	Ont.	Sault Ste. Marie, 17.....	
Sault Ste. Louis.....	Laprairie.....	Que.	See Caughnawaga.	
Savage Cove.....	French Shore.....	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	182
Savage's Mill.....	Shefford.....	Que.	Granby, Q.....	10
Saw Mill Creek.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U.....	3½
Sawyerville.....	Compton.....	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.....	16
Scanlon's.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Scanlon's, D.	
Scarborough.....	York.....	Ont.	Scarborough, A or F.	
Scilly Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	33
Schomberg.....	York.....	Ont.	Aurora, D.....	15
Scone.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Walkerton, C.....	17
Scotch Block.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Georgetown, A.....	6

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Scotch Corners.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	See Richmond Corner.	
Scotch Corners.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	See Duntroon.	
Scotch Fort.....	Queen's.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	15
Scotch Ridge.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37.....	10
Scotch River Mills.....	Prescott.....	Ont.	See Kerry,	
Scotch Settlement.....	Kent.....	Ont.	See Darrell.	
Scotch Settlement.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Th.....	14
Scotch Town.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Sheffield, 35.....	16
Scotch Village.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	9
Scotland.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Bg.....	11
Scotsburn.....	Pictou.....	N.S.	See Roger's Hill.	
Scott's Bay.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Port Williams, U.....	27
Scott's Corners.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	See Elginbrng.	
Scoville's Mills.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	18
Scugog.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Port Perry, L or 21.....	7½
Seaforth.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Seaforth, Af.	
Seal Cove.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfd.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	8
Seal Cove.....	French Shore.....	Nfd.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	48
Seal Cove.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.....	25
Seal Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	52
Seal River.....	Queen's.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	
Searltown.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39.....	6
Sebastopol.....	Lunenburg.....	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40.	
Sebastopol.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	
Sebringville.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Sebringville, Af.	
Second Falls.....	Charlotte.....	N.B.	St. George, 37.....	9
Seeley.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14.....	21
Seeley's Bay.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	23
Seeley's Mills.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.....	9
Seguin Falls.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Ashdown, 14.....	14
Selborne.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Port Stanley, J.....	1
Selby.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	4
Seldom-Come-By.....	Twillingate and Fogo.....	Nfd.	Fogo, 45.....	5
Selkirk.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Cayuga, Bc.....	11
Selma.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.....	22
Selton.....	Bothwell.....	Ont.	Thamesville, B.....	5½
Selwyn.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Lakefield, Ga.....	5
Seneca.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Caledonia, Af.	
Settrington.....	Charlevoix.....	Que.	Les Ebonemens, 34.....	8½
Severn Bridge.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.....	14
Sevigne.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	55
Seymour East.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	See Menie.	
Shaftesbury.....	Algoma.....	Ont.	See Little Current.	
Shag Bay.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.....	21
Shag Harbor.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	32
Shakespeare.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Shakespeare, A.	
Shambler's Cove.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.....	8
Shamrock.....	Renfrew.....	Ont.	Renfrew, N.....	12
Shanick.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleview, A, 6 or 7.....	34
Shanklin.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.....	26
Shanly.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	Spencerville, M.....	8
Shannon Vale.....	Restigouche.....	N.B.	Dalhousie, T or 38.....	5
Shannondale.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Shannondale, A.....	
Shanty Bay.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	6
Sharbot Lake.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Sharbot Lake, Zb.....	
Sharon.....	York.....	Ont.	Newmarket, D.....	4½
Sharpe's Bridge.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Waterville, U.....	3
Sharpe's Corners.....	Durham.....	Ont.	See Ida.	
Sharpton.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	12
Shawbridge.....	Terrebonne.....	Que.	Montreal.....	42
Shawenegan.....	St. Maurice.....	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	23
Shawville.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	5½
Shea's River.....	Inverness.....	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.....	18
Shedden.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	See Coboconk.	
Sheddon.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Sheddon, H.....	
Shediac.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.....	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Shediac Bridge.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	5
Shediac Road.	Westmorland.	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	1½
Sheenboro'.	Pontiac.	Que.	Pembroke, 3.	17
Sheet Harbor.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	77
Sheffield.	Sunbury.	N.B.	Sheffield, 35.	
Sheffield.	Wentworth.	Ont.	Dundas, B.	14
Sheffield Mills.	Kings.	N.S.	Kentville, U.	7
Shefford Mountain.	Shefford.	Que.	Granby, Q.	4½
Shelburne.	Grey.	Ont.	Shelburne, Ea.	
Shelburne.	Shelburne.	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.	
Shelburne River.	Shelburne.	N.S.	See Middle Ohio.	
Sheldon.	Cardwell.	Ont.	Mono Road, E.	16
Sheldrake.	Sagnenay.	Que.	Gaspé, 30.	113
Shepody.	Albert.	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	59
Shepody Road.	Kings.	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	47
Sherbrooke.	Guysborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	56
Sherbrooke.	Lunenburg.	N.S.	See New Ross.	
Sherbrooke.	Sherbrooke.	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S.	
Sherbrooke Gold Mines.	Guysborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	59
Sheridan.	Halton.	Ont.	Oakville, Ba.	4
Sherkston.	Welland.	Ont.	Port Colborne, Af.	7
Sherrington.	Napierville.	Que.	Hughes, Ae.	2½
Shetland.	Bothwell.	Ont.	Newbury, B.	12
Shigawake.	Bonaventure.	Que.	Percé, 29 or 30.	58
Shiktehawk.	Carleton.	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.	16
Shinimicas Bridge.	Cumberland.	N.S.	River Phillip, T.	14
Ship Cove.	Erigus.	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.	4
Ship Cove.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	90
Ship Cove.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	3
Ship Harbor.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	48
Ship Harbor.	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	90
Ship Island.	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	½
Shipley.	Perth.	Ont.	Palmerston, C.	8
Shipman's Corners.	Brant.	Ont.	See Rosebank.	
Shippegan.	Gloucester.	N.B.	Shippegan, 38.	
Shipton.	Richmond.	Que.	Danville, Aa.	3
Shoal Bay.	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	10
Shoal Bay.	Ferryland.	Nfld.	St. John's.	15
Shoal Bay.	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	52
Shoal Bay.	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	7
Shoal Cove.	French Shore.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	192
Shoal Harbor.	Trinity.	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.	29
Shoe Cove.	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	3
Shoe Cove.	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	4
Shoobred.	Bonaventure.	Que.	Campbellton, T or 38.	29½
Short Beach.	Yarmouth.	N.S.	See Darling's Lake.	
Shrubnry.	Argenteuil.	Que.	Carillon, 2.	19
Shrigley.	Grey.	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15.	23
Shubenacadie.	Colchester.	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T.	
Shulie.	Cumberland.	N.S.	Macca, T.	24
Sidellsville.	Middlesex.	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A.	4
Sidney.	Antigonish.	N.S.	See Antigonish.	
Sidney Crossing.	Hastings.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	
Sierra.	Glengarry.	Ont.	Lancaster, A.	11½
Sight Point.	Inverness.	N.S.	Port Hood, 39.	25
Signay.	Chicoutimi.	Que.	Chicoutimi, 34.	45
Sittery Cove.	Quebec.	Que.	Quebec.	6
Sillville.	Lennox.	Ont.	Napanee, A.	15
Siloam.	Ontario.	Ont.	Uxbridge, F.	5
Silver Creek.	Halton.	Ont.	Georgetown, A.	3½
Silver Haire's Island.	Bonavista.	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	6
Silver Hill.	Norfolk.	Ont.	Delhi, Bc.	8
Silver Islet.	Algoma.	Ont.	Silver Islet, 17.	
Silver Lake.	Victoria.	Ont.	See Galway.	
Silver Shoe.	Simcoe.	Ont.	New Lowell, D.	
Silver Stream.	Victoria.	N.B.	River du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	72.

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Simeoe	Norfolk	Ont	Simeoe, Bc.	
Singhampton	Simeoe	Ont	Collingwood, D or 15	13
Sir John's Island	Frontenac	Ont	See Howe's Island.	
Six Mile Brook	Pictou	N.S	West River, Tc	5
Six Mile Cross	Huntingdon	Que	Caughnawaga, Ae	35
Six Mile Road	Cumberland	N.S	Thomson, T	3
Six Portages	Ottawa	Que	Ottawa, M, O or 2	80
Skead's Mills	Carleton	Ont	See Britannia.	
Skipness	Bruce	Ont	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	23½
Skinner's Pond	Prince	P.E.I	Alberton, 42	15
Skye	Glengarry	Ont	Cornwall, A, 1, 5 or 6	32
Skye Glen	Inverness	N.S	Whycoomah, 41	5
Sleswick	Cardwell	Ont	Mono Road, E	4
Sligo	Cardwell	Ont	Charleston, E	3
Sluice Point	Yarmouth	N.S	Yarmouth, 40	14
Smart's Island	Bonavista	Nfld	Green's Pond, 45	1
Smith Creek	Kings	N.B	Sussex, Ta	9
Smithfield	Huntingdon	Que	See Dundee.	
Smithfield	Northumberland	Ont	Brighton, A	5
Smith's	Pictou	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	7
Smith's	Westmorland	N.B	Shediac, Tb	2
Smith's Corners	Kent	Ont	See Merlin.	
Smith's Corners	Middlesex	Ont	See Lewray.	
Smith's Corners	Northumberland	Ont	See Wooler.	
Smith's Cove	Digby	N.S	Annapolis, U	13½
Smith's Falls	Lanark	Ont	Smith's Falls, N	
Smith's Hill	Huron	Ont	See Carlow.	
Smith's Island	Inverness	N.S	Port Hood, 39	2
Smith's Mills	Prince Edward	Ont	See Demorestville.	
Smith's Mills	Stanstead	Que	Smith's Mills, S	
Smithtown	Kings	N.B	Hampton, Ta	4
Smithurst	Wellington	Ont	Clifford, C	3
Smithville	Lincoln	Ont	Grimsby, B	8
Snedden's	Lanark	Ont	Snedden's, N	
Snider's Corners	Northumberland	Ont	See Morganston.	
Snook's Arm	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Tilt Cove, 45	5
Snow Village	Hastings	Ont	See Thurlow.	
Soda Creek	Cariboo	B.C	Yale, 48	268
Soixante	Iberville	Que	See Versailles.	
Soixante	St. Hyacinthe	Que	Soixante, Aa.	
Solina	Durham	Ont	Bowmanville, A	7
Sombra	Bothwell	Ont	Mooretown, Ha	8
Sonora	Guysborough	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	64
Somerset	Kings	N.S	Berwick, U	2
Somerset	Lunenburg	N.S	Lunenburg, 40	27
Somerset	Megantic	Que	Somerset, Aa.	
Somerset	Prince	P.E.I	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	12
Somerville	Carleton	N.B	Woodstock, V or Zh	10½
Sonya	Ontario	Ont	Wick, F	5
Soperton	Leeds	Cnt	Brockville, A, N or l	21
Sorel	Richelieu	Que	Sorel, 23 or 24	
Souris	Kings	P.E.I	Souris, Zi.	
South	Lunenburg	N.S	Lunenburg, 40	3
Southampton	Bruce	Ont	Southampton, C	
Southampton	Cumberland	N.S	Athol, T	6
South Southampton	York	N.B	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	11
South Barnston	Stanstead	Que	Coaticook, Ab	4½
South Bar of Sydney River	Cape Breton	N.S	Sydney, 41	6
South Bay	Prince Edward	Ont	Picton, 6 or 7	15
South Bay	St. John	N.B	Fairville, W	3
South Bay	Victoria	N.S	Baddeck, 41	48
South Bolton	Brome	Que	Waterloo, Q	19½
South Branch	Colchester	N.S	Brookfield, T	22
South Branch	Kings	N.B	Penob-quis, Ta	6
South Branch Gromocto	Sunbury	N.B	See Blissville.	
South Cayuga	Haldimand	Ont	Dunnville, Af	5

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
South Dildo	Trinity	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	53
South Donro	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	10
South Dummer	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	15
South Durham	Drummond	Que.	See New Durham.	
South East Bight	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	106
South East Passage	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	8
South Elmsley	Leeds	Ont.	See Lombardy.	
South Ely	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	17
Southern Bay	Bonavista	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	62
Southern Harbor	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	94
South Falls	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da.	
South Finch	Stormont	Ont.	Wales, A	16
South Gloucester	Russell	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	7
South Gower	Grenville	Ont.	Kemptville, M or 4	11
South Granby	Shefford	Que.	Granby, Q.	7½
South Gut of St. Ann's	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	12
South Ham	Wolfe	Que.	See Ham.	
South Harbor	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	71
South Hinchingbrooke	Huntingdon	Que.	See Helena.	
South Lagraisse	Glengarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	27½
South Lake	Leeds	Ont.	Gananoque, A	4
South McLellan's Mountain	Pictor	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	13
South March	Carleton	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2	14
South Middleton	Norfolk	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Be or H.	9
South Monaghan	Peterborough	Ont.	Millbrook, G	5
South Mountain	Dundas	Ont.	Iroquois, A	15
South Nelson	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	9
South Potton	Brome	Que.	See Mansonville Potton.	
Southport	Queens	P.E.I.	Southport, 43.	
South Quebec	Levis	Que.	South Quebec, Aa.	
South Range	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	9
South Rawdon	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U.	10
South River Lake	Guysborough	N.S.	See Argyle.	
South Roxton	Shefford	Que.	Granby, Q.	8
South Side Basin River Dennis	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	27
South Side of Boularderie	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	15
South Side of West Margaree	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	35
South Side of Whycocomah Bay	Inverness	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41.	8
South Stream	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	24
South Stukely	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	6
Southville	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	30
South West Mabou	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hood, 39	5
South Westmeath	Renfrew	Ont.	See Beachburg.	
South Zorra	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	2
Spaffordton	Addington	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.	17
Spaniard's Bay	Harbor Main	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46	6
Spaniard's Bay	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	6
Spanish River	Algoma	Ont.	Collingwood, D or 15.	150
Spanish Room	Burin	Nfld.	Burin, 44	7
Sparta	Elgin	Ont.	St. Thomas, Be, H or J.	12
Spa Springs	Annapolis	N.S.	Wilmot, U	3
Speedle	Grey	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.	6
Speedside	Wellington	Ont.	Fergus, C	6
Speedsville	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A.	
Speitche's Cove	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	10
Spence	Muskoka	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13.	60
Spencer Cove	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	5
Spencer's	Colchester	N.S.	Londonderry, T.	7
Spencer's Cove	Placentia & St. Mary's	Nfld.	St. John's	90
Spencer's Island	Cumberland	N.S.	Athol, T	43
Spencerville	Grenville	Ont.	Spencerville, M	9
Spence's Bridge	Yale	B.C.	Yale, 48.	80
Speyside	Halton	Ont.	Acton, A.	5
Spike's Corner	Frontenac	Ont.	See Harrowsmith.	
Spiller's Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	13
Spout Cove	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46.	9

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Sprague's Point	Kings	N.B.	Norton, Ta.	10
Spring Arbour	Norfolk	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Bc or H.	21
Sprinkbank	Middlesex	Ont.	Strathroy, Bb.	7
Springbrook	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	24
Springbrook	Peel	Ont.	Brampton, A.	2
Springbrook	Wellington	Ont.	See Wyandot.	.
Springfield	Annapolis	N.S.	Lawrencetown, U	29
Springfield	Brigus	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.	2
Springfield	Elgin	Ont.	Springfield, H.	.
Springfield	Kings	N.B.	Norton, Ta.	8
Springfield	Peel	Ont.	See Credit.	.
Springfield	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	24
Springfield	York	N.B.	Upper Keswick, Zh.	II
Springford	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B.	16
Spring Hill	Cumberland	N.S.	Spring Hill, T.	.
Spring Hill	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	5
Spring Hill	York	N.B.	Spring Hill, Zh.	.
Spring Hill	York	Ont.	See King.	.
Spring Hill Mines	Cumberland	N.S.	Spring Hill, T.	4
Spring Hill Road	Cumberland	N.S.	See Athol.	.
Springtown	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	14
Springtown	Renfrew	Ont.	See Bagot.	.
Springvale	Haldimand	Ont.	Hagersville, Bc or Za.	4
Springville	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	6
Springville	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	10
Spruce Lake	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	7
Spry Bay	Halifax	N.S.	Halifax, T or U	66
Spurr's Cove	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	3
Stadacona	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	3
Staffa	Perth	Ont.	Carronbrook, Af.	2½
Stafford	Renfrew	Ont.	Sand Point, N or 3.	47
Staffordville	Prince Edward	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	7
Stamford	Welland	Ont.	Niagara, Falls, Hb.	3
Stanbridge East	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, P	7
Stanbridge Station	Missisquoi	Que.	Stanbridge, P.	.
Stanbury	Missisquoi	Que.	West Farnham, Q or R	6
Standon	Dorchester	Que.	Quebec	38
Stanfield Mills	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	20
Stanfold	Arthabaska	Que.	Stanfold, Aa.	.
Stanhope	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	.
Stanhope	Stanstead	Que.	Boundary Line, Ab.	.
Stanley	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	28
Stanley Bridge	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	23
Stanley, Port	Elgin	Ont.	See Port Stanley.	.
Stanley's Mills	Peel	Ont.	Malton, A.	6½
Stanstead	Stanstead	Que.	Stanstead, S.	.
Stanton	Simcoe	Ont.	Gilford, D.	32
Starkey's	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	31
Stark's Corners	Bruce	Ont.	See Burgoyne.	.
Starnesborough	Chateauguay	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae	15
Starr's Point	Kiugs	N.S.	Port Williams, U	2
Stayner	Simcoe	Ont.	Stayner, D.	.
Steam Mill Village	Kings	N.S.	Kentville, U.	2
Steele	Simcoe	Ont.	Hawkestone, Da.	8½
Steep Creek	Guysborough	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39	8
Steeve's Mountain	Westmorland	N.B.	Bonndary Creek, Ta.	3½
Steeve's Settlement	Westmorland	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.	15
Stella	Lennox	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zh or 1.	15
Stellarton	Pictou	N.S.	Stellarton, Tc.	.
Stephen's Corners	Brant	Ont.	Brantford, Af or Be.	.
Stevensville	Welland	Ont.	Stevensville, H.	.
Stewarttown	Halton	Ont.	See Esquesing.	.
Stewartville	Renfrew	Ont.	Arnprior, N or 3.	.
Stewiacke Cross Roads	Colchester	N.S.	Brookfield, T.	19½
Stewiacke Middle	Colchester	N.S.	Stewiacke, T.	.
Stillwater	Guysborough	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	60

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Stillwater	Hants.....	N.S.	Stillwater, U.	
Stinking River	Selkirk.....	Man.	Fort Garry, 51.....	9
Stirling	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	16
Stirton	Wellington.....	Ont.	Elora, C.....	17
Stisted	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Courtland, Bc.....	13
Stittsville	Carleton.....	Ont.	Stittsville, O.	
Stock Cove	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45	27
Stockdale	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Trenton, A or 6	8
Stocking Harbor	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	12
Stockwell	Chateauguay	Que.	Hemmingford, Ae	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stoco	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	25
Stoddart's	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Annapolis, U	31
Stoke Centre	Richmond.....	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stoketon	Richmond.....	Que.	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stonebridge	Welland.....	Ont.	See Humberstone.	
Stonefield	Argenteuil	Que.	Carillon, 2.....	8
Stoneham	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	22
Stone Mills	Annapolis	N.S.	Annapolis, U	5
Stony Beach	Prince Edward	Ont.	See Mountain Mills.	
Stony Creek	Albert	N.B.	salisbury, Ta	67
Stony Creek	Wentworth	Ont.	Stony Creek, B.	
Stony Point	Essex	Ont.	Stony Point, B.	
Stormont	Guyborough	N.S.	See Isaac's Harbor.	
Stornoway	Compton	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S	47
Storrington	Frontenac	Ont.	See Inverary.	
Story's	Grenville	Ont.	Story's, N.	
Stottsville	St. Johns	Que.	Stottsville, Ad.	
Stouffville	York	Ont.	Stouffville, F.	
Stowe	Huron	Ont.	Mitchell, Af	14
Strabane	Wentworth	Ont.	Hamilton, B, Za or 1	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Straffordville	Elgin	Ont.	Corinth, H	5
Strangford	York	Ont.	Scarborongh, A or F	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stratford	Perth	Ont.	Stratford, A.	
Stratford	Wolfe	Que.	See Lake Aylmer.	
Strathallen	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B	8
Strathburn	Middlesex	Ont.	Glencoe, B	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strathairn	Grey	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15	8
Strathroy	Middlesex	Ont.	Strathroy, Bb.	
Strausburg	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Streetsville	Peel	Ont.	Port Credit, Ba	9
Stretton	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	3
Stromness	Haldimand	Ont.	Dunnville, Af	3
Stronach Mountain	Annapolis	N.S.	Wilmot, U	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stukely	Shefford	Que.	See South Stukely.	6
Sturgeon	Kings	P.E.I.	Georgetown, Zi or 39	4
Sturgeon Creek	Selkirk	Man.	Fort Garry, 51	7
Suffolk	Queens	P.E.I.	Suffolk, Zi.	
Sulley's Cove	Trinity	Nfld.	Trinity, 45	4
Sullivan	Grey	Ont.	Williamsford, Ea	3
Sumas	New Westminster	B.C.	New Westminster, 48	45
Summer Hill	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	13
Summer-side	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	
Summersmill	Lambton	Ont.	Widder, A	11
Summerstown	Glenarry	Ont.	Lancaster, A	6
Summererville	Antigonish	N.S.	New Gla-gow, Te	27
Summerville	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	12
Summerville	Peel	Ont.	Mimico, Ba	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Summit	Durham	Ont.	Summit, G.	
Sunbury	Frontenac	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday Cove Island	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	20
Sunderland	Ontario	Ont.	Sunderland, F.	
Sunnidale	Simcoe	Ont.	Sunnidale, D.	
Suspension Bridge	Niagara	Ont.	Suspension Bridge, B.	
Sussex Corner	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	4
Sussex Portage	Kings	N.B.	Annagance, Ta	2
Sussex Station	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Sussex Vale.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Sussex, Ta.	2
Sutherland's Corner.....	Bothwell.....	Ont.	Newbury, B.	8
Sutherland's Mills.....	Picton.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	8
Sutherland's River.....	Picton.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	8
Sutton.....	York.....	Ont.	See Georgina.	
Sutton Flats.....	Brome.....	Que.	Glen Sutton, R.	
Swaine's Island.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Green's Pond, 45.	4
Swan Creek.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	11
Sweaburg.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	6
Sweet-burgh.....	Mississquoi.....	Que.	Sweetsburgh, R.	
Sweet's Corners.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Dunnville, Af.	11
Switzerville.....	Lennox.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.	6
Sydenham.....	Brant.....	Ont.	See Cathcart.	
Sydenham.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	See Loughborough.	
Sydenham.....	Grey.....	Ont.	See Owen Sound.	
Sydenham.....	Peel.....	Ont.	See Dixie.	
Sydenham Mills.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Rockford, Ea.	10
Sydenham Place.....	Drummond.....	Que.	Richmond, Aa.	15
Sydney.....	Antigonish.....	N.S.	See Antigonish.	
Sydney.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.	20
Sydney Mines.....	Cape Breton.....	N.S.	Sydney, 41.	
Sylvan.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Widder, A.	3
Sypher's Cove.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Sypher's Cove, 36.	
Tabusintac.....	Northumberland.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.	35
Tabusintac River.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38.	21
Tadousac.....	Saguenay.....	Que.	Tadousac, 34.	
Talbotville Royal.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	St. Thomas, Be, H or J.	15
Tamworth.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.	20
Tancook Islands.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	30
Tangier, New.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	75
Tangier, Old.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	50
Tannery West.....	Hocheлага.....	Que.	Montreal	3
Tapleytown.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Stony Creek, B.	4
Tara.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, E. or I.	16½
Tarbert.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Luther, E.	13
Tartigo.....	Temiscouata.....	Que.	St. Octave, T.	7
Tatamagouche.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Wentworth, T.	18
Tatamagouche Mountain.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Wentworth, T.	31
Tatlock.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Almonte, N.	29
Tannton.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Oshawa, A.	8
Tavistock.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Tavistock, Af.	
Taylor.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Taylor, IL.	
Taylorholme.....	Russell.....	Ont.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.	8
Taylortown.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	See Sheffield Mills.	
Taylor Village.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Memramcook, T.	7
Tay Mill.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	18
Tay Settlement.....	York.....	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	22
Tecumseh.....	Bothwell.....	Ont.	See Thanesville.	
Tecumseh.....	Essex.....	Ont.	See Ryegate.	
Tecumseh.....	Simeo.....	Ont.	Bradford, D.	12
Tedish.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	12
Teeswater.....	Bruce.....	Ont.	Teeswater, E.	
Tecterville.....	Norfolk.....	Ont.	Simeo, Bc.	13
Telfer.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Komoka, Bb.	8
Temiscamingue House.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Des Joachims, 3.	145
Temperance Vale.....	York.....	N.B.	Woodstock Junction, Zh.	12
Temperanceville.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	See Orwell.	
Temperanceville.....	York.....	Ont.	King, D.	22
Templeton.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Templeton, 2.	
Tempo.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Glanworth, J.	4
Ten Mile Creek.....	St. John.....	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	27
Tennant's Cove.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Tennant's Cove, 35.	
Tennyson.....	Lanark.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.	10
Teny Cape.....	Colchester.....	N.S.	Newport, U.	23½
Teohanta.....	Beauharnois.....	Que.	See Melocheville.	
Terence Bay.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	See Turn's Bay.	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Terrebonne.....	Terrebonne.....	Que.	Terrebonne, 27.	
Tessierville.....	Rinouiski.....	Que.	Metis, T, 29 or 30	24
Teston.....	York.....	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D.	3
Tete-a-gouche.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.	3
Teviotdale.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Elora, C.	23
Tewkesbury.....	Quebec.....	Que	Quebec	20
Thamesford.....	Oxford	Ont.	Ingersoll, B	5
Thamesville.....	Bothwell.....	Ont.	Thamesville, B.	
Thanet.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	48
Thedford.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	See Widder.	
The Range.....	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	33
Thiers.....	Megantic.....	Que.	Becancour, Aa.	26
Thirty Mile Creek.....	Lincoln.....	Out.	Beamserville, B.	2
Thistletown.....	York	Ont.	Weston, A, D or E.	3
Thomasburg.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	19
Thompsonville.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Bradford, D	17
Thomson.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Thomson, T.	
Thornbury.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Thornbury, D.	
Thornby.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3.	24
Thorndale	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Thorndale, Ag.	
Thorne Brook.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Apohaqui, Ta.	25
Thorne Centre.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Bristol, 3.	20
Thorne Town.....	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	26
Thornhill.	York	Ont.	Thornhill, D.	3
Thornton.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Allendale, D.	8
Thorold.....	Welland.....	Ont.	Thorold, B or I.	1
Thorold Station.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	Thorold, B or I.	
Thrasher's Corners.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	See Hilda.	
Three Arms.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	13
Three Brooks.....	Victoria	N.B.	Hartland, Zh.	60
Three Mile House.....	Picton.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	3
Three Mile Plains.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Three Mile Plains, U.	
Three Rivers.....	St. Maurice.....	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	
Three Sisters.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Athol, T.	66
Three Tree Creek.....	Sunbury.....	N.B.	Three Tree Creek, X.	
Thunder Bay.....	Algoma.....	Out.	Thunder Bay, 17.	
Thurlow.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	13
Thurso.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Thurso, 2.	
Tickle Cove.....	Bonavista.....	Nfld.	Catalina, 45.	53
Tickle Harbor.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Brigus, 46.	30
Ticks.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	56
Tidnish.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Amherst, T.	21
Tidnish Bridge.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Shediac, Tb.	12
Tignish.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Tignish, Zi.	
Tisbury East.....	Kent.....	Out.	Charing Cross, H.	12½
Tilsonburg.....	Oxford	Ont.	Tilsonburg, Bc or H.	
Tilt Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.	
Tilton Harbor.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.	4
Tincap.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Brockville, A, N or I.	4
Tingwick.....	Arthabaska	Que.	See St. Patrick's Hill.	
Tinline's Corners.....	York.....	Ont.	See Eversley.	
Tintern.....	Lincoln.....	Ont.	Beamserville, B.	8
Titusville.....	Kings.....	N.B.	Hampton, Ta.	7
Tiverton.....	Bruce	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E.	9
Tiverton.....	Digby	N.S.	See Petite Passage.	
Tizzard's Harbor.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Twillingate, 45.	5
Toad's Cove.....	Ferryland.....	Nfld.	St. John's.	26
Todmorden.....	York	Ont.	See Doncaster.	
Toledo.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Irish Creek, N.	9
Tollendale.....	Simcoe	Ont.	Allendale, D.	1
Toney River.....	Picton.....	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	11
Tooley's Corners.....	Durham	Ont.	See Cartwright.	
Topping.....	Perth.....	Ont.	Stratford, A.	10
Topsail.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld.	St. John's.	12
Torbay.....	Guy'sborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Te.	113
Torbay.....	St. John's.....	Nfld.	St. John's.	7

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distance.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Torbolton.....	Carleton.....	Ont..	See Dunrobin.	
Torbrook.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Bridgetown, U.	5
Tormore.....	Cardwell.....	Ont..	Bolton, E.	3
Toronto.....	York.....	Ont..	Toronto.	
Torryburn.....	St. John.....	N.B..	Torryburn, Ta.	
Totness.....	Perth.....	Ont..	Stratford, A.	8
Tottenham.....	Simcoe.....	Ont..	Bradford, D.	17
Tower Hill.....	Charlotte.....	N.B..	St. Stephen, Va or 37.	13
Townsend Centre.....	Norfolk.....	Ont..	Waterford, H.	2½
Tracadie.....	Antigonish.....	N.S..	New Glasgow, Tc.	67
Tracadie.....	Glacester.....	N.B..	Chatham, 30 or 38.	50
Tracey's Mills.....	Carleton.....	N.B..	Hartland, Zh.	16
Tracey Station.....	Sunbury.....	N.B..	Tracey, W.	
Trafalgar.....	Halton.....	Ont..	Oakville, Ba.	4
Trafalgar.....	Halifax.....	N.S..	Shubenacadie, T.	52
Traverston.....	Grey.....	Ont..	Flesherton, Ea.	5
Treadwell.....	Prescott.....	Ont..	L'Orignal, 2	15
Trecastle.....	Perth.....	Ont..	Listowel, Ca.	12
Tremblay.....	Chicoutimi.....	Que..	Chicoutimi, 34.....	3
Tremont.....	Kings.....	N.S..	See Canaan Road.	
Trenholm.....	Drummond.....	Que..	Richmond, Aa.	5
Trenton.....	Hastings.....	Ont..	Trenton, A or 6.	
Trentonville.....	Norfolk.....	Ont..	See Atherton.	
Trepassey.....	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld..	Trepassey, 44.	
Trinity.....	Trinity.....	Nfld..	Trinity, 45.	
Trinity Bay.....	Saguenay.....	Que..	Tadousac, 34.....	160
Trois Pistoles.....	Temiscouata.....	Que..	Trois Pistoles, T.	
Trois Saumons.....	L'Islet.....	Que..	Trois Saumons, Aa.	
Trout Brook.....	Kent.....	N.B..	Richibucto, 38.....	30
Trout Cove.....	Digby.....	N.S..	See Centreville.	
Trout Lake.....	Victoria.....	Ont..	Parry Sound, 17.	
Trout River.....	Huntingdon.....	Que..	Port Lewis, 5.....	10
Trouty.....	Trinity.....	Nfld..	Trinity, 45.....	9
Trowbridge.....	Perth.....	Ont..	Listowel, Ca.	5
Troy.....	Kent.....	Ont..	See Fairfield.	
Troy.....	Wentworth.....	Ont..	Harrisburg, B or C.	7
Trudell.....	Essex.....	Ont..	Chatham, B.	20
Trump Island.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld..	Twillingate, 45.....	4
Truro.....	Colchester.....	N.S..	Truro, T.	
Tryon.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	24
Tuam.....	Simcoo.....	Ont..	Bradford, D.	15
Tullamore.....	Cardwell.....	Ont..	Malton, A.	9
Tupperville.....	Annapolis.....	N.S..	Bridgetown, U.	5
Turk's Cove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld..	Harbor Grace, 46.	36
Turk's Gut.....	Harbor Main.....	Nfld..	Brigus, 46	2
Turnip Cove.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld..	Harbor Briton, 44.	35
Turns (or Tereuce) Bay.....	Halifax.....	N.S..	Halifax, T or U.	19
Turtle Creek.....	Albert.....	N.B..	Salisbury, Ta.	12
Turtle Lake.....	Victoria.....	Ont..	Ashdown, 14.....	7
Tuscarora.....	Brant.....	Ont..	Middleport, Af.	
Tusket.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S..	Yarmouth, 40.....	9
Tusket Welge.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S..	Yarmouth, 10.....	12
Tweed.....	Hastings.....	Ont..	Bellefonte, A. 6 or 7.....	25
Tweedside.....	Wentworth.....	Ont..	Winona, B.	4
Tweedside.....	York.....	N.B..	Harvey, W.....	8
Twillingate.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld..	Twillingate, 45.....	
Two Islands.....	Cumberland.....	N.S..	Athol, T.....	29
Tyendinaga.....	Hastings.....	Ont..	Tyendinaga, A.	
Tynemouth.....	St. John.....	N.B..	See Ten Mile Creek.	
Tyneside.....	Haldimand.....	Ont..	Hamilton, B, Za or 1.....	14
Tyrconnell.....	Elgin.....	Ont..	Dutton, H.	9
Tyrone.....	Durham.....	Ont..	Bowmanville, A.	7
Tyrrell.....	Norfolk.....	Ont..	Simcoe, Bc.....	6
Udora.....	Ontario.....	Ont..	Uxbridge, F.....	14½
Uffington.....	Victoria.....	Ont..	Bracebridge, 14.....	7
Ufford.....	Victoria.....	Ont..	Bracebridge, 14.....	16

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Ullswater	Victoria	Ont	Bracebridge, 14	23
Ulyatt	Grey	Ont	Flesherton, Ea	12
Ulster	Huron	Ont	Goderich, Af	26
Ulverton	Drummond	Que	Richmond, Aa	8
Umfraville	Hastings	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	71
Underwood	Bruce	Ont	Paisley, C	13
Undine	Victoria	N.B.	Hartland, Zh	73
Union	Elgin	Ont	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J	6
Union	Colechester	N.S	Union, Te	
Union Corner	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	14
Union Hill	Middlesex	Ont	London, Ag, B or J	14½
Union Road	Queens	P.E.I.	Union Road, Zi	
Union Square	Kings	N.B.	See Buckley's	
Unionville	York	Ont	Unionville, F	
Up��am	Kings	N.B.	Hampton, Ta	15
Up��am Vale	Kings	N.B.	See Hammond Vale	
Uphill	Victoria	Ont	Coboconk, F	11
Upnor	Victoria	Ont	Lindsay, G	38
Upper Bay du Vin	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	16
Upper Bedford	Mississquoi	Que	Stanbridge, P	24
Upper Branch	Lunenburg	N.S	Lunenbrng, 40	20
Upper Brewer's Mills	Frontenac	Ont	Upper Brewer's Mills, 4	
Upper Bructouche	Kent	N.B.	Shediac, Tb	33
Upper Burgeo	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld	Burgeo, 41	3
Upper Caledonia	Halifax	N.S	Shubenacadie, T	62
Upper Canard	Kings	N.S	Kentville, U	4
Upper Cape	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	26
Upper Caraquette	Gloucester	N.B.	See Caraquette	
Upper Caverhill	York	N.B.	Upper Keswick	19
Upper Church Street	Kings	N.S	See Church Street	
Upper Cross Roads St. Marys	Guyborough	N.S	Shubenacadie, T	91
Upper Clyde River	Shelburne	N.S	Shelburne, 40	14
Upper Dyke Village	Kings	N.S	Kentville, U	5½
Upper Economy	Colchester	N.S	Londonderry, T	21½
Upper Fonthill	Welland	Ont	Welland, H or I	6
Upper Gagetown	Queens	N.B.	Upper Gagetown, 35	
Upper Gasperaux	Queens	N.B.	Brigg's Corner, 36	6
Upper Greenwich	Kings	N.B.	Oak Point, 35	2
Upper Gulley	Harbor Main	Nfld	St. John's	30
Upper Hampstead	Queens	N.B.	Welsford, W	25
Upper Haynesville	York	N.B.	Haynesville, Zh	
Upper Kennetcook	Hants	N.S	Shubenacadie, T	31
Upper Kent	Carleton	N.B.	Hartland, Zh	51
Upper Keswick	York	N.B.	Upper Keswick, Zh	
Upper Keswick Ridge	York	N.B.	Upper Keswick, Zh	4
Upper Kingsclear	York	N.B.	see Kingsclear	
Upper La Have	Lunenburg	N.S	Lunenburg, 40	9
Upper L'Ardoise	Richmond	N.S	See L'Ardoise	
Upper Loch Lomond	St. John	N.B.	St. John, T or W	14
Upper Macan	Cumberland	N.S	Amherst, T	18
Upper Magaguadavic	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	40
Upper Margaree	Inverness	N.S	Port Hood, 39	30
Upper Maugerville	Sunbury	N.B.	Maugerville, 35	
Upper Mills	Charlotte	N.B.	St. Stephen, Va or 37	7
Upper Musquodobit	Halifax	N.S	Shubenacadie, T	30
Upper Negnac	Northumberland	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	28
Upper Nelson	Northumberland	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38	12½
Upper New Horton	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	
Upper Newport	Hants	N.S	Hantsport, U	6
Upper Onslow	Colchester	N.S	See Onslow, Upper	
Upper Peel	Carleton	N.B.	Hartland, Zh	12
Upper Pockmonche	Gloucester	N.B.	Chatham, 30 or 38	63
Upper Port Latour	Shelburne	N.S	Shelburne, 40	29
Upper Queensbury	York	N.B.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35	31½
Upper Rawdon	Hants	N.S	Newport, U	17
Upper Sackville	Westmorland	N.B.	Sackville, T	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Upper St. Basil.....	Victoria.....	N.B..	Riv. dn Loup, Aa, T or 34.	38
Upper St. Francis	Victoria	N.B..	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 34.	16
Upper Salmon River.....	Albert	N.B..	See Hastings.	
Upper Set. of Baddeck' River	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	12
Upper Set. of Barney's River	Pictou	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	28
Upper Set. of Middle River.....	Victoria	N.S.	Baddeck, 41	16
Upper Set. of River Dennis.....	Inverness	N.S.	Port Hawkesbury, 39.....	20
Upper Set. of South River.....	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	62
Upper Set. of West River.....	Pictou	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30	19
Upper Sheffield	Sunbury	N.B..	Upper Sheffield, 35.	
Upper Small Point	Bay de Verds	Nfld.	Carbonear, 46	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Upper Southampton	York	N.B..	Woodstock Junction, Zh	5
Upper Stewiacke	Colchester	N.S.	Brookfield, T	16
Upper Wakefield	Pontiac	Que.	Ottawa, M. O or 2	32
Upper Washabuck	Inverness	N.S.	Whycocomah, 41	17
Upper Wicklow	Carleton	N.B..	Hartland, Zh	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Upper Wood's Harbor	Shelburne	N.S.	Shelburne, 40	49
Upper Woodstock	Carleton	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Upsalpitch	Re-tigouche	N.B..	Campbelton, T or 38	13
Uptergrove	Ontario	Ont.	Atherley, 13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Upton	Bazot	Que.	See St. Uphrem d'Upton.	
Urbania	llants	N.S.	Shubenacadie, T	10
Usher	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	71
Utica	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	7
Utopia	Simcoe	Ont.	Utopia, D	13
Utterson	Victoria	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14	12
Uttoxeter	Lambton	Ont.	Wanstead, B	6
Uxbridge	Ontario	Ont.	Uxbridge, F	
Vachell	York	Ont.	Bell Ewart, D	13
Vaillancourt	L'Islet	Que.	St. Jean Port Joli, Aa	33
Valcartier	Quebec	Que.	Quebec	17
Valcourt	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	20
Valentia	Victoria	Ont.	Lindsay, G	15
Valette	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B	17
Vallentyno	Ontario	Ont.	Sunderland, F	5
Valletort	Beance	Que.	St. Francois, Zf	44
Valleyfield	Beauharnois	Que.	Valleyfield, 1 or 5	
Valleyfield	Queens	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	20
Valmont	Champlain	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	19
Vanatter	Wellington	Ont.	Orangeville, E	5
Vanburgh	Renfrew	Ont.	Renfrew, N	33
Vandecar	Oxford	Ont.	Woodstock, B	10
Vandeleur	Grey	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea	9
Vanleek Hill	Prscott	Ont.	Lancaster, A	29
Vankoughnet	Victoria	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14	16
Vanneck	Middlesex	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vanvleck	Simcoe	Ont.	Stayner, D	13
Van Winkle	Cariboo	B.C.	Yale, 48	340
Varennes	Vercheres	Que.	Varennes, 27	
Varma	Huron	Ont.	Seaforth, Af	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varney	Grey	Ont.	Mount Forest, E	13
Vasey	Simcoe	Ont.	Barrie, Da	25
Vauban	Temiscouata	Que.	Riv. dn Loup, Aa, T or 34.	33
Vandrenil	Vaudreuil	Que.	Vaudreuil, A	
Vaughan's	llants	N.S.	Windsor, U	15
Veighton	Rnssell	Ont.	Cumberland, 2	16
Velloro	York	Ont.	Richmond Hill, D	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venico	Missisquoi	Que.	Des Rivieres, P	8
Vennachar	Addington	Ont.	Perth, Na	71
Venosta	Ottawa	Que.	Ottawa, M. O or 2	46
Ventnor	Grenville	Ont.	Spencerville, M	4
Ventry	Grey	Ont.	Mount Forest, E	23
Vercheres	Vercheres	Que.	Vercheres, 24	
Verdun	Bruce	Ont.	Kincardine, Ca or E	12
Vereker	Essex	Ont.	Amherstburg, H	7
Vernal	Antigonish	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc	59

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Vernon	Russell.....	Ont..	Osgoode, M	6
Vernon River.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	14½
Vernon River Bridge	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39	14
Vernonville	Northumberland.....	Ont..	Grafton, A	14
Verona.....	Addington.....	Ont ..	Verona, Zb.	
Versailles.....	Iberville	Que ..	Versailles, Q.	
Verschoyle	Oxford.....	Ont ..	Ingersoll, B	6½
Vesta	Bruce.....	Ont ..	Paisley, C	8
Vicars	Huntingdon.....	Que ..	Hemmingford, Ae	8
Victoria.....	Brant	Ont ..	Princeton, B	5
Victoria.....	Bothwell	Ont ..	See Florence.	
Victoria	Carleton	N B	Woodstock, V or Zh	7½
Victoria	Cumberland	N S.	Thomson, T	8
Victoria	Peel	Ont ..	Brampton, A	8
Victoria	Queens	P.E.I.	Victoria, 43.	
Victoria	Simecoe	Ont ..	See Innisfil.	
Victoria	Sunbury	N B	Oromocto, 35	9
Victoria	Vancouver	B C	Victoria, 41, 48, 49 or 50	
Victoria	Welland	Ont	Victoria, H	
Victoria Bridge	Annapolis	N S	Annapolis, U	13½
Victoria Corners	Ontario	Ont	Uxbridge, F	6
Victoria Farm	Ottawa	Que ..	See Wright.	
Victoria Harbor	Kings	N.S	Berwick, U	15
Victoria Harbor	Simecoe	Ont	Orillia Da, G or 13	28½
Victoria Mills	Westmorland	N.B	Petitcodiac, Ta	7
Victoria Mines	Cape Breton	N.S	Sydney, 41	9
Victoria Road	Victoria	Ont.	Victoria Road, F	
Victoria Square	York	Ont	Richmond Hill, D	5
Victoria Village	Carbonear	Nfld	Carbonear, 46	6
Victoriaville	Arthabaska	Que ..	See Arthabaska Station.	
Vienna	Elgin	Ont ..	St. Thomas, Be, H or J	28½
Vienna	Monck	Ont ..	See Rosedene.	
Viger	Temiscouata	Que ..	Cacouna, Aa	10
Viger Mines	Arthabaska	Que ..	Arthabaska, Aa	11
Vigo	Simecoe	Ont ..	Stayner, D	11
Village des Aulnaies	L'Islet	Que ..	St. Roch, Aa	5
Village Richelieu	Rouville	Que ..	Village Richelieu, Zi	
Villa Nova	Norfolk	Ont ..	Waterford, H	5
Villette	Compton	Que ..	Coaticook, Ab	9
Villiers	Peterborough	Ont ..	Peterborough, Ga	15
Vincennes	Champlain	Que ..	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	15
Vine	Simeoe	Ont ..	Barrie, Da	7
Vincer	Lambton	Ont ..	See Vyner.	
Vinoy	Ottawa	Que ..	Papineauville, 2	23
Vinton	Pontiac	Que ..	Portage du Fort, 3	16
Violet	Addington	Ont ..	Kingston, A, Zb or J	17
Virgil	Niagara	Ont ..	St. Catharines, B or I	8
Virgin Arm	Twillingate and Fogo. Nfld.		Twillingate, 45	5
Vittoria	Norfolk	Ont ..	Simecoe, Be	7
Vivian	York	Ont ..	Newmarket, D	8
Vogler's Cove	Lunenburg	N.S.	Liverpool, 40	16½
Vroomanton	Ontario	Ont ..	Sniderland, F	3
Vynier	Lambton	Ont ..	Mardamin, Bb	5
Waasis	Sunbury	N B.	Waasis, X.	
Wabashene	Simeoe	Ont ..	See Wabashene.	
Waganatcook	Victoria	N.S.	See Middle River.	
Wagner	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	15
Wainfleet	Monck	Ont ..	Wainfleet, Af.	
Wakefield	Ottawa	Que ..	Ottawa, M, O or 2	23
Waldemar	Wellington	Ont ..	Waldemar, E.	
Waldron's Cove	Twillingate and Fogo. Nfld.		Twillingate, 43	24
Wales	Stormont	Ont ..	Wales, A	
Walker's Cutting	Arthabaska	Que ..	Walker's Cutting, Ac	
Walkerton	Bruce	Ont ..	Walkerton, C	
Walkerville	Essex	Ont ..	Windsor, B	2
Walla•e	Cumberland	N.S.	Weatworth, T	16

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Wallace.	Perth	Ont.	Listowel, Ca	6
Wallace Bridge .	Cumberland	N.S.	Wentworth, T	14
Wallaceburg .	Kent	Ont.	Chatham, B	17
Wallace Corners.	Grenville	Ont.	See Shanly.	
Wallace Ridge .	Cumberland	N.S.	Wentworth, T	21
Wallace River .	Cumberland	N.S.	Londonderry, T	19½
Wallacetown .	Elgin	Ont.	Dutton, II	5
Walbridge .	Hastings	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	7
Wallenstein .	Waterloo	Ont.	Listowel, Ca	19½
Walner .	Oxford	Ont.	Bright, Af	5
Walpole Island .	Kent	Ont.	Baby's Point, 12	4
Walsh .	Norfolk	Ont.	Simecoe, Be	19
Walsingham .	Norfolk	Ont.	See St. Williams.	
Walsingham Centre .	Norfolk	Ont.	See Pleasant Hill.	
Walter's Falls .	Irey	Ont.	Meaford, D or 15	14
Waltham .	Pontiac	Que.	Portage du Fort, 3	36
Walton .	Hants	N.S.	Newport, U	17½
Walton .	Huron	Ont.	Scaforth, Af	10
Wanstead .	Lambton	Ont.	Wanstead, B	
Warblington .	Prince	P.E.I.	See Augusta Cove.	
Warburton .	Leeds	Ont.	Lansdowne, A	4
Warden .	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	3
Ward's Creek Road.	Kings	N.B.	Sussex, Ta	5
Ward's Harbor .	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45	23
Wardsville .	Middlesex	Ont.	Newbury, B	3
Wareham .	Grey	Ont.	Flesherton, Ea	10
Warkworth .	Northumberland	Ont.	Colborne, A	15
Warminster .	Simecoe	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13	8
Warner .	Monck	Ont.	Canfield, Af, Bc or H	7
Warren .	Cumberland	N.S.	Auherst, T	6
Warren Grove Mills .	Queens	P.E.I.	See North River.	
Warrington .	Simecoe	Ont.	Stayner, D	3
Warsaw .	Peterborough	Ont.	Peterborongh, Ga	15
Wartburg .	Perth	Ont.	Sebringville, Af	6
Warwick .	Arthabaska	Que.	Warwick, Aa	
Warwick .	Lambton	Ont.	Watford, Bb	8
Washademoak .	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	8
Washago .	Simecoe	Ont.	Washago, Da	
Washington .	Oxford	Ont.	Drumbo, Af	9
Waterborough .	Queens	N.B.	Gagetown, 35	15
Waterdown .	Wentworth	Ont.	Waterdown, B	
Waterford .	Digby	N.S.	Digby, U	12
Waterford .	Norfolk	Ont.	Waterford, H	
Waterloo .	Montenac	Ont.	See Cataraquai.	
Waterloo .	Lunenburg	N.S.	Lunenburg, 40	22
Waterloo .	Shefford	Que.	Waterloo, Q	
Waterloo .	Waterloo	Ont.	Berlin, A	2
Waterloo .	Welland	Ont.	See Fort Erie.	
Water Mill .	Hastings	Ont.	Napanee, A	10
Waterside .	Albert	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta	30
Watertown .	Middlesex	Ont.	Newbury, B	6
Waterville .	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	9
Waterville .	Compton	Que.	Waterville, Ab	
Waterville .	Hants	N.S.	See Vaughan's.	
Waterville .	Kings	N.S.	Aylesford, U	1½
Waterville .	Kings	N.S.	Waterville, U	
Waterville .	Queens	N.B.	Hampton, Ta	20
Watford .	Lambton	Ont.	Watford, Bb	
Watson's Corners .	Lanark	Ont.	Perth, Na	19
Watson Settlement .	Carleton	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh	13
Watt Junction .	Charlotte	N.B.	Watt Junction, V	
Waubamik .	Algoma	Ont.	Parry Sound, 17	10
Waubashene .	Simecoe	Ont.	Orillia, Da, G or 13	21
Waubuno .	Lambton	Ont.	Sarnia, A or Bb	15
Waubuno .	Middlesex	Ont.	Waubuno, B	
Waugh's River .	Colchester	N.S.	Wentworth, T	24

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Waupoos	Prince Edward	Ont	Picton, 6 or 7	8½
Waverley	Grey	Ont	See Traverston	
Waverley	Halifax	N.S	Rocky Lake, T	3
Waverley	Simecoe	Ont	Barrie, Da	21
Wayside	Cumberland	N.S	River Philip, T	6
Waweig	Charlotte	N.B	Waweig, V	
Way's Mills	Stanstead	Que	Stanstead, S	10
Weaver Settlement	Digby	N.S	Digby, U	24
Webber's	Annapolis	N.S	Annapolis, U	14
Webber's Bight	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Twillingate, 45	30
Webster's Creek	Victoria	N.B	Riv. du Loup, Aa, T or 34	110
Weedon	Wolfe	Que	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	32
Weimar	Waterloo	Ont	See Bamberg	
Welcome	Durham	Ont	Port Hope, A, G or 1	3
Welland	Welland	Ont	Welland, I	
Welland Port	Monck	Ont	Grimsby, B	17
Wellesley	Waterloo	Ont	Baden, A	8½
Wellington	Carleton	Ont	See Kars	
Wellington	Prince	P.E.I.	Wellington, Zi	
Wellington	Prince Edward	Ont	Brighton, A	24
Wellington	Queens	N.S	Liverpool, 40	19
Wellington	Yarmouth	N.S	Yarmouth, 40	5
Wellington Mines	Algoma	Ont	Sault Ste. Marie, 17	
Wellington Square	Halton	Ont	Wellington Square, Bb	
Wellman's Corners	Hastings	Ont	Belleville, A, 6 or 7	25
Welsford	Queens	N.B	Welsford, W	
Wendover	Prescott	Ont	Brown's, 2	
Wentworth	Cumberland	N.S	Wentworth, T	
Wentworth	Hants	N.S	Windsor, U	21
Wentworth Grant	Pictou	N.S	New Glasgow, Tc	10
Wesley	Oxford	Ont	Ingersoll, B	9
West Arichat	Richmond	N.S	Port Hawkesbury, 39	37
West Arran	Bruce	Ont	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	26
West Bay	Inverness	N.S	West Bay, 41	
West Beach	St. John	N.B	St. John, T or W	21
West Bolton	Brome	Que	Waterloo, Q	10
Westbourne	Marquette	Man	Fort Garry, 51	70
West Branch	Kent	N.B	Richibucto, 38	15
West Branch East River	Pictou	N.S	Hopewell, Tc	6
West Branch River Philip	Colchester	N.S	River Philip, T	5
West Branch River St. John	Pictou	N.S	Pictou, Tc, 20 or 30	20
West Brome	Brome	Que	West Brome, R	
West Brook	Cumberland	N.S	See Maccan	
West Brook	Frontenac	Ont	Kingston, A, Zb or 1	7
West Bronghton	Beaure	Que	Craig's Road, Aa	43
Westbury	Compton	Que	Sherbrooke, Ab or S	11
West Cape	Prince	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42	47
West Chester	Cumberland	N.S	Thomson, T	9
West Chester Lake	Cumberland	N.S	Thomson, T	15
West Clayton	Elgin	Ont	St. Thomas, B, II or J	
Westcock	Westmorland	N.B	Sackville, T	2
West Cul de Sac	Burgeo and La Poile	Nfld	Burgeo, 44	33
West Ditton	Compton	Que	Lennoxville, Ab or S	31½
West Dublin	Lunenburg	N.S	Lunenburg, 40	31
Western Bay	Bay de Verds	Nfld	Caribear, 46	17
Western Head	Queens	N.S	Liverpool, 40	4
Western Head	Twillingate and Fogo	Nfld	Twillingate, 45	10
Westervelt's Corners	Peel	Ont	Brampton, A	2
West Essa	Simecoe	Ont	Gilford, D	18
West Farnham	Missisquoi	Que	West Farnham, Q, R or Zc	
Westfield	Unron	Ont	Goderich, Af	12
Westfield	Kings	N.B	Westfield, W	6
Westfield	Queens	N.S	Liverpool, 40	30
Westfield Station	Kings	N.B	Westfield, W	
West Flamborough	Wentworth	Ont	Dundas, B	31
West Glassville	Carleton	N.B	Woodstock, V or Zi	39

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
West Gore	Hants.	N.S.	Newport, U.	17
West Huntingdon	Hastings.	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.	15
West Huntley	Carleton.	Ont.	Almonte, N.	8
West Lake	Prince Edward.	Ont.	Picton, 6 or 7.	9½
West Lorne	Elgin.	Ont.	Bismarck, H.	
West Lynne	Provencier.	Man.	Pembina, 51.	
West McGillivray	Middlesex.	Ont.	Ailsa Craig, A.	6
West Magdala	Elgin.	Ont.	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J.	13
Westmeath	Renfrew.	Ont.	Renfrew, N.	20
West Merigomish	Pictou.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	
Westminster	Middlesex.	Ont.	London, Ag, B or J.	1
Westminster	Middlesex.	Ont.	Westminster, J.	
West Montrose	Waterloo.	Ont.	Berlin, A.	12
Westmorland Point	Westmorland.	N.B.	Sackville, T.	4
West Newdy Quoddy	Halifax.	N.S.	Halifax, T or U.	34
Weston	York.	Ont.	Weston, A, D or E.	
West Osgoode	Russell.	Ont.	Osgoode, M.	
Westover	Wentworth.	Ont.	Dundas, B.	10
West Point	Burgeo and La Poile.	Nfld.	La Poile, 41.	1½
West Point	Prince.	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	43
West Port	Leeds.	Ont.	Westford, 4.	
West Port	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	42
West Potton	Brome.	Que.	Potton, R.	5
West Quaco	St. John.	N.B.	St. John, T or W.	28
West River	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	40
West River	Albert.	N.B.	Salisbury, Ta.	36
West River Station	Pictou.	N.S.	Pictou, Tc, 29 or 30.	12
West River St. Mary's	Pictou.	N.S.	West River, Tc.	
West's Corners	Guy'sborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	18
West Shefford	Perth.	Ont.	Stratford, A.	17
West Side of Lochaber	Shefford.	Que.	West Shefford, Q.	
Westville	Antigonish.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	66
West Winchester	Pictou.	N.S.	Stellarton, Tc.	3
West Woolwich	Dundas.	Ont.	Morrisburg, A.	18
Westwood	Waterloo.	Ont.	See Elmira.	
Wexford	Peterborough.	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.	23
Weymouth	York.	Ont.	Scarborough, A or F.	6½
Weymouth Bridge	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	20
Whalen	Digby.	N.S.	Digby, U.	21
Whale's Brook	Middlesex.	Ont.	Granton, A.	3
Wheatland	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	6
Wheatly	Drummond.	Que.	Richmonde, Aa.	15
Wheatly River	Essex.	Ont.	Leamington, 11.	7
Wheaton Settlement	Queens.	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	13
Whitby	Westmorland.	N.B.	Petitcodiac, Ta.	7
Whitebourn	Ontario.	Ont.	Whitby, A, L or 1.	
White Fish Falls	Queens.	N.S.	Liverpool, 40.	33
White Head	Leeds.	Ont.	See Morton.	
Whitehurst	Guy'sborough.	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.	98
White Lake	Leeds.	Ont.	Bell's, N.	
White Mnd River	Renfrew.	Ont.	Arnrior, N or 3.	20
White Point	Marquette.	Man.	See Westbourne.	
White Point	Placentia & St. Mary's.	Nfld.	St. John's.	103
White Rapids	Victoria.	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.	79
White Rock	Northumberland.	N.B.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.	19
White Rock Mills	Trinity.	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.	
White Rose	Kings.	N.S.	Port Williams, U.	3
White's	York.	Ont.	Aurora, D.	4
White's Cove	Elgin.	Ont.	White's, J.	
Whitevale	Queens.	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.	9½
Whitfield	Ontario.	Ont.	Markham, F.	6
Whitney	Simcoe.	Ont.	Orangeville, E.	17
Whittington	Northumberland.	N.S.	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.	30
Whitton	Wellington.	Ont.	Orangeville, E.	16
Whyecoomah	Compton.	Que.	Lennoxville, Ab or S.	55
	Inverness.	N.S.	Whyecoomah, 41	

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.			Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.		
Wiarton.....	Bruce.....	Ont..	Owen Sound, Ea or 15	20½
Wick.....	Ontario.....	Ont..	Wick, F	
Wickham.....	Durham.....	Que..	See Wheatland.	
Wickham.....	Queens.....	N.B..	Wickham, 35.	
Wickham Station.....	Carlton.....	N.B..	Wickham, V.	
Wicklow.....	Carlton.....	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	26
Wicklow.....	Northumberland.....	Ont..	Grafton, A.....	2½
Wickwire Station.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	See Milford.	
Widder.....	Lambton.....	Ont..	Widder, A.	2½
Widder Station.....	Lambton.....	Ont..	Widder, A.	
Wild Bight.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	13
Wild Cove.....	Twillingate and Fogo.	Nfld.	Fogo, 45.....	8
Wilfred.....	Ontario.....	Ont..	Cannington, F.....	8
Wilkie's Corners.....	Elgin.....	Ont..	St. Thomas, Bc, H or J.....	8
Willetsholme.....	Frontenac.....	Ont..	Gananoque, A.....	14
William Henry.....	Richelieu.....	Que..	See Sorel.	
Williams.....	Middlesex.....	Ont..	Ailsa Craig, A.....	5
Williamsburg.....	Durham.....	Ont..	See Cartwright.	
Williamsburg.....	Halton.....	Ont..	See Glen William.	
Williamsburg.....	Waterloo.....	Ont..	Berlin, A	4
Williamsdale.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	Thomson, T.....	9
Williamsford.....	Grey.....	Ont..	See Sullivan.	
Williamson.....	Ontario.....	Ont..	See Foley.	
Williamstown.....	Carleton.....	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	27
Williamstown.....	Glengarry.....	Ont..	Lancaster, A.....	5
Williamstown.....	Northumberland.....	N.B..	Newcastle, T, 30 or 38.....	8
Williscroft.....	Bruce.....	Ont..	Paisley, C.....	8½
Willowdale.....	York.....	Ont..	Thornhill, D.....	5
Willow Grove.....	Haldimand.....	Ont..	Caledonia, Af or Za.....	4
Willow Grove.....	St. John.....	N.B..	St John, T or W	13
Wilmot.....	Annapolis.....	N.S.	Wilmot, U.	
Wilmur.....	Addington.....	Ont..	Kingston, A, Zb or I.....	24
Wilson's Beach.....	Charlotte.....	N.B..	St. Andrews, V or 37.....	18
Wilton.....	Lenox.....	Ont..	Kingston, A, Zb or I.....	16
Wilton Grove.....	Trinity.....	Nfld.	Trinity, 45.....	32
Wimbledon.....	Essex.....	Ont..	Windsor, S.....	6
Winchester.....	Dundas.....	Ont..	Morrisburg, A.....	19
Winchelsea.....	Huron.....	Ont..	Granton, A.....	8
Winchester Springs.....	Dundas.....	Ont..	Morrisburg, A.....	12
Windermere.....	Victoria.....	Ont..	Bracebridge, 14.....	26
Windham Centre.....	Norfolk.....	Ont..	Windham, II.	
Windham Hill.....	Cumberland.....	N.S.	River Philip, T.....	7
Windsor.....	Carleton.....	N.B..	Woodstock, V or Zh.....	23½
Windsor.....	Essex.....	Ont..	Windsor, S.	
Windsor.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Windsor, U.	
Windsor.....	Ontario.....	Ont..	See Whitby.	
Windsor Bridge.....	Hants.....	N.S.	See Falmouth.	
Windsor Forks.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Windsor, U.....	
Windsor Junction.....	Halifax.....	N.S.	Windsor Junction, T or U.....	
Windsor Mills.....	Richmond.....	Que..	Windsor Mills, Ab.	
Wine Harbor.....	Guy'sborough.....	N.S.	New Glasgow, Tc.....	69
Winfield.....	Wellington.....	Ont..	Alma, C.....	7
Winger.....	Welland.....	Ont..	Grimsby, B.....	22
Wingham.....	Huron.....	Ont..	Wingham, Ca.	
Winnipeg.....	Selkirk.....	Man..	Fort Garry, 51.	
Winona.....	Wentworth ..	Ont..	Winona, B.	
Windslow.....	Compton ..	Que..	Lennoxville, Ab or S.....	48
Winslow Road.....	Queens.....	P.E.I.	Charlottetown, Zi, 29 or 39.	8
Winterbourne.....	Waterloo.....	Ont..	Berlin, A.....	10
Winthrop.....	Huron.....	Ont..	Seaford, Af.....	5
Wisbeach.....	Lambton.....	Ont..	Strathroy, Bb.....	12
Wiseman's Cove.....	French Shore ..	Nfld.	Tilt Cove, 45.....	65
Witless Bay.....	Ferryland ..	Nfld.	St. John's.....	22
Witless Bay.....	Trinity ..	Nfld.	Harbor Grace, 46.....	34
Woburn.....	York ..	Ont..	Scarborough, A or F ..	5
Wolfe Bay.....	Burgeo and La Poile ..	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.....	6

PASSENGER'S DESTINATION.

Town, Village, &c.	County or District.	Prov.	Most convenient Point accessible by Railroad or Steamer.	Miles Distant.
Wolfe Harbor.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Channel, 44.....	4
Wolfe Island.....	Frontenac.....	Ont.	Kingston, A, Zb or 1.....	3
Wolford.....	Leeds.....	Ont.	Wolford, N.	
Wolfstown.....	Wolfe.....	Que.	Somerset, Aa.....	24
Wolfville.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Wolfville, U.	
Wolverton.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Drumbo, Af.....	4
Woodbridge.....	York.....	Ont.	Woodbridge, F.	
Woodbrook.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.	
Woodburn.....	Wentworth.....	Ont.	Stony Creek, B.	8
Woodbury.....	Brant.....	Ont.	Princeton, B.	3
Woodford.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Owen Sound, Ea or 15.....	10
Woodham.....	Perth.....	Ont.	St. Mary's, A.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Woodhill.....	Peel.....	Ont.	Malton, A.....	4
Wood Harbor.....	Shelburne.....	N.S.	Shelburne, 40.....	39
Woodlands.....	Stormont.....	Ont.	Wales, A.....	2
Wood Point.....	Westmorland.....	N.B.	Sackville, T.....	5
Woodridge.....	Prince.....	P.E.I.	Summerside, Zi, 39 or 42.....	40
Woodside.....	Megantic.....	Que.	Somerset, Aa.....	14
Woolilee.....	Essex.....	Ont.	Woodslie, H.	
Woolstock.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock, V or Zh.	
Woo lstock.....	Oxford.....	Ont.	Woodstock, B.	
Woolstock Junction.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock Junction, Zh.	
Woolstock Road Station.....	Carleton.....	N.B.	Woodstock Road, V.	
Woodville.....	Hants.....	N.S.	Newport, U.....	
Woodville.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Cambridge, U.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Woodville.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Woodville, F or G.	
Woodworth Bay.....	Kings.....	N.S.	Port Williams, U.....	13
Wooler.....	Northumberland.....	Ont.	Trenton, A.....	9
Wotton.....	Wolfe.....	Que.	Danville, Aa.....	11
Wreck Cove.....	Fortune Bay.....	Nfld.	Harbor Briton, 44.....	14
Wreck Cove.....	Victoria.....	N.S.	Baddeck, 41.....	33
Wreck Island.....	Burgeo and La Poile.....	Nfld.	Burgeo, 44.....	12
Wright.....	Ottawa.....	Que.	Ottawa, M, O or 2.....	63
Wright's Corners.....	Grenville.....	Ont.	See Algonquin.	
Wroxeter.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Wroxeter, E.	
Wyandot.....	Wellington.....	Ont.	Moorefield, C.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wyebridge.....	Simcoe.....	Ont.	Barrie, Da.....	26
Wyoming.....	Lambton.....	Ont.	Wyoining, Bb.	
Wyton.....	Middlesex.....	Ont.	Thorndale, Ag.....	3
Yale.....	Yale.....	B.C.	Yale, 48.	
Yaletown.....	Maskinonge.....	Que.	Three Rivers, Ac, 23 or 24.	30
Yamachiche.....	St. Maurice.....	Que.	Yamachiche, 24.	
Yamaska.....	Yamaska.....	Que.	Yamaska, 24.	
Yarker.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Napanee, A.....	13
Yarm.....	Pontiac.....	Que.	Bristol, 3.....	13
Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S.	Yarmouth, 40.	
Yarmouth Centre.....	Elgin.....	Ont.	Yarmouth, J.	
Yelverton.....	Durham.....	Ont.	Bethany, G.....	14
Yeovil.....	Grey.....	Ont.	Mount Forest, E.....	11
Yoho.....	York.....	Ont.	Fredericton, X, Zh or 35.	15
York.....	Haldimand.....	Ont.	Caledonia, Af or Za.....	5
York.....	York.....	Ont.	See Toronto.	
York Mills.....	York.....	Ont.	Weston, A, D or E.....	3
York River.....	Hastings.....	Ont.	Belleville, A, 6 or 7.....	73
Yorkville.....	York.....	Ont.	Toronto.....	2
Youghal.....	Gloucester.....	N.B.	Bathurst, T or 38.....	2
Young's Cove.....	Queens.....	N.B.	Gagetown, 35.....	18
Young's Point.....	Peterborough.....	Ont.	Peterborough, Ga.....	17
Zealand.....	Addington.....	Ont.	Perth, Na.....	26
Zephyr.....	Ontario.....	Ont.	Uxbridge, F.....	13
Zetland.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Bluevale, Ca.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimmerman.....	Halton.....	Ont.	Wellington Square, Bb.....	8
Ziska.....	Victoria.....	Ont.	Bracebridge, 14.....	5
Zone Mills.....	Bothwell.....	Ont.	See Florence.	
Zurich.....	Huron.....	Ont.	Seaforth, Af	18..

ADDENDA.

ALBERTON, a seaport town of Prince Edward Island, Prince co., on the Cascumpeque river, and on the Prince Edward Island railway, 93 miles from Charlottetown. It contains Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, 13 stores, 5 hotels, 4 saw mills, 2 shingle mills, 3 grist mills, 1 carding mill, 3 carriage factories and 3 shoe factories. The harbor is the best on the northern side of the Island. The inhabitants are principally engaged in agriculture. Pop. 600.

ANTICOSTI. For a fuller description of this beautiful island (written by William H. Smith, Esq., Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,) see THE ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI. Pop. 2,000.

ANTIGONISH HARBOR, a beautiful settlement at the head of Bay St. George, Antigonish co., N.S., 43 miles from New Glasgow, commands a fine view of the Bay, Cape Breton and surrounding country. Soil fertile, and well cultivated. It contains a post office, 1 store, 2 saw mills and a grist mill. Pop. 150.

AVONDALE, a post village in Pictou co., N.S., on the proposed New Glasgow and Louisburg railway, 20 miles from New Glasgow. It contains 1 store, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill and a furniture factory. Pop. 157.

AVONVILLE, a village in Cumberland co., N.S., on Wallace river, 12

miles from Wentworth, 3 miles from Wallace. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, 2 saw mills and 2 grist mills. Pop. 200.

BRANTFORD, Ont., contains 3 printing offices, issuing 2 daily and 3 weekly newspapers. The Roman Catholics of this town have built a beautiful brick school house in gothic style, the main building being 76 feet by 40, with a wing 38 by 42, connecting with the rear end of the church. It has a cupola 25 feet high and is one of the best school-houses in the province. Cost \$3,500.

BURLINGTON, an incorporated village in Halton co., Ont. See Wellington Square, its former name.

COPPERMINE MOUNTAINS, a low mountain range in the N.W. part of the North West Territories, running parallel to the Rocky Mountains, from lat. 63° N., to the Arctic Ocean.

EDINA, a post village in Argenteuil co., Que., on the West river, 10 miles from Grenville. It contains 1 church, 1 store, 2 saw mills and 1 grist mill.

FLORES, an island in the N. Pacific Ocean, on the W. coast of British Columbia, not far from the middle of Vancouver Island. Lat. 49° 20' N., lon. 125° 45' W. It is 15 miles long from N.W. to N.E., and is from 2 to 6 miles broad.

ERRATA.

ASCOT, Sherbrooke co., Que., should be Compton co.

BARNSTON, Stanstead co., Que., contains no mills.

BELCEIL MOUNTAIN.—There are no wooden crosses bearing an inscription on this mountain now. There are 14 small hills to be surmounted in the ascent, at the top of which was erected a rosary by pious persons who made pilgrimages to the chapel on the top of the mountain. On the top of the chapel was erected an immense cross, which, however, was blown down some years ago. The chapel was riveted to the solid rock and has, to some extent,

withstood the blast. The mountain is about 1,200 feet high at its highest point.

BELCEIL VILLAGE, is the residence of His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Dr. Larocque.

BERTHIER EN HAUT, county town of Berthier co., Que., 50 miles from Montreal, should be 45 miles.

BOSTON, Norfolk co., Ont. Pop. 500, should be 100.

BOTHWELL, Ont., an incorporated village, should be town.

PORT BURWELL, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ingersoll, should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

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Brantford Engine Works, Brantford.....	16	Luke & Brothers, Cabinet Factory, Oshawa.....	19
Briton Medical and General Life Assurance Co., Montreal.....	6	McArthur John, & Sons, Paints, Oils, &c., Montreal.....	24
Browne & Perley, Ottawa Hotel, Montreal.....	4	Macdonald John, & Co., Dry Goods, Toronto pages 2 and 3	3
Brush George, Eagle Foundry, Montreal.....	13	Mackenzie, Powis, & Co., Montreal.....	24
Campbell L. J., & Co., Leather Belting, Montreal.....	5	May S. H., & Co., Paints, Oils, &c., Montreal.....	21
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Embracing all classes of

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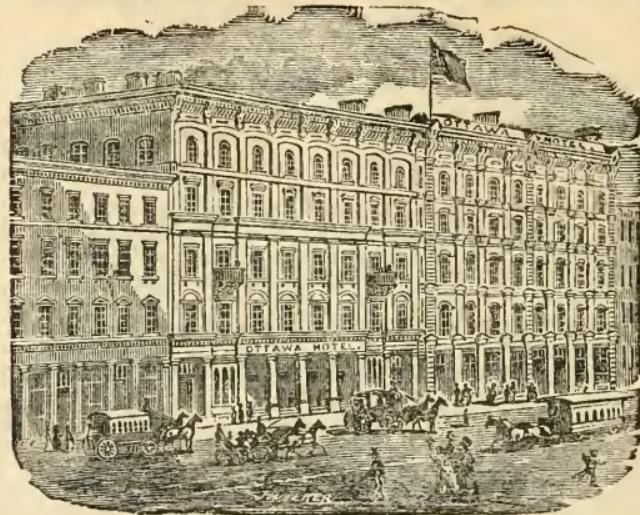
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President, SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.

Vice-President, JOHN RANKIN, Esq.

Manager, ED. RAWLINGS, Esq.

ISSUES

BONDS OF SURETYSHIP,
FOR
PUBLIC OFFICERS
OF THE
DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS
IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS,
ALSO FOR OFFICERS OF
BANKS, RAILWAYS, MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS,
MERCANTILE FIRMS, &c., &c.

Thereby doing away with the necessity of Private Suretyship.

The Rates of Premium charged are very moderate, so that no one need now ask his friends to assume, or continue under, the responsibilities of Private Bondsmen.

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Full particulars and Forms of Proposal will be sent on application to the Head Office, 40 St. John Street, Montreal.

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CAPITAL AND INVESTED FUNDS, OVER \$4,000,000.
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Policies Payable During Life Time at Ordinary Life Rates by
Application of Profits

JAMES B. M CHIPMAN,

N.B.—AGENTS WANTED.

Manager Canada Branch, Montreal.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London.

ESTABLISHED 1782

CANADA AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

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GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

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LONDON & LANCASHIRE

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

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Grants everything desirable in Life Assurance. Government deposit
\$100,000.

Agents Wanted. Address,

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Manager for CANADA.

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 GEORGE B. MUIR, Manager Fire Department.
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ESTABLISHED 1825.

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Claims paid in Canada over \$600,000. Funds invested in England, United States and Canada with the most perfect safety.

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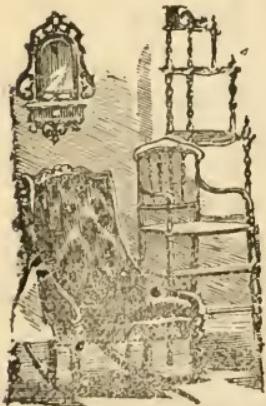
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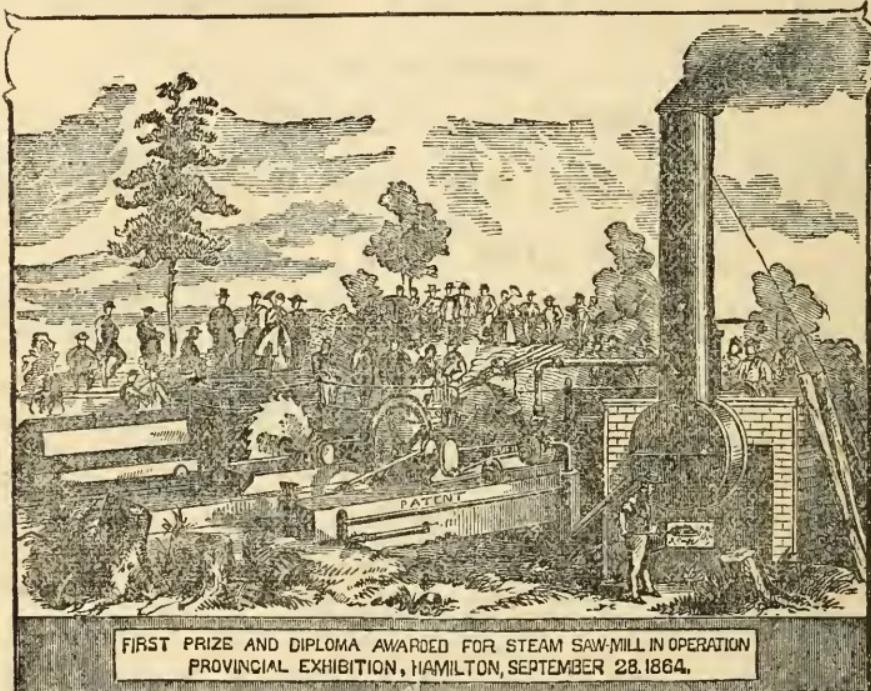
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We forward Stoves to all parts of the Dominion promptly.

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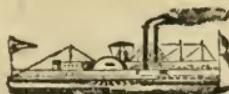
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DOMINION...	3,250	(Building.)	MEMPHIS.....	2,500
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Sailing from Liverpool every Wednesday, calling at Belfast Lough to take in Cargo and Passengers.

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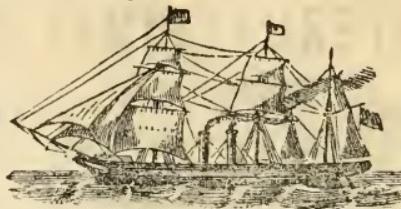
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SEVEN FIRST-CLASS POWERFUL STEAMERS.

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A Passenger Steamer leaves Montreal and Pictou every week, touching at Quebec, Father Point, Charlottetown and Shediac ; the other steamers sail as specially advertised.

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Tourists and those seeking relaxation from the toils of business will find the trip by these Steamers most healthful and pleasant. Persons wishing to spend the summer at the sea side cannot fail to find places to their taste at some of the ports at which the Steamers touch.

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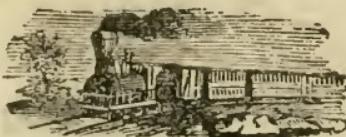
The immense fleet of vessels visiting the ports of Quebec and Montreal, from the stately and magnificent Atlantic steamer to the small fishing craft, pass up and down in view of the traveller.

The rates of Fare, as will be observed on reference to the Tariffs and Time-Tables, are exceedingly low—not more than would be charged at first-class Hotels for the time occupied by the trip. Passengers know exactly what they have to pay : there are no extra charges.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Wm. MOORE, Manager, Quebec.

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GREAT INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.**GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY.**

1377 Miles under one Management.

THE GREAT DIRECT CANADIAN
MAIL AND EXPRESS ROUTE
BETWEEN THE EASTERN & WESTERN STATES.
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BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA.

 **SEVERAL LINES** of Powerful Screw Steamers, during the Summer, make Regular Trips between Liverpool and Montreal, and between Glasgow and Montreal, there connecting with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, thus forming the MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO AND FROM ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES OF THE UNION.

Only two transhipments between Liverpool and Chicago, or Cincinnati.

 Goods sent through in Bond.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

 Close Connections made with all Connecting Lines, and Through Tickets issued to all Important Points.

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 NEW CARS on all the EXPRESS TRAINS.

 PULLMAN'S PALACE and SLEEPING CARS are now RUN on the GRAND TRUNK LINE.

 For San Francisco, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Omaha, and intermediate places on the Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk is the most Direct Route.

Splendid Palace Cars are now run between Chicago and Sarnia without change.

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3	Moose Path		10.43		4.33
5	Brookville	†8 12	10.47		4.42
6	Torryburn	†8 18	10.55		4.46
7	River-ide	†8.22	11.00		4.50
9	ROTHSAY	8.28	11.08		4.56
12	Quispamsis	8.38	11.20		5.05
17	Nauwigewauk		11.40		5.20
22	Hampton	9.10	12.10		5.35
26	Passekeag		12.38		5.46
27	Bloomfield		12.42		5.50
33	Norton	9.40	1.10		6.08
39	Apolaquai	9.56	1.36		6.30
44	SUSSEX	10.15	2.15		6.55
47	Plumweseep	†10.28	2.28		7.04
51	Penobscot	10.33	2.45		7.16
60	Annagance	10.56	3.22		7.42
66	Petitecodiac	11.10	3.47		8.00
71	Polet River	†11.24	4.07		P.M.
76	Salisbury	11.37	4.45		
79	Boundary Creek	†11.45	4.56		
89	MONCTON	12.15	5.45		
91	Humphrey		5.53		
97	PAINSEC JUNCTION	12.40	6.50		
102	Meadow Brook	†12.56	7.20		
109	Memramcook	1.08	8.00		
117	Dorchester	1.28	8.35		
129	SACKVILLE	1.58	9.35		
132	Aulac	2.05	9.50		
133	AMHERST	2.40	10.35		
143	Nappan	†2 53	11.10		
146	Maccau	3.00	11.15		
150	ATHOL	3.10	11.35	Night.	
155	Spring Hill	3.23	12.00	12.10	
162	Salt Springs	†3.40	Night.	12.45	
166	River Philip	3.48		1.05	
173	Thomson	4.06		1.45	
180	Greenville	4.24		2.22	
186	Wentworth	4.38		2.53	
190	Folleigh Lake	†4 48		3.15	
198	Londonderry	5.08		4.30	
203	Debert	5.20		4.57	
207	Isgonish	†5.30	Accm.	5.18	
215	TRURO . { ARRIVE	5.50	A.M.	6.00	
	LEAVE	6.10	10.20	6.80	
219	Johnston	†6.21		6.42	
223	Brookfield	6.32	10.52	6.55	
223	Polly Bog	†6.45	11.12	7.08	
232	Stewiacke	6.57	11.28	7.23	
237	Shubenacadie	7.10	11.50	7.35	
241	Miltord	7.21	12.08	7.48	
246	Elmsdale	7.33	12.25	8.03	
248	Elfield	7.40	12.34	8.09	
251	Oakfield	†7.48		8.18	
253	Grand Lake	†7.53		8.24	
255	Wellington	8.00	1.00	8.35	
263	WINDSOR JUNCTION	8.22	1.45	8.55	
265	Rocky Lake	†8.30	1.53	9.01	
268	Bedford	8.38	2.05	9.10	
272	Four Mile House	†8.50	2.22	9.20	
276	HALIFAX ARRIVE	9.00 A.M	2.35 P.M	9.30 A.M	

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—*Continued.*

Main Line.—GOING NORTH and WEST.

Mls.	STATIONS.	Thro' Exp.	Accm.	Accm.	Acc. m.
0	HALIFAX.....LEAVE	7 30 A.M.	10.15 A.M.	0 P.M.	P.M.
4	Four Mile House	7.40	10.28	4.10	.....
8	Bedford	7.53	10.45	4.23	.....
11	Rocky Lake.....	7.82	10.58	4.31	.....
13	WINDSOR JUNCTION.....	8 10	11.15	4.38	.....
21	Wellington.....		11.45	5.00	.....
23	Graud Lake.....	7.37	.....	5.06	.....
25	Oakfield.....	7.43	.....	5.10	.....
28	Enfield.....	8.50	12.13	5.20	.....
30	Elmsdale	8.56	12.25	5.26	.....
35	Mi ford.....	9.10	12.45	5.38	.....
39	Shubenacadie.....	9.20	1 02	5.50	.....
44	Stewiacke.....	9.33	1 23	6.04	.....
48	Polly Bog.....	7.45	1.40	6.15	.....
53	Brookfield	9.58	2.02	6.35	.....
57	Johnston	7.08	.....	6.47	.....
61	TRURO.. { ARRIVE	10.20	2.35	7.00	.....
	{ LEAVE	10 25	P.M.	7.20	.....
69	Isgonish	7.45	.....	8.05	.....
73	Debert	10.55	.....	8.27	.....
78	Londonderry	11.06	.....	9.15	.....
86	Folleigh Lake.....	7.11.26	.....	9.58	.....
90	Wentworth	11.35	.....	10.15	.....
96	Greenvile	11.50	.....	10.47	.....
103	Thomson.....	12.06	.....	11.23	Night
110	River Philip.....	12.24	.....	12.00	12.05
114	Salt Springs	7.12.32	.....	Night.	12.40
121	Spring Hill.....	12.50	.....	1.20	.....
126	ATHOL.....	1.03	.....	1.45	.....
130	Maccaan	1.11	.....	2.07	.....
133	Nappan	7.1.18	.....	2.25	.....
138	AMMERSHST	1.50	.....	3.10	.....
144	Aulac	2.10	.....	3.40	.....
147	SACKVILLE.....	2.18	.....	3.55	.....
159	Dorchester.....	2.45	.....	4.55	.....
167	Memramcook	3.05	.....	5.30	.....
174	Meadow Brook	7.23	.....	6.10	.....
179	PAINSEC JUNCTION.....	3.40	.....	7.15	.....
185	Humphrey.....		.....	7.38	.....
187	MONCTON	4.05	.....	7.55	.....
197	Boundary Creek	7.4.30	.....	8.33	.....
200	Salisbury	4.38	1'ass.	8.55	.....
205	Pollot River	7.4.50	A.M.	9.13	.....
210	l'etitecodiac	5.3	6.00	9.30	.....
216	Aunagance	5.18	6.17	9.53	.....
225	Penobscuits	5.42	6.41	10.35	.....
229	Plumweseep	7.52	6.53	10.53	.....
232	SUSSEX	6.15	7.05	11.25	.....
237	Apothaqui	6.27	7.18	11.45	.....
243	Norton	6.43	7.36	12.10	.....
249	Bloomfield	7.00	7.53	12.34	.....
250	Passekeag	7.08	7.57	12.38	.....
254	Hampton	7.14	8.08	1.05	.....
259	Nauwigewauk	7.32	8.21	1.25	.....
264	Quispamsis	7.49	8.40	1.45	.....
267	ROTUSAY	8.00	8.50	1.58	.....
269	Riverside	7.06	8.57	2.08	.....
270	Torryburn	7.10	9.00	2.18	.....
271	Brookville	7.18	9.07	2.20	.....
273	Moose Path	7.18	9.12	2.27	.....
276	ST. JOHN.....ARRIVE	9.30 P.M.	20 A.M.	2.35 P.M.	.....

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—*Continued.*
PICTOU BRANCH.

GOING EAST.				GOING WEST.				
Mls.	STATIONS.	Pass.	Accm.	Mls.	STATIONS	Accm.	Pass	
	LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.		LEVAE	A.M.	P.M.	
0	TRURO	10.30	3.30	.....	0 PICTOU (<i>Boat</i>).....	6.00	3.00	.....
4	Valley.....	10.42	3.17	.....	1 Pictou Landing.....	6.15	3.15	.....
9	Union.....	10.56	3.40	.....	9 New Glasgow.....	6.47	3.39	.....
13	Riversdale	11.08	3.58	.....	12 Stellarton.....	7.00	3.48	.....
21	West River.....	11.30	4.45	.....	17 Hopewell	7.28	4.02	.....
28	Glengarry	11.53	5.12	.....	24 Glengarry	7.50	4.23	.....
35	Hopewell.....	12.13	5.40	.....	31 West River.....	8.21	4.43	.....
40	Stellarton	12.27	6.00	.....	39 Riversdale	8.53	5.06	.....
43	New Glasgow	12.35	6.13	.....	43 Union	9.10	5.17	.....
51	Pictou Landing.....	1.00	6.45	.....	48 Valley	9.32	5.32	.....
52	PICTOU(<i>Boat</i>).....	1.15	7.00	.....	52 TRURO	9.50	5.45	.....
	ARRIVE	P.M.	P.M.		ARRIVE	A.M.	P.M.	

SHEDIAC BRANCH.

GOING EAST.				GOING WEST.					
Mls.	STATIONS.	Pass.	Exps.	Mixed.	Mls.	STATIONS.	Accm.	Mixed.	Pass.
	LEAVE	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		LEAVE	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
0	PAINSEC JUNC.	1.00	4.00	6.20	0	PT. DU CHENE...	6.00	11.45	2.45
5	Dorchester Road....	1.20	4.20	6.40	2	SHEDIAC	6.20	11.54	2.53
9	SHEDIAC	1.36	4.36	7.02	6	Dorchester Road...	6.35	12.10	3.10
11	PT. DU CHENE...	1.45	4.45	7.10	11	PAINSEC JUNC.	6.55	12.30	3.30
	ARRIV	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		ARRIVE	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Standard of Time.—Trains on the MAIN LINE are run by ST. JOHN time between ST. JOHN and TRURO, and by HALIFAX time between TRURO and HALIFAX; on SHEDIAC BRANCH by ST. JOHN time; and on PICTOU BRANCH by HALIFAX time.

Notes on running of Trains.—Trains run daily Sundays excepted. On Sunday mornings the *Accommodation Train going South* runs only to Truro: and the *Accommodation Train going North* only to Moncton.

† Stops on signal only, or to leave Passengers.

RAILWAY & STEAMBOAT CONNECTIONS.

ST. JOHN.—With the European & North American Railway for Fredericton, McAdam Junction, Woodstock, St. Stephens, St. Andrews, Calais, Houlton, and Bangor. At Bangor connection is made with the Maine Central Railway for Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States; and also [*via* Danville Junction] with the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal and all points in Quebec, Ontario and the West. With Steamers of the International Steamship Company for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

WINDSOR JUNCTION.—With Windsor & Annapolis Railway for Windsor, Kentville and Annapolis.

POINT DU CHENE.—With Steamers of the "Prince Edward Island Navigation Company" to and from Summerside and Charlottetown, P.E.I.; and to Canso, Port Hood, Pictou and other places in Nova Scotia. With the Steamer "Rothesay Castle" to and from Rustigouche, Bay Chaleur, Chatham and Newcastle. Also with Steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

PICTOU.—With Steamers to and from Shedia, N.B., Charlottetown and Summerside, P.E.I., Canso, Port Hood and Hawkesbury, C.B.; and with Steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, *continued.*

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

- SHUBENACADIE**—With Stages for Maitland, Gay's River and Musquodoboit.
TRURO—With Stages for Tatamagouche and the North Shore of Nova Scotia.
NEW GLASGOW—With Stages for Antigonishe, Strait of Canso. Arichat, Sydney, Cow Bay, St. Peters, and all parts of Cape Breton; also for Guysboro, and Sherbrooke.
DEBERT—With Stages for Great Village, Economy and Five Islands.
LONDONDERRY—With Stages for Acadia Iron Mines.
WENTWORTH—With Stages for Wallace River.
THOMSON—With Stages for Pugwash and Westchester, daily.
ATHOL—With Stages for Parrsboro', daily.
MACCAN—With Stages for Joggins and Minudie.
AULAC—With Stages for Bay Verte and Cape Tormentine.
SHEDIAC—With Stages to and from Cocaigne, Buctouche, Richibucto, Kouchibouguac, Kouchibouguac, Miramichi, Bathurst Dalhousie and Restigouche.
MONCTON—With Stages for Hillsboro', Hopewell and the Albert Mines.
PETITCODIAC—With Stages to and from Butternut Ridge and Pollet River.
-

Refreshment Rooms at Sussex, Amherst and Truro.

LIST OF STATIONS

ON THE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

Cascumpec.	Kensington.	CHARLOTTETOWN.
Dock Road.	Vally Road.	Brackley Pt. Road.
Bloomfield.	Freetown.	Union Rd.
O'Leary Road.	Haslam's Mill.	Little York.
Brae Road.	Elliott's Mill.	Suffolk Road.
Aldan's Road.	West Line Road.	Tracadie
Ridford Road	East Line Road.	St. Peter's Road.
Port Hill.	Hunter River.	Mount Stewart.
Northam.	North Wiltshire.	Pisiquid.
Lot 14.	McLeod Road.	Peake's Road.
Wellington.	Loyalist Road.	Baldwins Road.
Miscouche.	Milton.	Lot 51, East Line.
St. Eleanor's.	Malpeque Road.	Cardigan Bridge.
SUMMERSIDE.	Royalty Junction.	Fairplay.
Town Road.	Royalty Road,	GEORGETOWN.
Walker's Road.		



POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK, CANADA.

1. The following Post Office Savings Banks in Ontario and Quebec are open daily for the receipt and repayment of deposits, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

2. Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit yearly any number of dollars, from \$1 up to \$300, or more, with the permission of the Postmaster General.

4. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

5. As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited—

Firstly—By a parent or friend as Trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the Trustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both Trustee and child.

Secondly—In the child's own name—and, if so deposited, repayment will not be made until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

6. A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices, without notice or change of Pass Book, and can withdraw money at that Savings Bank Office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Office Bank of Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.

7. Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster every time the depositor pays in or withdraws money, and the sums paid in or withdrawn are entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.

8. Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book, a direct acknowledgement from the Postmaster General for each sum paid in is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgement does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he should apply immediately to the Postmaster General, by letter, being careful to give his address, and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives a satisfactory reply.

9. When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named in his application.

10. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

11. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

12. No charge is made to depositors, on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage or communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK, CANADA.—*Continued.*

13. The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

14. A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at any of the Post Offices named in the following List :—

Acton Vale.	Coldwater.	Lennoxville.
Albion.	Collingwood.	Levis.
Alexandria.	Compton.	Lindsay.
Almonte.	Cookstown.	Listowel.
Amherstburg.	Cornwall.	London.
Angus.	Creemore.	L'Orignal.
Arkona.	Danville.	Lucan.
Arnprior.	Dundas.	Lucknow.
Arthur.	Dunville.	Lyn.
Aurora.	Durham.	Madoc.
Aylmer, East.	Elora.	Manchester.
Aylmer, West.	Erin.	Markham.
Ayr.	Exeter.	Meaford.
Barrie.	Fergus.	Melbourne.
Bayfield.	Fingal.	Merrickville.
Beamsdale.	Fort Erie.	Millbrook.
Beauharnois.	Freelighsburgh.	Milles Roches.
Beaverton.	Galt.	Milton, West.
Belleville.	Gananoque.	Montmagny.
Berlin.	Garafraxa.	Montreal.
Berthier.	Georgetown.	Morpeth.
Blairton.	Georgina.	Morrisburgh.
Bond Head.	Goderich.	Mount Brydges.
Bothwell.	Granby.	Mount Forest.
Bowmanville.	Grimby.	Murray Bay.
Bracebridge.	Guelph.	Napanee.
Bradford.	Haliburton.	Newboro.
Brampton.	Hamilton.	Newburgh.
Brantford.	Hastings.	Newbury.
Bridgewater.	Hawkesbury.	Newcastle.
Bright.	Hespeler.	New Edinburgh.
Brighton.	Hull.	New Hamburg.
Brockville.	Huntingdon.	Newmarket.
Brooklin.	Ingersoll.	Niagara.
Brussels.	Inverness.	Norwich.
Buckingham.	Iroquois.	Norwood.
Campbellford.	Joliette.	Oakville.
Cannington.	Keene.	Odessa.
Carleton Place.	Kemptville.	Oil Springs.
Cayuga.	Kincardine.	Omemee.
Chambly Canton.	Kingston.	Onslow.
Chatham, West.	Kingsville.	Orangeville.
Chelsea.	Kirkfield.	Orillia.
Chippewa.	Knowlton.	Orono.
Clarksburg.	Lachine.	Osceola.
Clifton.	Lachute.	Oshawa.
Clinton.	Lanark.	Ottawa.
Coaticook.	Laprairie.	Owen Sound.
Cobourg.	L'Assomption.	Paisley.
Colborne.	Leeds.	Pakenham.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK, CANADA.—*Continued.*

Paris.	St. Hyacinthe.	Thurso.
Pembroke.	St. Jerome.	Tilsonburg.
Penetanguishene.	St. Johns, East.	Toronto.
Perth.	St. Mary's, Blanchard.	Trenton.
Peterboro.	St. Paul's Bay.	Uxbridge.
Petrolea.	St. Roch de Quebec.	Valleyfield.
Picton.	St. Thomas, West.	Vankleek Hill.
Point St. Charles.	Sandwich.	Vienna.
Portage du Fort.	Sarnia.	Walkerton.
Port Burwell.	Saugeen.	Wallaceburg.
Port Colborne.	Scarboro'.	Wardsville.
Port Dalhousie.	Seaforth.	Waterdown.
Port Dover.	Seneca.	Waterford.
Port Hope.	Sherbrooke.	Waterloo East.
Port Robinson.	Simcoe.	Waterloo West.
Port Rowan.	Smith's Fall.s	Welland.
Port Stanley.	Smithville.	Wellesley.
Prescott.	Sorel.	Wellington Square.
Preston.	South Quebec.	West Farnham.
Prince Albert	Sparta.	Weston.
Quebec.	Stanstead.	West Winchester.
Renfrew.	Stayner.	Whitby.
Richmond East.	Stirling.	Windsor.
Richmond Hill.	Stouffville.	Woodbridge.
Rimouski.	Stratford.	Woodstock.
Riviere du Loup en bas.	S rat roy.	Woodville.
Rockingham.	Streetville.	Wroxeter.
Rosemont.	Teeswater.	Wyoming.
St. Andrew's, East.	Thornhill.	York.
St. Catharines, West.	Thorold.	Yorkville.
St. Cesaire.	Three Rivers.	

Further Offices will be added from time to time.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA.

Nov., 1873.



TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the "Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address the "Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cents for the first insertion, and two cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words—each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, October, 1873.



GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION AGENTS IN CANADA.

Halifax, N. S.—E. Clay.

St. John, N. B.—R. Shives.

Miramichi, N. B.—William Wilkinson, Agent.

Quebec.—L. Stafford, old Custom House and Grand Trunk Station, Point Levis, where he is always in attendance on the arrival of the mail steamers, passenger vessels, and on the departure of all immigrant trains.

Montreal.—John J. Daley.

Ottawa.—W. J. Wills, St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Station.

Kingston.—R. McPherson, William Street.

Toronto.—John A. Donaldson, Immigrant Depot, at corner of Strachan avenue.

Hamilton.—R. H. Ra, Great Western Railway Wharf (opposite station).

Sherbrooke.—Henry Hubbard.

London.—A. G. Smyth.

Winnipeg.—William Hespeler, resident Agent for Manitoba.

Information respecting passenger warrants and the arrangements that are taking place from time to time with steamship companies, regarding reduced rates, may be obtained from the Agents.

They will also furnish information as to lands open for settlement in their respective Provinces and Districts, farms for sale, demand for employment, rates of wages, routes of travel, distances, expense of conveyance, and will receive and forward letters and remittances for immigrants, &c., &c.

The Dominion of Canada with its seven Provinces and the North-West Territory offers unequalled inducements to immigrants.

The Provinces of Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have an area of over 32,000,000 acres, the greater part of the soil being adapted for agricultural pursuits. Fishing and mining are most important industries.

The Province of Quebec has a territorial superficies of over 123,000,000 acres. Agriculture is the principal occupation, while the immense forests and mines and magnificent fishing grounds afford a constantly enlarging field for human skill, labor and capital.

The Province of Ontario covers an area of over 68,000,000 acres. Agriculture, lumbering and mining are its most important industries. The great lakes also offer employment to seafaring occupations.

The North-West Territory, extending over two million of miles superficies, is at present almost unsettled, but in richness of soil and vast extent of coal mines, &c., offers an unbounded field for immigration.

The Province of Manitoba has an area of 9,000,000 acres, composed of prairie land, interspersed with groves of timber, and offers all facilities for agricultural occupations.

The Province of British Columbia has an area of 200,000,000 acres, and abounds in mineral wealth and advantages of climate, which render it a most desirable home for a large population.



INDIAN LANDS.

The Office having the management of Indian Affairs offers to those parties,
AND TO THOSE ONLY,

who agree to become

ACTUAL SETTLERS,

the principal part of the surveyed lands; thus encouraging the agriculturist, and shutting out speculators. The three chief localities are :

The Saugeen District,

in which about 200,000 acres remain disposable. The Agent for their sale is Mr. W. Plummer, Indian Office, Toronto. Between thirty and forty miles of Colonization Roads have already been made for the purpose of affording access to the disposable land ; and by grants from the Indian Funds to the several township municipalities, various leading new roads, affording readier access to the lands, have been either opened or improved.

ON THE GRAND MANITOULIN ISLAND, LAKE HURON,

there are about 250,000 acres still for sale. The Agent is Mr. J. Phipps, Manitouaning, and between forty and fifty miles of road have already been made on the Batchawana Bay Reserve, at the foot of Lake Superior. The disposable lands amount to about 110,000 acres. And the rear part of

Garden River Reserve

is disposable for mining locations. The Agent of these two tracts is Mr. W. Van Abbott, at the Sault Ste. Marie.

The Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Company.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1873.

JOHN FISKEN, Esq., President.

C. H. WATEROUS, Esq., Vice-President.

Directors.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH,
A. M. SMITH, Esq.,

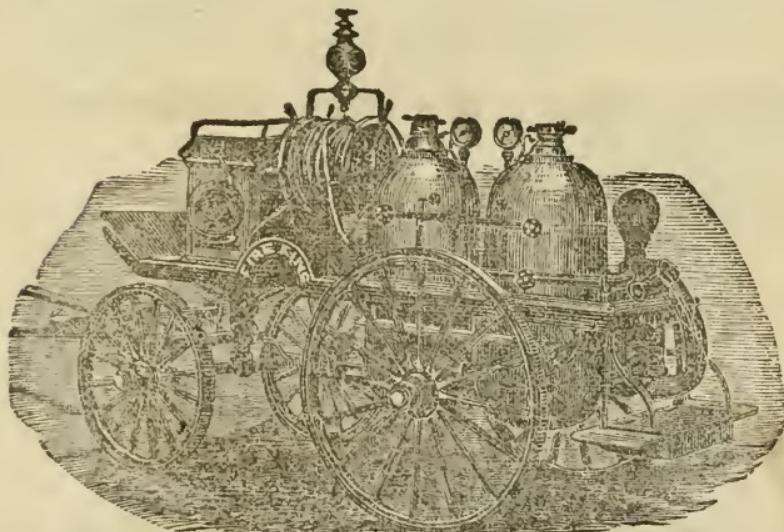
JOHN RITCHIE, Esq.

ROBERT BEATY, Esq.,
GEORGE BOOTH, Esq.,

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 100,000 Dollars.

OFFICE:—32 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

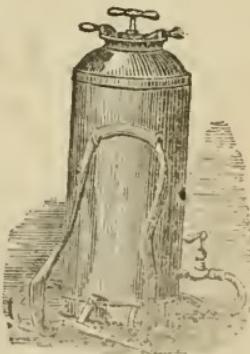
KING ENGINE AND



EXTINGUISHER.

The best protection against Fire extant, and to places without a good supply of water furnishing a more efficient protection at less than one third the money than can be supplied in any other form. The principal cities in the United States and Canada have adopted them, and a Fire Department without an equipment of Chemical apparatus is not now considered up to the standard of efficiency. Specially recommended for Steamboats and Vessels, Churches, Hotels, and all Public Buildings, and indeed every Establishment should have them as the price brings them within the reach of all.

Local and County Agents wanted in all parts of Canada. Send for circulars.



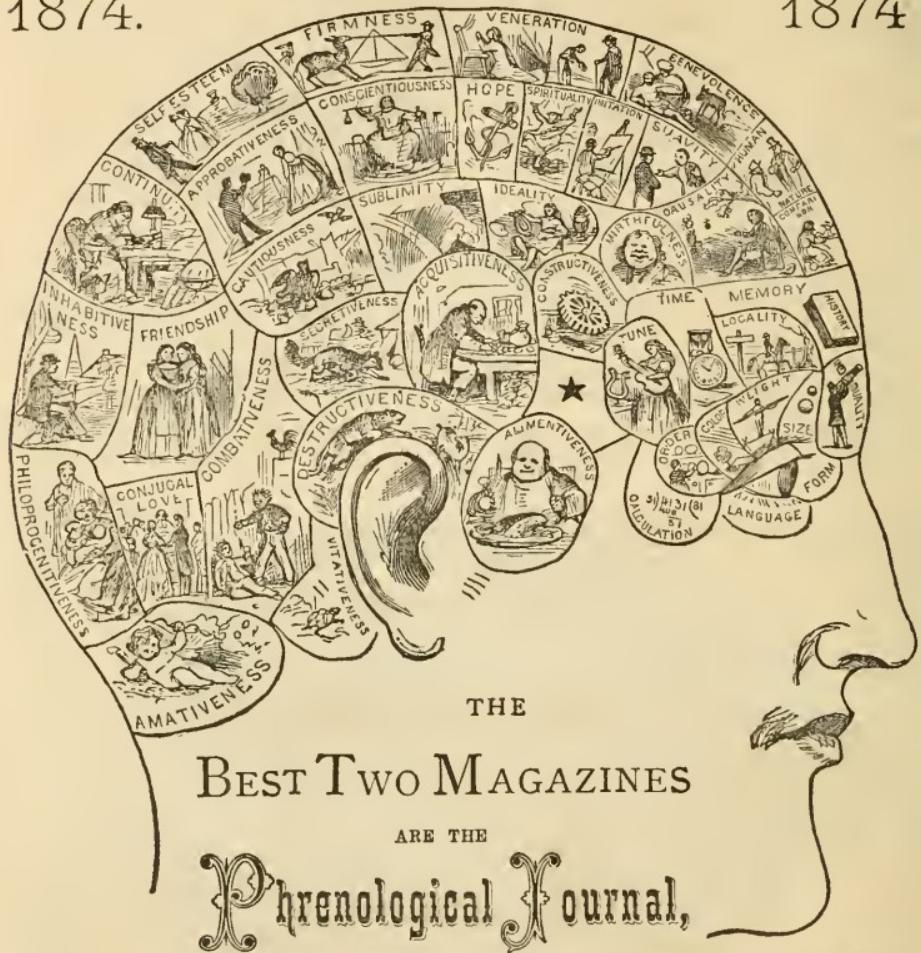
Offices and Sale Room, 32 Colborne Street, TORONTO.

Post Office Box 665.

W. MORRISON, *Secretary*

1874.

1874



THE BEST TWO MAGAZINES

ARE THE

Phrenological Journal,

Now in its 56th volume, is devoted to the SCIENCE OF MAN; PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "SIGNS OF CHARACTER," and how to Improve Body, Brain, and Feature; ETHNOLOGY, the Natural History of Man, with Portraits and Biographies of leading Men and Women; Compatibility in our Social Relations; Cultivation of Memory; Choice of Pursuits, and How to make the most of one's self, to put the "Right Man in the Right Place." Monthly, \$3.00 a year. Address,

S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway Street, N.Y.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH,

Begins its fourth volume with the January number. Its leading object is to teach all that relates to the Art of Preserving and Recovering Health. It will be the exponent of every means by which health may be preserved, strength of body and mind increased, life prolonged and disease removed, not the organ of any person or institution, but an independent, earnest teacher of the laws of life and health, published in the interests of the people, and not an exponent of any man's practice or profession. Monthly, \$2.00 a year. Most liberal premiums offered for Clubs.

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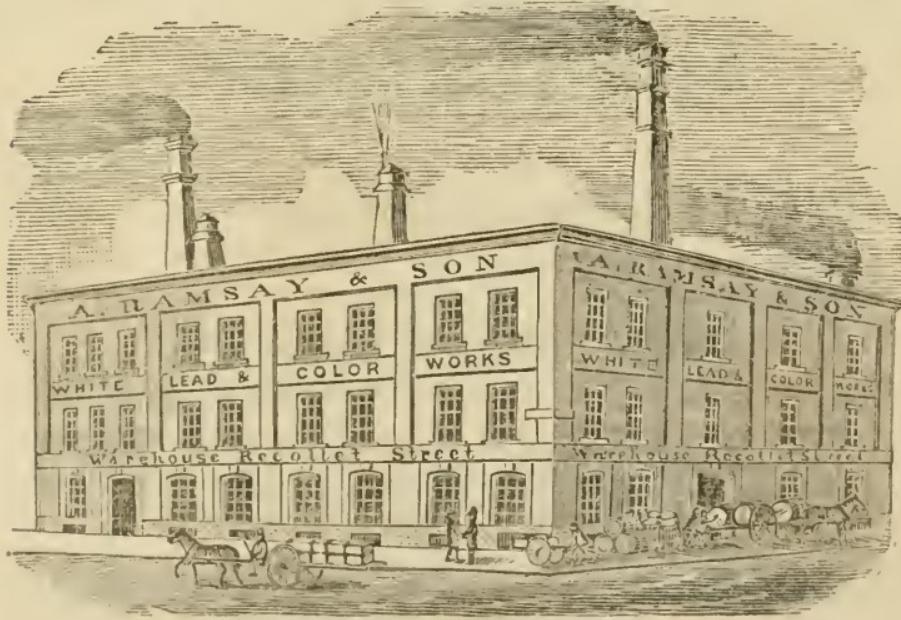
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